



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Record of Consultation

Submitted to the Minister of the Environment on July 31, 2009 by:
The Regional Municipality of Durham and the Regional Municipality of York

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All documentation related to the Durham/York Residual Waste Study can
be viewed on our website at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca

Part A – Introduction & Consultation Plan

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Part A – Introduction & Consultation Plan

The Proponents

Durham Region

2008 Population

- 605,735

York Region

2008 Population

- 1,011,360

The Study Team

- Jacques Whitford
Stantec Ltd.
(formerly
Jacques
Whitford)



- Genivar
(formerly
MacViro)



A1. Introduction

This Record of Consultation (RoC) describes the consultation activities undertaken during the Durham / York Residual Waste Environmental Assessment (EA) Study. The consultation process followed during the EA satisfies the consultation requirements set out in the approved Terms of Reference and meets the consultation guidelines set out in the “Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario’s Environmental Assessment Process, June 2007” (*Consultation Code of Practice*).

Durham and York Regions have developed independent long-term Waste Management Strategies to effectively address managing the waste from their individual jurisdictions in the future. Limited landfill capacity in Ontario, combined with the general public’s growing opposition to landfill, has increased the desire to develop innovative alternatives to current waste disposal methods in an expedited manner.

Ontario’s Ministry of the Environment and the State of Michigan have committed to slowly decreasing and eliminating cross border haulage and disposal of residential waste from Ontario by the end of 2010. The critical realization that the export of garbage cannot be considered as a long-term solution for managing residual waste must be addressed.

Durham and York Regions (the Regions) have agreed to undertake a joint Residual Waste EA Study (the Study). Both municipalities are in need of a solution to manage the remaining solid waste after diversion (residual or post-diversion waste). The Regions addressed the social, economic, and environmental concerns of residents through an Environmental Assessment (EA) Study, which examined potential waste management alternatives. The consultant team working on the Study was comprised of professionals from Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd. (JWSL) and Genivar (formerly MacViro), referred to collectively as the Study team.

The EA Terms of Reference were approved by the Minister of the Environment on March 31, 2006

1.1 Overview of the Environmental Assessment Process

The EA process has been conducted in accordance with the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* (OEAA) and in accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by Ontario's Minister of the Environment on March 31, 2006.

The Approved Terms of Reference, which was developed with public consultation and input from the provincial and federal governments, set out the framework for carrying out the environmental assessment process, including consultation requirements. The Approved Terms of Reference: described the proponent; the purpose and rationale for the Study, including the problem and opportunity summaries; the process that would be used to evaluate "Alternatives to" and "Alternative methods" of carrying out the Study; the environment potentially affected; the methodology and criteria to be used in the EA process; additional approvals; the consultation process; and commitments and monitoring to be considered.

1.2 Objective of the Record of Consultation

The objective of the RoC is to document the consultation activities conducted during the EA process, in accordance with the requirements of the OEAA, the Approved Terms of Reference and the MOE Codes of Practice, for Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario and for Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process. This RoC was completed as part of the EA process and includes input received from interested parties including the general public, government agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and First Nations, all of which have provided feedback that has been, and will continue to be, considered as the project continues forward.



Community members and interested parties have been provided with various methods which provide access to Study information and opportunities to provide input to the EA process including

- *a Study website,*
- *a toll-free phone number,*
- *e-mail,*
- *Study newsletters,*
- *public information sessions,*
- *drop-in centres, and*
- *polls.*

1.3 Consultation in Accordance with the Approved Terms of Reference

This RoC was prepared to meet the objectives described in the Approved Terms of Reference. The consultation process documented in the RoC has addressed the objectives for consultation set out in the Approved Terms of Reference, which were to:

- engage interested and potentially affected parties in a timely, transparent consultation process designed to meet the needs of Durham/York and its stakeholders;
- determine the appropriate consultation methods;
- promote effective, proactive and responsive communications that allow for:
 - the provision of information about the EA Study;
 - issues, areas of concern or support to be considered and addressed; and
 - accurate and consistent responses.
- track and document communications between the proponent and interested parties including how comments may be considered in the EA process; and,
- meet consultation requirements under the OEAA.

Regional representatives, First Nations, Government Agencies, interested parties and elected representatives and spokespersons for the local residents were consulted throughout the EA.

Key consultation milestones were set out in the approved Terms of Reference for the purpose of consultation during the EA. These milestones were adjusted as necessary during the EA to include additional points of consultation, such as consultation on the generic human health and ecological risk assessment and on the draft results of the EA. The key consultation milestones included:

- consultation on the evaluation methodology and criteria for the identification of the preferred residual processing system;
- consultation on the “Alternatives to” - identification of the preferred residual processing system;
- consultation on the “Alternative methods” - facility siting evaluation methodology and criteria;
- consultation on the Short-list of sites;
- consultation on the results of the generic human health and ecological risk assessment;
- consultation on the Consultant’s Recommended site;
- consultation on the draft results of the EA;
- finalization of the results based upon input received during consultation; and,
- submission of the EA for public inspection and comments.

Table 1-1 and Figure 1-1 provide a summary of these key milestones and the scope of consultation activities undertaken at each milestone. In comparison with the

consultation plan set out in the Approved EA Terms of Reference, the final consultation plan as completed in support of this EA included both additional consultation milestones and a broader scope of consultation activities at each milestone.

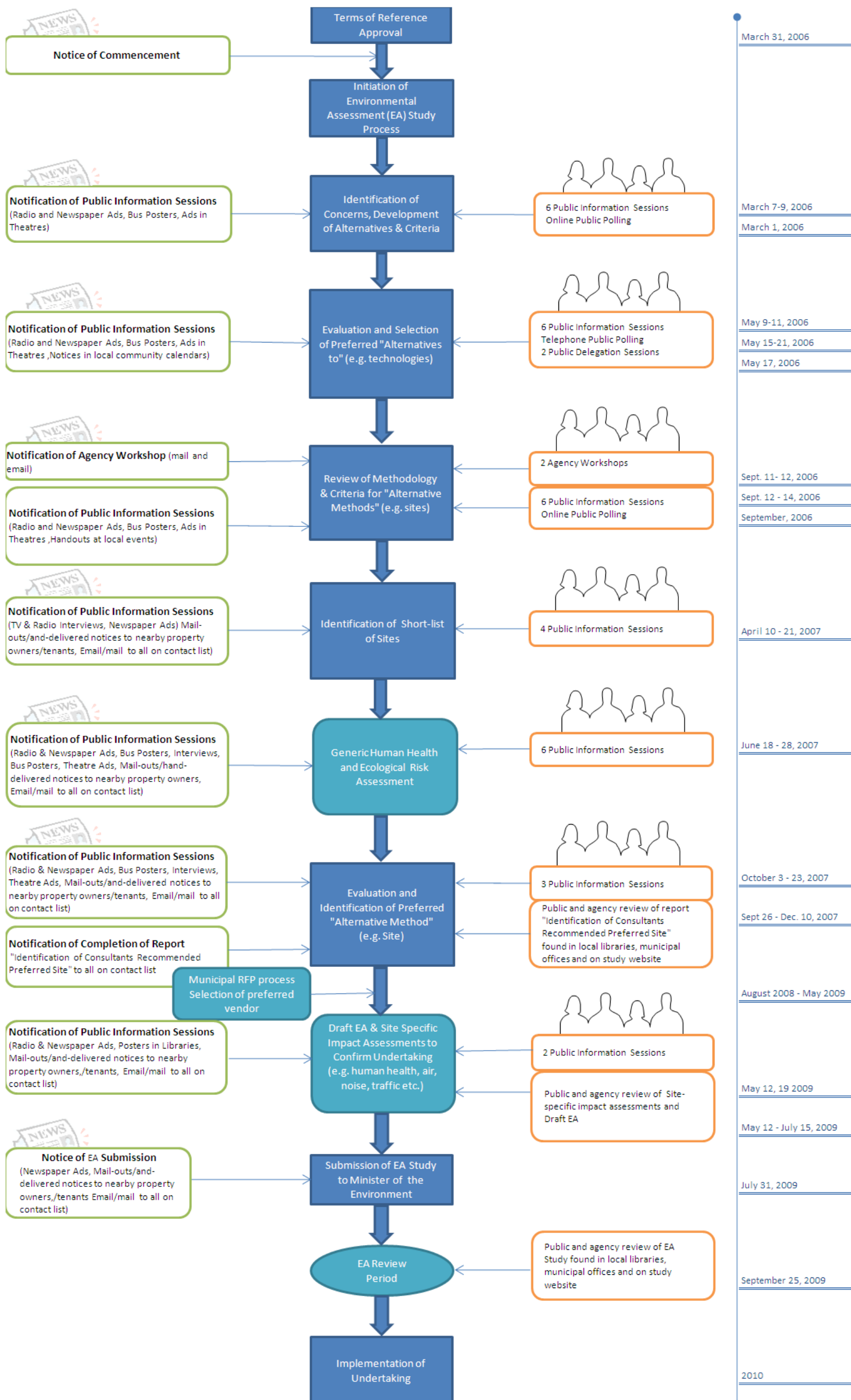
Table 1-1 Public Consultation at Key Milestones in EA Study

Timeframe	Key Milestones as set out in EA Terms of Reference	Public Information Sessions		Polling	GRT Workshops	Drop-in Centre	Dedicated First Nation Sessions	Delegations
		Open House	Formal Presentation Q&A session					
March '06	Review of "Alternatives to" Evaluation Methodology & Criteria		✓ (6)	✓ (1)				✓
May '06	Identification of Preferred System		✓ (6)	✓ (1)				✓
Sept. '06	Review of "Alternative Methods" (Facility Siting) Methodology & Criteria		✓ (6)	✓ (1)	✓ (2)			✓
Apr. '07	Identification of the Short-Listed Sites		✓ (4)					✓
June - July '07	Results of Generic HHERA Study		✓ (5)			✓ (1)		✓
Oct. - Dec. '07	Identification of Consultant's Recommended Site		✓ (3)	✓ (1)				✓
April – May '09	Draft Results of EA				✓ (2)			✓
May '09	Results of Site-specific Studies	✓ (2)	✓ (2)				✓ (2)	✓

At all the public information sessions, display boards were available for public viewing and members of the Study team were present to answer any questions or discuss issues with the public.

In addition, throughout the EA the principle of continuous consultation based on multiple points of contact (web, email, 1-866 number, and mailing address) and numerous consultation opportunities was ascribed to. The following figure provides an overview of the consultation process.

Figure 1-1 Overview of Consultation Process





The consultative process used in this EA Study meets OEAA guidelines for a project of medium to high project complexity and high environmental sensitivity.

1.3.1 Consultation in Accordance with the Code of Practice

The consultation process was structured to meet the guidelines for consultation as set out in the Code of Practice for Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process. The Code of Practice outlines the obligations for consultation under the OEAA, the consultation requirements for an individual EA, strategies for the development of consultation plans and the roles and responsibilities of various parties in the consultative process.

The Code of Practice recognizes that each undertaking and the persons affected are unique. Beyond the mandatory notification contacts, appropriate consultation methods and techniques should be selected to fit the circumstances and proponent's objectives (e.g. information gathering, information dissemination, consultation).

The consultative process used for this EA generally followed the consultative process suggested for a project of medium to high project complexity (only a few alternatives) and high environmental sensitivity. Consultative opportunities were provided early in the process to identify concerns and develop the Study work plans and the comparative criteria that were used in the EA. Consultation opportunities were provided to review and discuss the outcome of the technical studies that were the basis of the evaluation of alternative methods.

All notification requirements for key milestones and public events were met in the consultative process as described in detail in the following sections of this Record of Consultation.

Finally, the Code of Practice notes the documentation requirements for the consultative process. These documentation requirements, as addressed in this Record of Consultation and/or the EA document, include the following based on the consultation process that has been completed:

- A description of the consultation process completed (schedule of events, methods used to consult);
- A description of the consultation that has taken place, with whom (list of persons and Aboriginal communities consulted) and the purpose;
- Identification of how consultation results were considered in the proponent's planning and decision-making process. This is addressed primarily in the detailed comment/response tables included in the appendices of this document;
- Identification of concerns that were raised and how the proponent responded. This is also addressed in the detailed comment/response tables included in the appendices of this document;
- Agreements or commitments arrived at to address concerns which have been

addressed in the EA document (see Section 16.0 of the EA);

- Identification of outstanding concerns and conflicts and why they are still outstanding, which would be completed at a future date pending completion of the EA and the consultation process;
- A copy of all notification information provided;
- A description of materials that were handed out or discussed at consultation events;
- Minutes from any meetings held with interested persons; and,
- Copies of written comments received from interested persons which were received by emailed or mail.

1.4 Overview of Report Contents

This RoC outlines Study-related activities undertaken since April 1, 2006 (the date after the Terms of Reference was approved by the MOE). This document has been organized to follow the Study milestones as laid out in the Approved Terms of Reference. At each milestone, a public consultation event(s) was held and a summary of the consultation activities was prepared and posted on the Study website. These reports form the foundation for this Record of Consultation (RoC) and are used in a chronological order to depict the public consultation process used throughout the EA Study. Additional public consultation, which was undertaken as a result of issues raised throughout the Study, is also included in the Record of Consultation in the order in which the events occurred.

The key components of the RoC are as follows:

Part A provides an overview of the;

- EA process;
- Objectives of the consultation plan;
- Consultation plan for the EA Study; and,
- Key consultation activities.

Part B provides a summary of the consultation activities and events associated with the evaluation and identification of the preferred post-diversion residuals processing system ("Alternatives to") including:

- Step 1 – Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria; and,
- Step 7 – Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System.

The Contact List consists of Federal and Provincial agencies, Local First Nations, Regional Services, Local Authorities, Media, Schools, Regional Committee and Council, Utilities and other interested parties.

Part C provides a summary of the consultation activities and events associated with the evaluation of “Alternative methods” and identification of the Preferred Site including;

- Review of Siting Evaluation Methodology and Criteria;
- Short-list of Alternative Sites for “Alternative methods”;
- Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study;
- Application of Short-list Evaluation Criteria for “Alternative methods”;
- Identification of the Preferred Recommended Site;
- Post- identification of the Preferred Recommended Site;

Part D provides a summary of the consultation activities and events associated with the;

- Draft EA document and results of the Site-specific Studies;
- Review process of the EA Study;
- On-going consultation activities after the submission of the EA;

The appendices to the RoC provide the supporting documentation for each phase of the EA as follows:

- Appendix 1 – JWMG documentation
- Appendix 2 - Step 1 - Review of “Alternatives to” - Evaluation Methodology and Criteria
- Appendix 3 - Step 7 – Identification of Preferred System
- Appendix 4 - Review of Siting Evaluation Criteria and Methodology
- Appendix 5 - Consultation on the Short-List of Alternative Sites
- Appendix 6 – Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
- Appendix 7- Application of Short-list Evaluation Criteria
- Appendix 8 - Identification of the Preferred Recommended Site
- Appendix 9 - Post-Identification of Preferred Site
- Appendix 10 - Draft EA and Results of Site-specific Studies
- Appendix 11 – EA Submission Documentation
- Appendix 12 – Documentation of Study Website Correspondence

A2. Consultation Plan for EA Study

This section describes the general consultation plan, which was intended to guide the consultation process over the course of the EA Study. It includes reference to the types of parties to be consulted over the course of the Study and the scope of consultation to be undertaken at various milestones. Provision was also made for issues resolution, which could be applied during the Study.

In general, there are four types or categories of parties that were consulted over the

course of the EA Study. These categories, together, are considered to cover the full range of parties, which may have had an interest in the EA Study and include:

- **Public Liaison or Advisory Committees** which are committees designated by the proponent to represent a broad range of interests across the Study area community and to focus public input on the EA Study. Two such committees were formed to act in an advisory capacity; the Joint Waste Management Group and the Site Liaison Committee.
- **First Nations Groups** as identified by Durham and York in consultation with the Ontario Native Affairs Secretariat that may be potentially affected by the outcome of the EA Study.
- **Government and Agencies** which represent the interests and mandate of various governmental departments, ministries and agencies potentially affected by the outcome of the EA Study.
- **General Public** which includes all residents and businesses within the Study area, which may have a broad or general interest in the Study or may be directly affected by the Study outcome.

Over the course of the EA, a contact list of those individuals and groups (including NGOs) expressing interest in the Study was compiled and was continually updated as the Study proceeded. The current contact list is included as part of the Consultation Record and forms part of the RoC. The most recent version of the contact can be found in Appendix 12.

Over the course of the EA Study, a range of notices, updates, etc. were prepared and issued in accordance with the Study's Communications Strategy. The scope of consultation events moved from initiatives and events addressing and seeking input from the larger community across the EA Study area, to a program that was more focused on the individuals and community with the greatest potential to be impacted by the proposed Undertaking. Table 2-1 outlines the minimum scope of consultation associated with the various Study milestones according to the Approved Terms of Reference and the actual scope of consultation that was completed during the Study. Additional consultation activities were developed and implemented as required as part of the EA Study in accordance with the principles outlined in the Study's Communications Strategy.

Table 2-1 Scope of Consultation

Study Milestones	Minimum Scope of Consultation Activities (EA Terms of Reference)	Scope of Consultation Completed during the EA
Initiate EA Study and review Evaluation Methodology and Criteria for "Alternatives to" (Alternative technologies)	General Public Notices possibly followed by events such as open houses intended to obtain input on finalizing the evaluation methodology and criteria.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Notices issued regarding initiation of the EA Study • Meetings of the Joint Waste Management Group formed in 2005 • Six Public Information Sessions on Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria

Study Milestones	Minimum Scope of Consultation Activities (EA Terms of Reference)	Scope of Consultation Completed during the EA
<p>Evaluate “Alternatives to” the Undertaking Select Preferred Approach to Manage Residual Wastes</p>	<p>Open House/Public Meeting type events open to the general public and intended to notify and receive input on selection of the preferred “Alternative to”.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Joint Waste Management Group • General Notices issued regarding public information sessions • Six Public Information Sessions on Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System • Two Public Delegation Sessions • General Notices issued regarding selection of preferred technology
<p>Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria for “Alternative methods” (alternative sites)</p>	<p>Events such as open houses intended to obtain input on finalizing the evaluation methodology and criteria.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Joint Waste Management Group • General Notices issued regarding public information sessions • Six Public Information Sessions on Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria • Two Agency Workshops
<p>Evaluate “Alternative methods” of Implementing the Undertaking, RFP to Identify a Preferred Technology Vendor and Identification of a Preferred Site.</p>	<p>At Identification of Short List: Open House / Public Meeting type events open to the general public and intended to notify and receive input on the process leading to selection of the short list sites (i.e. Study area to suitable areas to long list to short list).</p> <p>At Identification of Preferred Site: One-on-one meetings, such as kitchen table meetings, and focused information sessions with community / residents potentially impacted by site to inform and exchange information regarding site-specific issues, next steps in process, and opportunities to discuss / resolve concerns.</p> <p>General public notice of selected preferred site.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Joint Waste Management Group • Four Public Information Sessions on Short-list of Sites • Five Public Information Sessions and one drop-in centre on Generic Human Health & Ecological Risk Assessment • Three Public Information Sessions on Consultant’s Recommended Site • General Notices issued regarding public information sessions • General Notices issued regarding short-list of sites and identification of Preferred Site

Study Milestones	Minimum Scope of Consultation Activities (EA Terms of Reference)	Scope of Consultation Completed during the EA
<p>Complete Site-specific Studies to Confirm Suitability and Documentation to Support Approvals</p>	<p>Provision of opportunity to form a Site Liaison Committee consisting of resident, agency and other interested representatives to review and provide input on site-specific studies.</p> <p>One-on-one meetings, such as kitchen table meetings, and focused information sessions with community / residents potentially impacted by site to obtain input on Study methodologies and to inform and exchange information regarding Study results, design and operational implications, and supporting documentation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings of the Joint Waste Management Group • Meetings of the Site Liaison Committee formed in 2008 • General Notices issued regarding public information sessions and release of draft EA and site-specific studies • Two Open Houses for First Nations to view results of Site-specific Studies held in May 2009 • Two Public Information Centres held in May 2009 to present results of Site-specific studies. Each PIC consisted of one drop-in session and one formal presentation session. • Two GRT EA Update Meetings held in April and May 2009.

Note: given that the preferred Site identified for the Project is owned by the Region of Durham and that there are very few residential or other receptors located within 1km of the Site, the latter stages of the consultation process did not include one-on-one meetings with individual residents potentially impacted by the Facility but rather general information sessions designed to accommodate the broader community in the Municipality of Clarington.

Tables 2-2 and 2-3 provide a detailed summary of the full scope of consultation undertaken during the Study with Table 2-2 summarizing agency contact and Table 2-3 summarizing public consultation.

Table 2-2 Summary of Agency Consultation

Study Milestone	Notification	Consultation Activity	Attendance	Affiliation	Handouts	Content	Reference
Step 1- Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria	<p>Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website</p> <p>Direct Mail Email</p>	Informational letter mailed to all stakeholders and agencies identified to date soliciting review and comment on the proposed alternative waste disposal systems, the seven-step evaluation methodology and the evaluation categories and criteria.	N/A	N/A	N/A	<p>Letter included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on status and update on ToR • initiation of evaluation of alternative waste disposal systems (i.e. "Alternatives to") • Questionnaire • Public Information Session panels • Information on proposed evaluation criteria 	<p>See Part B, Section 1.1 and Appendix 2.</p> <p>Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.3, Table 1-2.</p>
Step 7 – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System	<p>Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website</p> <p>Direct Mail Email</p>	Letter mailed to all stakeholders and agencies identified to date for review and comment.	N/A	N/A	Full hard copy of report and/or CD including all supplementary documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on approval of ToR • Draft Report on the Evaluation of "Alternatives to" and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System • Information on May Public Information Sessions and delegations 	<p>See Part B, Section 2.2 and Appendix 3.</p> <p>Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 2.6, Table 2-2.</p>

Study Milestone	Notification	Consultation Activity	Attendance	Affiliation	Handouts	Content	Reference
Proposed Siting Methodology and Criteria	<p>Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website</p> <p>Letter of invitation to two workshops mailed or emailed to all stakeholders and agencies identified to date.</p>	<p>Two (2) Letters of Invitation to two (2) workshops conducted by Jacques Whitford.</p> <p>September 11, 2006 – Town of Whitby</p> <p>September 12, 2006 – Town of East Gwillimbury</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>First invitation included;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workshop list of invitees Draft workshop agenda Background Document 2-3 – Consideration of “Alternative Methods” of implementing the Undertaking – Background documentation to the Approved EA ToR Appendix “F” of the EA ToR – Preliminary Screening and Evaluation Criteria for “Alternative methods” of Implementing the Undertaking 	<p>Q1-1. Do you agree that the proposed exclusionary criteria listed above represent a sufficiently comprehensive list for the purpose of identifying policy areas, features and land uses considered unsuitable for the development of a residual waste processing facility? Do you think there are others? If so, what are they?</p> <p>Q 1-2 Do you agree with the proposed 120 and 300 m “buffers” for identified features and land uses?</p> <p>Q1-3. Are there any specific data sources that you would recommend for use in applying the exclusionary criteria, which may not be readily apparent/available to the DY Study team?</p> <p>Q1-4. Do you have comments regarding the need for some degree of flexibility in the mapping of certain exclusionary criteria? Are there other instances where this flexibility in approach at the area screening step would be reasonable?</p>	<p>See Part C, Section 1.1 and Appendix 4.</p> <p>Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.5, Table 1-4.</p>
	<p>A second follow-up notice was sent via email and mail one week prior to the workshops as a reminder and a request for confirmation of attendance.</p>	<p>Each workshop session consisted of a formal presentation and a workbook to guide discussion. Members of the Study team were available to discuss content of the presentation and workbook and answer questions throughout the session.</p>	<p>September 11, 2006 Workshop, Durham 13 attendees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Pickering Durham Region Town of Ajax Town of Whitby Whitby Hydro Municipality of Clarington City of Oshawa Powerstream 	<p>Workbook to guide discussion</p>		
			<p>September 12, 2006 Workshop, York 8 attendees</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOE York Region TRCA Town of Markham King Township Town of East Gwillimbury 	<p>Workbook to guide discussion</p>	<p>Q2-1. Do you agree with the rationale proposed for the determination of the preferred and minimum site sizes including the proposed set-back requirements?</p> <p>Q2-2. Do you consider the rationale to support the recommendation that the site selection process focus on the identification of a single sit to accommodate the preferred alternative system to be reasonable?</p> <p>Q3-1. Do you agree with the priority placed on the identification of publicly-owned, the “willing seller” sites in the step-wise methodology to identify “long-list” sites?</p>	

Study Milestone	Notification	Consultation Activity	Attendance	Affiliation	Handouts	Content	Reference
						<p>Q3-2. Do you agree that the proposed "long-list" evaluation criteria listed above represent a sufficiently comprehensive list for the purpose of identifying major advantages and disadvantages associated with "long-list" sites to be used to reduce the "long-list" of sites to a "short-list" for detailed comparative evaluation? Do you think there are others? If so, what are they?</p> <p>Q4-1. Do you agree that the proposed "short-list" evaluation categories, criteria and indicators listed below represent a sufficiently comprehensive list for the purpose of identifying major advantages associated with "short-list" sites to be used in the identification of the preferred site? Do you think there are others? If so, what are they?</p> <p>Q4-2. Are there any Agency/Stakeholder specific items/issues with respect to facility siting that we should be considering that have not been discussed here today?</p>	
Identification of the Short-list of Alternative Sites	<p>Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website</p> <p>Email Direct Mail</p>						<p>See Part C, Section 3.1 and Appendix 5.</p> <p>Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 3.5, Table 3-2.</p>
Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment	<p>Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website</p> <p>Email Direct Mail</p>						<p>See Part C, Section 4.1 and Appendix 6.</p> <p>Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 4.5, Table 4-2.</p>
Identification of the Recommended Site	<p>Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement</p>	<p>Informational letter mailed to all stakeholders and agencies identified to date soliciting review and comment on the draft report "Thermal Facility Site Selection and Identification of the Consultants Recommended Preferred Site" for a period beginning on September 26,</p>					<p>See Part C, Section 6.1 and Appendices 7 and 8.</p> <p>Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 6.5, Table 6-2.</p>

Study Milestone	Notification	Consultation Activity	Attendance	Affiliation	Handouts	Content	Reference
	Study Website Regional Website Email Direct Mail	2007 and ending on December 10, 2007. Copies of documentation forwarded to agencies on contact list.					
Post-Identification of Preferred Site	Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions. <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website Email Direct Mail	April 2008 – Interim letter advising stakeholders and agencies identified to date of status of EA and describing the identification of the preferred site and the commencement of site-specific studies. Consultation with appropriate review agencies during development of methodologies for technical studies.	N/A	N/A			See Part C, Section 7.1 and Appendix 9.
Draft EA and Site-specific studies	Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions. <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website Email Direct Mail		N/A	N/A			See Part D, Section 1.1 and Appendix 10. Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.7, Table 1-2.
	A letter of invitation to attend two workshops was mailed to everyone on the contact list approximately two weeks before each event. Everyone on GRT contact list was called to confirm attendance at April 7, 2009 workshop.	Two workshops conducted by Jacques Whitford Stantec. April 7, 2009, Ajax Workshop #1 – Review of status of EA and Phase 1 content which consisted of the “front-end” of the EA document up to and including the identification of the Preferred Technology and Recommended Preferred Site, however, it did not include the Preferred Vendor of the Technology nor did it include the results of the Site-specific studies. May 21, 2009, Ajax	10 attendees 16 attendees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOE SENES Durham Region Independent Consultant AECOM Municipality of Clarington 	Draft EA Sections 1-8 Draft EA Sections 9 - 15	Formal Presentation on Phase 1 of EA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overview of EA process Overview of evaluation and identification of preferred system Overview of evaluation and identification of preferred site and vendor Overview of the status of the site-specific studies Review of consultation Q&A session Formal Presentation on Phase 2 of EA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of EA Process 	

Study Milestone	Notification	Consultation Activity	Attendance	Affiliation	Handouts	Content	Reference
		<p>Workshop #2 Provided responses to any questions on the Phase 1 content of the EA review and presented an overview of the Phase 2 content of the draft EA documentation. In addition, it provided an opportunity for discussion on any questions or concerns with respect to the project.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Durham Region Independent Consultant AECOM Municipality of Clarington Golder Associates Covanta Energy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vendor Identification Process Overview of the Assessment of the Undertaking Presentation by Covanta Update on Site-specific studies <p>Q&A session</p>	
		<p>2 sessions at Public Information Centres were reserved specifically for First Nations to view the information and speak with the Study Team.</p> <p>A letter of invitation was sent to all First Nations Representatives on the contact list.</p> <p>May 12, 2009 – 1 to 3 p.m., Bowmanville</p> <p>Everyone on the list was reminded about the second session by telephone.</p> <p>May 19, 2009 – 1 to 3 p.m., Bowmanville 0 attendees</p>	<p>May 12, 2009 - 0 attendees</p> <p>May 19, 2009 - 0 attendees</p>	N/A	N/A	<p>May 12 PIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Display Boards Results of Draft EA and the following site-specific studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acoustic Assessment Traffic Assessment Geotechnical Investigation Stage 2 Archaeological and Built Heritage Assessment Visual Assessment Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment Economic Assessment Surface Water and Groundwater Assessment Social/Cultural Assessment Natural Environment Assessment <p>May 19 PIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Display Boards Formal Presentation Moderated Q&A session Results of Draft EA and the following site-specific studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Quality Assessment Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment <p>All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.</p>	
Initial release of draft EA and site-specific studies (140,000 tpy assessment only)	<p>Formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Regions.</p> <p><u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website</p> <p>Email Direct Mail</p>	<p>April 21, 2009 - Letter sent to all contacts on GRT review list with FTP link for interim Phase 1 EA report inviting comment and review by May 18, 2009.</p> <p>May 16, 2009 – Email sent to all contacts on GRT review list with FTP link for site-specific reports inviting comment and review by June 5, 2009.</p> <p>May 25, 2009 – Letter sent to all contacts on GRT review list with FTP link for entire Draft EA report inviting comment and review by June 5, 2009.</p>	N/A	N/A	N/A		<p>See Part D, Section 1.1 and Appendix 10.</p> <p>Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.7, Table 1-2.</p>

Table 2-3 Summary of Public Consultation

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification	Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference
Step 1 - Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria	3 Public Information Sessions March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006 in Durham	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Oshawa This Week Whitby This Week Clarington This Week Ajax News Advertiser Pickering News Advertiser Port Perry This Week Uxbridge Times Journal Brock Citizen Orono Weekly Times Scugog Standard Kawartha Lakes This Week <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> AMC and Roxy Theatres Roxy Theatre Local Buses The Toronto Star Metroland Newspapers Oshawa Express Orono Weekly Times Scugog Standard Durham Radio KX96 All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.	Questionnaire for input on range of alternatives to be evaluated and ranking of 5 categories of the environment. 87 Questionnaires returned. Q1. Do you agree with considering these proposed alternative systems? Are there others that should be considered?	Yes - 86 No - 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended producer responsibility (EPR) Suggestions on ways to improve local waste management programs Other waste disposal options Other technologies Government issues Support for this Project How to decrease waste 	See Part B, Section 1.2.2 and Appendix 2 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.3, Table 1-2.
	Attendance:	Durham – Total (42)	March 7 (13) March 8 (6) March 9 (23)	Q2. Do you agree with the proposed evaluation categories and what they examine?	Yes – 78 No – 3 No answer provided - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social/cultural should examine traffic Technical – flexibility is important Economic – compare to cost of maintaining status quo How to decrease waste 	
	3 Public Information Sessions March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006 in York	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> King Township Sentinel King Weekly The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen The Liberal The Markham Economist King Township Sentinel Lo Specchio Pakistani Star Ming Pao <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> AMC Theatre Vaughan Local Buses The Toronto Star Era Banner Richmond Hill Liberal The Vaughan Citizen The Markham Economist King Township Sentinel King Weekly Lo Specchio Pakistani Star Ming Pao	Q3. Rate importance of environmental category.	86% of respondents felt that Natural Environment was either extremely or very important	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Difficulty in assessing legal aspects Lack of sophistication in evaluation approach Need for more information for residents on the proposed evaluation categories Need for flexibility Need specific criteria each category; e.g. emission standards, financial targets, flexibility, measures and legal go and no-go. 	
	Attendance:	York – Total (175)	March 7 (107) March 8 (46) March 9 (22)		51% felt Economic Environment was either extremely or very important		
	Online Poll March 2006	Total (872)	Respondents Durham (449)		Questions asked were similar to those on questionnaire given to		
			71% felt that technical issues were either extremely or very important		29% felt legal issues were either extremely or very important		
			Q1. Rate importance of environmental category		94% of respondents felt that Natural		

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification		Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference	
			York (423)	attendees at public information sessions..		<p>Environment was either extremely or very important</p> <p>79% felt Economic Environment was either extremely or very important</p> <p>78% felt the Social/Cultural Environment was either extremely or very important</p> <p>69% felt that technical issues were either extremely or very important</p> <p>55% felt legal issues were either extremely or very important</p>		Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.3, Table 1-2.	
Step 7 – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System	3 Public Information Sessions May 9th, 10th and 11th, 2006 in Durham	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Oshawa This Week Oshawa Express Whitby This Week Clarington This Week Ajax News Advertiser Pickering News Advertiser Port Perry This Week Uxbridge Times Journal Brock Citizen Orono Weekly Times Scugog Standard Kawartha Lakes This Week Lindsay Daily Post <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Ajax-Bowmanville Cineplex Roxy Theatre Local Buses The Toronto Star Metroland Newspapers Oshawa Express Orono Weekly Times Scugog Standard Durham Radio KX96 Electronic Bulletin in Pickering Community Posting Community Calendar in Oshawa Express and Scugog Standard Newspapers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display Boards • Description of the Alternative Residuals Processing Systems • Relative Impacts of the Systems • Comparison of the Systems • Study Schedule and Next Steps • Questionnaire • Comment Sheet <p>All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.</p>	Questionnaire Q1. How do you feel about building a thermal facility in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting?	110 Questionnaires returned 65% of respondent strongly agreed. 20% somewhat agreed 5% somewhat disagreed 5% strongly disagreed 5% were undecided or did not provide any comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPR • Health Risks and Air Emissions • Support for and against incineration • Need more education re: choices • Increase diversion • Avoid use of Brock landfill • Wants peer review • Facility ownership • Alternative locations • Manage waste locally 	See Part B, Section 2.3.1 and Appendix 3 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 2.6, Table 2-2.	
	Attendance:	Durham – Total (211)	May 9 (154) May 10 (22) May 11 (35)						
		3 Public Information Sessions May 9th, 10th and 11th, 2006 in York	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> King Township Sentinel King Weekly The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen The Liberal The Markham Economist	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Silver City Newmarket and Colossus Vaughan Local Buses The Toronto Star Era Banner Richmond Hill Liberal					

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification		Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference
		Lo Specchio Pakistani Star Ming Pao	The Vaughan Citizen The Markham Economist King Township Sentinel King Weekly Lo Specchio Pakistani Star Ming Pao					
	Attendance:	York – Total (92)	May 9 (34) May 10 (33) May 11 (25)					
	Public Delegations Durham – May 17, 2006 18 Delegations	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Oshawa This Week Oshawa Express Whitby This Week Clarington This Week Ajax News Advertiser Pickering News Advertiser Port Perry This Week Uxbridge Times Journal Brock Citizen Orono Weekly Times Scugog Standard Kawartha Lakes This Week Lindsay Daily Post		Public Delegations took place in the regional headquarters of both Durham and York Regions. Summary of public delegations posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.	N/A	Clerks of both respective municipalities took official minutes at each of the public delegations sessions. The general content of the delegations has been summarized and can be found in the adjacent column.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposed to incineration • Reduce and/or tax excess packaging • Concerned about potential expansion of Brock landfill • Support for EFW facility • Suggestions on alternative technologies • Build facility large enough to process waste from other areas or closed landfills • Concerns about dioxins and other emissions • Wants expansion of green bin program to multi-residential units 	See Part B, Section 2.3.2 and Appendix 3 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 2.6, Table 2-2.
	Public Delegations York – May 17, 2006 16 Delegations	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> King Township Sentinel The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen The Liberal The Markham Economist King Township Sentinel					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opposed to incineration • Reduce and/or tax excess packaging • Concerned about potential use of Brock landfill • Support for EFW facility • Suggestions on alternative technologies • Build facility large enough to process waste from other areas or closed landfills • Build multiple smaller facilities • Concerned about dioxins and other emissions • Consider cumulative effects and GHG • Concerned about effect on diversion • EPR • Concerned about ash management • Concerned about weighting of criteria in assessments • Need for educational component for waste reduction strategy 	
	Telephone Survey Week of May 15, 2006	Total (400)	Respondents Durham (200) York (200)	Telephone Survey conducted by Ipsos Reid to determine broader public opinion on the conclusions regarding the preferred alternative and related issues.	Polling Questions – 400 residents surveyed Q1. Are you aware the Region currently exports most garbage to Michigan? Q2. The Regions believe	Yes – 72% No – 27% 79% strongly or	N/A	See Part B, Section 2.3.2 and Appendix 3 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 2.6, Table 2-2.

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification		Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference
				Summary of polling results posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.	that the export of waste outside the Region is not sustainable. Do you agree?	somewhat agreed 16% somewhat or strongly disagreed 5% - no response		
					Q3. Have you seen, read or heard about the study?	Yes – 35% No – 65%	N/A	
					Q4. How do you feel about building a thermal treatment facility to process post-diversion waste?	78% strongly or somewhat agreed 17% somewhat or strongly disagreed 5% - no response	N/A	
					Q5. Since you disagree with building a thermal treatment facility, how do think garbage should be managed?	Of those that disagreed (around 17%), the majority opted for recycling, composting or otherwise diverting all waste, followed by continuing to export to a landfill outside the Regions.	N/A	
	30-day Review period of Draft Report "Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System"	Newspaper Notifications Brand Image Notifications Report available on Study Website, local municipal offices and local libraries.	N/A	N/A		Written comments received from 41 residents/interested parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supports EFW • Does not support EFW • Suggestions for improving Regions' waste management programs • Increase diversion • Decrease and/or tax packaging • Concerns about air quality, ash management, hazardous waste residue • Look to Europe • Not enough time to review • Concerned facility will affect diversion efforts • Provide more technical info on air & water borne pollutants • Alternative technologies • EPR 	See Part B, Section 2.1 and Appendix 3 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 2.6, Table 2-2.

Table 2-3 Continued

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification	Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference	
Proposed Siting Methodology and Criteria	3 Public Information Sessions Sept. 12, 13, 14, 2006 in Durham	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Oshawa Express Oshawa Worker Snap Ajax Orono Weekly Times Scugog Standard Pfefferlaw Post Lindsay Daily Post Toronto Star – East Zone Metroland – all areas Metro Metro 24 <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Ajax-Bowmanville Cineplex Uxbridge Roxy Theatre Bowmanville Cineplex CHEX News Interview CHEX 30s ad Metroland Newspapers The Toronto Star Metro Metro 24 Durham Radio KX96, CKDO Orono Central Fair Local Buses in Ajax, Pickering, Oshawa, Whitby and Clarington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The evaluation of “alternative methods” (i.e. facility siting) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siting methodology Criteria and priority rankings Area screening Site size determination Comparative evaluation of sites Proposed next steps Questionnaire distributed to attendees on facility siting and methodology <p>All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.</p>	Questionnaire on facility siting and methodology Q1. Are you aware of the Regional Councils’ decision to build an EFW facility which would produce electricity? Q2 – Please rate each environmental category on how important they are in deciding where the facility should be located.	89 Completed Questionnaires returned Yes – 96% No – 4% 96% rated Public Health & Safety and Natural Environment as either extremely or very important. 82% rated Social & Cultural Environment as either extremely or very important. 73% rated Economic/Financial as either extremely or very important. 66% rated Technical Suitability as either extremely or very important. 35% rated Legal as either extremely or very important.	N/A	See Part C, Section 1.2.1 and Appendix 4 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.5, Table 1-4.
	Attendance:	Durham – Total (125)	Sept 12 (46) Sept 13 (37) Sept 14 (42)					
	3 Public Information Sessions Sept. 12, 13, 14, 2006 in York	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> King Township Sentinel Richmond Hill Liberal Georgina Advocate Vaughan Weekly Toronto Star King Weekly The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen The Markham Economist King Township Sentinel Lo Specchio Pakistani Star Ming Pao <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Era Banner Richmond Hill Liberal The Vaughan Citizen The Markham Economist Georgina Advocate King Weekly Vaughan Weekly King Township Sentinel The Toronto Star Lo Specchio Pakistani Star Ming Pao		Q3 – The most suitable location for this facility would be in an industrial area. Would you object to this EFW facility being built in an industrial area in your municipality?	Yes – 27% No – 73%	The following are concerns expressed by respondents; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transportation Traffic Location of Facility Truck Emissions Air Emissions Human and Ecological Health Facility Ownership Support for/against incineration Access to rail shipping What is a reasonable number of sites? Effect on waste diversion Alternative technologies Long-term use of land near site Legal/approvals (competitive process, approvals) Ownership Source of waste IC&I waste EPR 	

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification	Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference	
	Attendance:	York – Total (42)	Sept 12 (10) Sept 13 (15) Sept 14 (17)					
	Total Attendance (all sessions) 167 registered attendees (125 in Durham and 42 in York)							
	Online Poll September 2006	Total (1005)	Respondents Durham (412) York (593)	Online survey conducted by Ipsos Reid to determine broader public opinion on the conclusions regarding the preferred alternative and related issues. Summary of polling results posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.	Q. Rate importance of environmental category	<p>96% of respondents felt that Natural Environment and Public Health & Safety was either extremely or very important</p> <p>74% felt Economic Environment was either extremely or very important</p> <p>74% felt the Social/Cultural Environment was either extremely or very important</p> <p>68% felt that technical issues were either extremely or very important</p> <p>57% felt legal issues were either extremely or very important</p>	See Part C, Section 1.2.2 and Appendix 4 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.5, Table 1-4.	
Identification of the Short-list of Alternative Sites	3 Public Information Sessions April 12, 14, 21, 2007 in Durham	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Brock Citizen Orono Weekly Times Metroland Newspapers The Toronto Star – GTA Section Local Radio Interviews Local Television Interviews <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Metroland Group Orono Times Brock Citizen Mailouts to everyone on contact list Postal notifications to owners of properties within 1 km of each site. Hand-delivery of notifications to each property within 1 km of each site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display Boards • Formal Presentation • Moderated Q&A session • Overview of Study to-date • Review process used to identify potential sites • Discuss short-list of sites, how identified, obtain public input • Identify next steps in the process. All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.	N/A	A transcript was prepared from the moderated sessions. A summary of the comments and concerns raised by participants in the Q&A process can be found in the adjacent column.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lack of communication about Study •Water Quality •Air Quality •Property Values •Support for/against incineration •Alternative technologies •Community Host Agreement •GHG •Ash Management •Composition of waste •Aesthetics of facility •Truck traffic •Effects on diversion •Involvement of residents in process 	See Part C, Section 3.2.1 and Appendix 5 Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 3.5, Table 3-2.
		Attendance:	Durham – Total (295)	April 12 (155) April 14 (74) April 21 (66)				

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification		Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference
	1 Public Information Session April 10, 2007 in York	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Vaughan Citizen Era Banner Richmond Hill Liberal Georgina Advocate Markham Economist Vaughan Weekly King Weekly King Sentinel The Toronto Star Local Radio Interviews Local Television Interviews <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Vaughan Citizen Era Banner Richmond Hill Liberal Georgina Advocate Markham Economist Vaughan Weekly King Weekly King Sentinel The Toronto Star Mailouts to everyone on contact list Postal notifications to owners of properties within 1 km of each site. Hand-delivery of notifications to each property within 1 km of each site.					
	Attendance:	York – Total (85)	April 10 (85)	Total Attendance (all sessions) 380 registered attendees (295 in Durham and 85 in York)				

Table 2-3 Continued

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification	Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference	
Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment	1 Drop-in Centre June 18, 2007 in Durham	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Orono Weekly Times Metroland Newspapers (Ajax/Pickering/Whitby/Oshawa News Advertiser, Uxbridge Times Journal, Port Perry Star, Brock Citizen) Scugog Standard Canadian Statesman	Mailouts to everyone on contact list Postal notifications to owners of properties within 1 km of each site. Hand-delivery of notifications to each property within 1 km of each site.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display Boards • Formal Presentation • Moderated Q&A session • Overview of Study to-date • Results of Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment • Discuss site-specific studies being conducted • Identify next steps in the process <p>All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.</p>	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality • Support for/against incineration • Alternative technologies • Community Host Agreement and Unwilling Host • Ash Management • Composition of waste • Truck traffic & emissions • Effects on diversion • Health Risks (cancer, effects of dioxins, furans, mercury, nanoparticles) • Source of waste (Durham vs York vs other municipalities) • Cumulative effects • Zero Waste • Number of jobs • EPR • Monitoring & Compliance • Cost/Financing and effect on taxes • Contingency planning for accidents and interim landfill capacity 	See Part C, Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 and Appendix 6. Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 4.5, Table 4-2.
	3 Public Information Sessions June 20, 27, 28, 2007 in Durham	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Metroland Newspapers (Ajax/Pickering/Whitby/Oshawa News Advertiser, Uxbridge Times Journal, Port Perry Star, Brock Citizen) Canadian Statesman Local Radio Interviews	<u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website					
	Attendance:	Durham – Total (240)	June 18 (40) June 20 (60) June 27 (66) June 28 (74)					
	2 Public Information Sessions June 19, July 24, 2007 in York	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> King Township Sentinel King Weekly The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen Richmond Hill Liberal The Markham Economist Stouffville Sun Geogina Advocate Vaughan Weekly Mailouts to everyone on contact list Postal notifications to owners of properties within 1 km of each site. Hand-delivery of notifications to each property within 1 km of each site. <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> King Township Sentinel King Weekly The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen Richmond Hill Liberal The Markham Economist Stouffville Sun Geogina Advocate Vaughan Weekly Toronto Star					
	Attendance:	York – Total (146)	June 19 (64) July 24 (82)					
	Total Attendance (all sessions) - 386 registered attendees (240 in Durham and 146 in York)							

Table 2-3 Continued

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification		Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference	
Identification of the Recommended Site	2 Public Information Sessions October 3, 9, 2007 in Durham	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Orono Weekly Times Metroland Newspapers (Ajax/Pickering/Whitby/Oshawa , Clarington News Advertiser, Uxbridge Times Journal, Port Perry Star) Scugog Standard Canadian Statesman Clarington This Week Local Radio Interviews Mailouts to everyone on contact list Postal notifications to owners of properties within 1 km of each site. Hand-delivery of notifications to each property within 1 km of each site.	<u>Brand Image Notification</u> Metroland Newspapers (Ajax/Pickering/Whitby/Oshawa , Clarington This Week, Uxbridge Times Journal,) Metroland Group (Port Perry Star, Port Perry Standard, Brock Citizen) Brock This Week Canadian Statesman Orono Times Toronto Star <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display Boards • Formal Presentation • Moderated Q&A session • Overview of Study to-date • Description of the Recommended Site • Summary of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment • Summary of site-specific studies completed (Air Quality, Water Quality, Ecology, Land Use, Traffic, Archaeology, Costs, Infrastructure, Approvals) • Identify next steps in the process 	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality • Support for/against incineration • Community Host Agreement and Unwilling Host • Rail Haul • Composition of waste • Truck traffic & emissions • Effects on diversion • Health Risks (cancer, effects of dioxins, furans, mercury, nanoparticles) • Cumulative effects • Zero Waste • EPR • Monitoring & Compliance • Cost/Financing, effect on taxes, property values • Contingency planning and upset conditions • Siting concerns • Propose a Community Relations Committee 	See Part C, Sections 6.2.1 and Appendices 7 and 8. Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 6.5, Table 6-2.	
	Attendance:	Durham – Total (341)	Oct. 3 (195) Oct. 9 (146)						
	1 Public Information Sessions October 23, 2007 in York	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> King Township Sentinel King Weekly The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen Richmond Hill Liberal The Markham Economist Stouffville Sun Geogina Advocate Vaughan Weekly Mailouts to everyone on contact list Postal notifications to owners of properties within 1 km of each site. Hand-delivery of notifications to each property within 1 km of each site.	<u>Graphic Advertisement</u> King Township Sentinel King Weekly The Era Banner The Vaughan Citizen Richmond Hill Liberal The Markham Economist Stouffville Sun Geogina Advocate Vaughan Weekly Toronto Star <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website	All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.					
	Attendance:	York – Total (38)	Oct. 23 (38)						
Telephone Poll December 12 – 13, 2007	Total (400)	Respondents Durham (200) York (200)	Telephone survey conducted by Ipsos Reid to gauge awareness and opinions regarding building a thermal facility to manage waste from the Regions. Summary of polling results posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.	Telephone Poll Questions - Q1. Are you aware the Region currently exports most garbage to Michigan? Q2. The Regions believe that the export of waste outside the Region is not sustainable. Do you agree? Q3. Have you	Yes – 70% No – 29% 82% strongly or somewhat agreed 13% somewhat or strongly disagreed 5% - no response Yes – 34%		See Part C, Sections 6.2.3 and Appendices 7 and 8. Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 6.5, Table 6-2.		

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification		Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference
					seen, read or heard about the study?	No – 66%		
					Q4. How do you feel about building a thermal treatment facility to process post-diversion waste?	74% strongly or somewhat agreed 20% somewhat or strongly disagreed 6% - no response		
					Q5. Since you disagree with building a thermal treatment facility, how do think garbage should be managed?	Of those that disagreed (~ 20%) there was no single preferable option. Continuing to export to a landfill outside the Region or establishing a new incinerator in area other than Clarington were the top mentions.		
Post-identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Study Website •Site Liaison Committee (SLC) Meetings •JWMG Meetings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Study Website •Durham Website •York Website •SLC & JWMG Minutes 		People had the option of sending correspondence to the Study Website or to the SLC/JWMG. People could present delegations to SLC/JWMG.				See Part D, Section 7.2 and Appendix 9. Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 7.3 and Table 7-2.
Draft EA and results of site-specific studies	2 Public Information Centres May 12, 19, 2009 in Durham	<u>Newspaper Notification</u> Orono Times Newcastle (monthly publication) Metroland (Pickering, Ajax, Whitby, Oshawa, Clarington, Port Perry, Uxbridge and Brock) Scugog Standard Uxbridge Cosmos Whitby Town Crier (bi-weekly pub) Oshawa Express Durham Citizen <u>Radio</u> 3 stations -3 times daily at peak listening hours What's Happening in Durham Events	Mailouts to everyone on contact list Postal notifications to owners of properties within 1 km of each site. Hand-delivery of notifications to each property within 1 km of each site. <u>Other</u> Media News Release Public Service Announcement Study Website Regional Website Posters – Public Libraries	May 12 PIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display Boards • Formal Presentation • Moderated Q&A session • Results of Draft EA and the following site-specific studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acoustic Assessment • Traffic Assessment • Geotechnical Investigation • Stage 2 Archaeological and Built Heritage Assessment • Visual Assessment • Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment • Economic Assessment • Surface Water and Groundwater Assessment • Social/Cultural 	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Air Quality •Against incineration •Rail Haul •Composition and source of waste •Truck traffic & emissions •Nanoparticles •Health Risks (cancer, effects of dioxins, furans, mercury) •Cumulative effects •Zero Waste •Monitoring & Compliance •Cost/Financing •Contingency plans until operational and for shut-downs •Property Values •Odour •Regional diversion targets •Effects on Lake Ontario and Water quality •Rail Haul •Implications in changes to legislation •Facility is on earthquake fault line •Consideration of Benzene •Ownership •Fallibility of Risk Assessments •Petition by Durham Doctors •Ash Management 	See Part D, Section 1.2.1 and Appendix 10. Consideration of Consultation Results – Section 1.7, Table 1-2.
	Attendance:	Durham – Total (341)	May 12 (176) May 19 (105)					

Study Milestone	Consultation Activity	Notification		Topic/Material Presented/Displayed	Questionnaire/ Polling Questions	Responses	Overview of Comments	Reference
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Environment Assessment <p>All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.</p> <p>May 19 PIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Display Boards • Formal Presentation • Moderated Q&A session • Results of Draft EA and the following site-specific studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality Assessment • Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment <p>All presentation material posted on Study website as part of summary report and record of consultation.</p>				
<p>Total Attendance (all sessions) - 281 registered attendees (172 on May 12 and 105 on May 19)</p>								

Public input and comments were received through a variety of means.



Phone



Mail



Email



Delegations

2.1 Feedback Mechanism for Responding to and Incorporating Public Comment

Following each public consultation event, comments received were tabulated and addressed following the same process as utilized in the development of the EA Terms of Reference. Comments were summarized in a table format outlining the comment, the response to the comment and identification of how the comment may have been considered in the EA Study. These response tables were then made available to interested parties through the Study website at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca, or provided in hard copy by request to the Study Coordinator at 1-866-398-4423 or by email through requests submitted to info@durhamyorkwaste.ca. These tables have been included in the appendices to this report for each milestone outlined in Table 2-1.

Additionally, any messages, emails or mail about the Study were addressed by the Study Coordinator. These were documented and incorporated into separate comment/response tables which are also included in the appendices of this report.

2.2 Communications Strategy

To effectively disseminate information on the Study and to provide opportunities for the public and agencies to provide specific or general input to the Study, Durham and York developed a communications strategy. Elements of the communications strategy included maintenance of a Study website (www.durhamyorkwaste.ca); the development and issuance of public advisories, notices and news releases; and the provision of a range of avenues for communication between the public and Study representatives. This strategy was maintained and updated, as required, for the entirety of the Study.

Over the course of the Study it was expected that issues would arise requiring resolution either before moving from one step to the next or prior to the issuance of approvals. It was Durham and York's preference to resolve issues as they arose and without the assistance of an outside party. However, should this approach not have worked, the use of a facilitator to negotiate a resolution or use of the EAA's mediation provisions would be considered. It is recognized that unresolved issues could be referred to the Province's Environmental Review Tribunal which would make a decision on approval of the Undertaking and that unresolved issues could have a bearing on that decision and that conditions of approval could be imposed to deal with certain issues.

To-date in the EA, there has been no need to engage a facilitator to negotiate resolutions to any issues; all issues thus far have been resolved as necessary through discussions between the Study team and/or the Region and the party(ies) involved.

The JWMG has held 26 meetings between August 2005 and June 2009.

Depending on the stage of the EA, relevant updates and presentations were made to the JWMG by the Study team, delegations by the public received and correspondence presented to the JWMG.

The Site Liaison Committee has held five meetings between November 2008 and June 2009. The Study team has provided updates and presentations on reports to the committee. Public delegations and questions have been received by the committee.

2.3 Public Liaison or Advisory Committees

The Joint Waste Management Group (JWMG) was formed to provide advice and recommendations to Regional committees early in the EA. Once a site had been chosen, the Site Liaison Committee (SLC) was created to provide feedback to residents about Site-specific studies. Meetings of both committees are open to the public and are advertised in newspapers well in advance of the meetings. Agendas and minutes are posted on the Study website. The Terms of Reference for the JWMG are provided in **Appendix 1** as well as an overview of meeting dates and meeting agendas for sessions held during the Study. Further details about these two committees can be found below.

2.3.1 Joint Waste Management Group

The Joint Waste Management Group (JWMG) was created in 2005 as a sub-committee of Durham's Works Committee and York's Waste Management Committee to provide advice and make recommendations to these Committees on all matters relating to the Residual Waste Management Environmental Assessment Study.

The scope of activities of the JWMG included:

- Examining the composition and quantity of the post-diversion residual wastes to be managed;
- Establishing the limits of the area to be serviced by a facility, or facilities, established as a result of the Committee's work;
- Researching available energy and recyclable resource markets and their operating requirements;
- Reviewing and making recommendations regarding the Study's preferred post-diversion residual waste processing technologies and systems;
- Reviewing and making recommendations regarding the Study's preferred site location(s) for the required facility or facilities;
- Securing meaningful public input through public information protocols such as delegations, workshops and open houses; and,
- Reporting and making recommendations to the Durham's Works Committee and to York's Waste Management Committee.

The JWMG is comprised of the following:

- Eight (8) Voting members - Four (4) current members of Durham's Works Committee and four (4) current members of York's Waste Management Committee. The Chairs and Vice Chairs of each Committee, or their designate, shall sit as members of the JWMG. These members shall select the remaining two (2) members from their respective Committee to sit on the JWMG.
- Six (6) non-voting members - Three (3) interested residents from the Region of Durham and three (3) interested residents from the Region of York.
- The Chair of the City & County of Peterborough's Waste Management



The Site Liaison met once after its inception in 2008 and six times in 2009.

Steering Committee, or a designate, shall sit as an observer.

- Membership in the JWMG consists of a 3-year term corresponding with the terms of Regional Councils.

2.3.2 Site Liaison Committee

In late 2008, the Municipality of Clarington formed a public Site Liaison Committee in partnership with the Region of Durham. The committee was formed to provide feedback to and exchange information with Regional residents on the Site-specific studies currently being conducted on the preferred recommended site for a Thermal Treatment Facility.

The Municipality of Clarington selected four Clarington residents to participate on the committee. The Region of Durham selected five residents from the Region of Durham at-large to participate on the committee as well. Committee member selection was based on the qualifications and level of interest provided with a completed application.

The scope of SLC includes:

- Scheduling, advertising and maintaining agendas and minutes for quarterly or more frequent meetings open to the public.
- Review of Site-specific EA Study reports in coordination with the ongoing EA project schedule.
- Distribution of information from the Site-specific EA studies as requested by the JWMG.
- Facilitating communication between local residents and stakeholders, and the JWMG.
- Receiving and hearing deputations from local residents and stakeholders pertaining to the Thermal Treatment Facility Site-specific EA studies.
- Preparing, maintaining and archiving supporting material as the committee deems necessary including committee agendas and minutes, deputation records, mailing lists, information files, resource materials, newsletters, fact sheets and presentations.

As per the Terms of Reference developed for the SLC, Durham Region provided space on its website to post information such as meeting minutes and pertinent information as it pertained to the Site-specific EA studies as deemed appropriate. York Region and the JWMG may provide independent posting of information or provide linkage to Durham's website as required.

All meeting minutes and presentations were posted on the Study websites and additional information or links to the information may be posted on the Municipality of Clarington, Durham and York Region websites.

Additional information on the SLC can be found in Part C of the RoC.



A detailed First Nations distribution list was developed in consultation with

- *The Ministry of the Environment*
- *Indian and Northern Affairs Canada*
- *Ontario Secretariat for Aboriginal Affairs*
- *Other First Nations organizations and groups.*

2.3.3 Discussion and Delegations with Other Committees

Over the course of the EA, discussion has taken place with a number of other committees in Durham and York as necessary, as part of the process of reporting on the EA Study within the respective Regions. Presentations and updates were provided as needed and are documented on the respective areas of the Region's websites.

A number of delegations were received at Regional council and committee meetings such as Works Committees, Finance & Administration Committees, where members of the public had an opportunity to make delegations regarding residual waste management outside of key decision making points in the EA process. Essentially, stakeholders had the ability to make delegations outside of the EA consultation process at any time over the period during which the EA was undertaken. As these delegations were held outside the EA process, they are not included in the appendices to the RoC. Copies of their delegations/presentations were made public with copies circulated to Council and committee members and posted on the respective Regional websites with minutes and agendas.

2.4 Consultation with Government Agencies

Various levels of government were consulted during the course of the EA . A Government Review Team (GRT) was established consisting of different levels of government (i.e., federal, provincial, and municipal), First Nations, and other municipal agencies early in the consultation process for the EA. The list of all current GRT members, their affiliation, and departments was continually updated over the course of the EA Study and can be found in the consultation summary reports in the appendices. Many government agencies along with the First Nations located within a 100 km radius of the Study area were included on the GRT list and were invited to participate in the consultation process. The level of participation of each agency and First Nation varied depending on their area of interest in the Study.

The purpose of the GRT was to provide expertise regarding the EA process, as well as to provide expert review of the reports conducted for the EA, the draft EA Report and to comment/provide input on their area of regulatory interest. The Study team communicated with the GRT throughout the EA process regarding key Study milestones and updates.



Many government agencies along with the First Nations located within a 100 km radius of the Study were included on the GRT list and were invited to participate in the consultation process.

The level of participation of each agency and First Nation varied depending on their area of interest in the Study.

2.5 Consultation with First Nations

A detailed First Nations distribution list was developed and maintained throughout the duration of the EA Study.

At each point of consultation in the EA, the First Nations and related organizations on the list were notified of pending consultation and invited to participate. As well, whenever new documents became available and were distributed to the agency contact list, documents were distributed to all First Nations groups on the list.

All First Nations listed below in Table 2-4 were invited to participate on the GRT and were forwarded all EA materials including draft reports, invitations to workshops, and invitations to participate in the review of the various draft reports.

At each step of the consultation process described in this report, First Nation consultation has been considered to be part of the agency consultation and therefore has not been described separately.

Table 2-4 First Nations Contact List

Chippewas of Georgina Island	Delaware First Nation (Moravian of the Thames)	Oneida Nation of the Thames
Chippewas of Mnjikaning	Mississauga of the New Credit First Nation	Six Nations of the Grand River
Mississaugas of Scugog Island	Mississauga of the New Credit First Nation	Wahta Mohawks
Anishinabek Nation/Union of Ontario Indians	Mississaugas of Alderville First Nation	Ontario Secretariat for Aboriginal Affairs
Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (AIAI)	Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	Aboriginal Affairs - Policy and Relationship
Batchewana First Nation	Ojibways of Hiawatha First Nation	Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
Beausoleil First Nation	Huronne-wendat Nation	Department of Indian and Northern Affairs-Litigation Management and Resolution, Specific Claims, Environment Unit - Lands and Trusts Services
Caldwell First Nation	Curve Lake First Nation	

Examples of brand images used to advertise the EA Study.



2.6 Notification and Community Outreach Activities

The following sections describe the notification and communication outreach activities undertaken by the Regions to inform the public of Study updates and milestones.

2.6.1 Newspaper and Radio Advertising

Advertisements were placed in major and local newspapers in each municipality, which provided information on the public information sessions, workshops and drop-in centres held at each project milestone. Efforts were made to place information in non-English newspapers (e.g. Ming Pao, Pakistani Star, Lo Specchio) in order to reach a greater audience. Radio advertisements were aired on local radio stations in Durham and York, prior to each community event.

In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, Public Service Announcements were issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions.

In accordance with the Study Communication Strategy, the JWMG retained a promotional agency to develop the 'brand image' for the Study. The brand image was developed to assist in raising awareness of and educating the public about the process and outcomes of the Study. The key messages of this Study were delivered across both Durham and York communities. The 'brand image' notifications, developed for the Study, advising of the Public Information Sessions were also placed across both Durham and York Regions via bus ads and local movie theatres as well as in the Toronto Star newspaper.

Further details about the advertisements, including newspaper publication dates, are provided in the appendices of this document in the summary reports specific to each milestone in the EA Study.

2.6.2 Website, Email and Toll-free Number

A website (www.durhamyorkwaste.ca) was established in late 2005 to provide information about the Study and the EA to interested parties. This website, hosted and regularly updated by an independent webdesign company, includes news and updates about the Study, the EA, updated documents for review and comment, and contact information. The address for this website has been made available to the public in newsletters, notices, open house information boards, presentations, Study handouts available at open houses and correspondence with the public.



Ipsos Reid conducted four sets of polls in March, May and September 2006 and December 2007 on the identification of the preferred “Alternative to” and on the preferred “Alternative method”.

An e-mail address, local and toll-free phone numbers and a mailing address were posted on the website. Messages and letters received from the public included questions concerning information that was distributed, requests for copies of technical Study reports, dates for planned public information sessions and general comments about the Project. Comments received from the toll-free number, e-mails or letters are summarized in the public comment and response tables found in the RoC. These comments were considered in the development the EA Report.

2.6.3 Mailing List

A preliminary mailing list was developed before the EA Study’s consultation process began to identify key contacts within the community, government agencies, NGOs and First Nations. These were updated through workshops and information supplied by the agencies themselves. The Study mailing list was continuously updated, primarily as a result of attendance at the public information sessions where a mailing list sign-up sheet was always made available. At an individual’s request, their name was placed on (or removed from) the mailing list and updates and project information would be sent by either mail or e-mail. Table 2-3 summarizes the categories and number of stakeholders on the current contact list for the Study.

Table 2-5 Category and Number of Stakeholders on Contact List

Category of Stakeholder	Number of contacts on list
Federal	32
Provincial	26
Local First Nations	19
Regional Services	21
Local Authorities	94
Local Media	17
Local Schools	1
Regional Committee & Council	35
Regional/City Utilities	10
Other Interested Parties	99
Total	354

2.7 Public Consultation Activities

Public consultation activities held over the course of the EA Study included public information sessions, workshops, delegations and polling. Each of these is further described in the following sections.

2.7.1 Public Information Sessions



To-date, including public consultation on the Terms of Reference, 100 public information sessions have been held with over 2000 attendees.

These were advertised by 170 newspaper ads and 78 ads with other media (e.g. radio, TV).

The majority of public consultation events were in the form of public information sessions held in both Durham and York. The Public Information Sessions included an informal presentation of display boards and a formal presentation by the Study team and provided an opportunity to review/discuss information. These consultation events focused on aspects of background, scope and work plan activities associated with a particular phase of the Study. Representatives from Durham Region's Waste Management Services Department together with staff from York Region and members of the Study team (Genivar and Jacques Whitford Ltd.) attended the sessions and were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions. At each session, participants were provided with comment sheets which could be handed in or mailed in a later date. These comments were compiled and published in comment/response tables.

All the public information sessions held on the identification of the Short-list of sites, the generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment and the recommended site were moderated by an independent facilitator not involved in the Study. The purpose of having a facilitator was to ensure all attendees had an equal opportunity to speak, provide clarification of questions and answers, and to provide timekeeping and a record of the sessions. The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled "I didn't get a chance to say" which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn't have a chance to raise or didn't want to raise, at the session. Transcripts of these sessions and forms were posted on the website and are provided in the appendices of this report.

2.7.2 Public Polling

The Joint Waste Management Group retained the services of the public polling firm *Ipsos Reid* to undertake four public polls over the course of the EA Study; two during the identification of the preferred residuals processing system, one during the identification of the "Short-list" of sites and one following the identification of the preferred recommended site.

Polling on complex issues related to environmental priorities was undertaken twice during the Study through an online poll issued to a statistically representative selection of residents in both Regions. Polling regarding the acceptability of thermal treatment as the long-term method of managing residual waste was undertaken twice during the Study through telephone polls.

Further details on the polling results can be found in the summary reports for each consultation milestone in the relevant appendix to this document.



Thirty-four (34) delegations were received in Durham and York on May 17, 2006 on the identification of the preferred system.

The delegations included representatives from industry, municipalities and the general public.

Over 80 delegations were received at each of the June 2009 Council and Committee of the Whole meetings.

2.7.3 Public Delegations

A series of two (2) concurrent Public Delegation Sessions on 'Alternatives to' – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System were held on May 17th, 2006, in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was for the interested parties to present their comments/opinion to members of the Joint Waste Management Group on the *Draft Report on the Evaluation of "Alternatives to" and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System* and its results. Notification of these Public Delegation Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region.

The Public Delegation Sessions took place in the regional headquarters of both Durham and York Regions. A member of the Joint Waste Management Group or a local municipal Councilor chaired each of the two concurrent sessions, in each municipality. Clerks of both municipalities took official minutes at each of the public delegations sessions.

Once the preferred Site had been identified, the public had ongoing opportunities to make delegations to the JWMG, SLC and various committees and Council.

Following the release of the draft EA, Durham and York Councils provided opportunities for the public to make delegations to both Council meetings and Committee of the Whole meetings. Durham Region extended the June 2009 Committee of the Whole and Regional Council meetings to receive over 80 delegations at each meeting.

2.7.4 Drop-in Centre

One Drop-in Centre was held on June 18, 2007 in Courtice to present the results of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study. There was no formal presentation at the Drop-in Centre, rather there were a series of display boards which included information on: the EA Study Process, the Durham/York Residual Waste EA Study, thermal treatment technologies and emissions, the siting process and results, the Short-list of alternative sites, an overview of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study and the results of the Study. Members from the Study team were available to discuss the content of the display boards and answer questions throughout the entire Drop in Centre. Additional information on the drop-in centre can be found in **Appendix 6**.

Part B – Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System

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Part B – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System

An example of a Brand Image used in advertisements for the Study.



The evaluation of alternatives to manage the waste remaining after diversion (“Alternatives to” the Undertaking) involved a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages associated with each alternative, which were defined using a net effects analysis.

The seven (7) step methodology identified in the approved EA Terms of Reference and used in the Durham/York EA Study is described as follows:

- **Step 1** - Prior to initiation of the evaluation of “Alternatives to”, the proposed evaluation methodology and criteria were reviewed in consultation with the public and agencies. This review sought additional input on the proposed evaluation steps and evaluation criteria presented in the EA Terms of Reference and sought to confirm the relative priorities to be considered during the evaluation. The consultation process used during this step is detailed further below in Section B1.
- **Step 2** - The component alternatives were assembled into alternative residuals processing systems with each system being capable of managing the entire projected residual waste stream.
- **Step 3** - Data collection was undertaken for the purpose of applying each of the comparative evaluation criteria to each of the alternative residuals processing systems.
- **Step 4** - The comparative evaluation criteria were applied to each of the alternative residual processing systems and potential effects were identified.
- **Step 5** - Each of the potential effects identified at Step 4 were considered with respect to the availability of measures to mitigate (i.e., measures that may be applied to reduce or eliminate a negative potential effect) or enhance (measures that may be applied to improve or increase the magnitude of a benefit or positive effect) the effects, resulting in the identification of the remaining effects or ‘net effects’.
- **Step 6** - The net effects associated with each residuals processing system under each comparative criterion were compared and a list of relative advantages and disadvantages associated with each alternative processing system developed.
- **Step 7** - The relative advantages and disadvantages of each alternative residuals processing system were considered in the context of priorities established in consultation with the public and agencies and the preferred system was selected based on the one exhibiting the preferred balance of advantages and disadvantages accounting for the significance of environmental categories and criteria established in consultation with the public and agencies. The consultation process used during this step is detailed further below in Section B2.



Consultation at this step occurred through public information sessions, an online poll, and the Study Website.

B1. Step 1 - Confirmation of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria – “Alternatives to”

The consultation process on the Step 1 Confirmation of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria for the “Alternatives to” (alternative residual processing systems), consisted of consultation with both the government and agencies, which represented the interests and mandates of various governmental departments, ministries and agencies potentially affected by the outcome of the EA Study and the general public, which included all residents and businesses within the Study area, which may have a broad or general interest in the EA Study or that, may be directly affected by the EA Study outcome.

Notices and public events held in Step 1 served as notice of commencement for the EA Study and was the first major consultation step in the Study. The intent of consultation in Step 1 was to solicit, as early as possible in the EA process, feedback on the proposed alternative residual processing systems being considered and the evaluation methodology and criteria that would be used to evaluate and select a preferred system.

1.1 Consultation with Agencies

In addition to the formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Durham and York communities, a letter containing information on the status and update of the Durham/York Residual Waste Study EA Terms of Reference and the initiation of evaluation of alternative residual processing systems, (i.e., “Alternatives to”) was sent out to all agencies and stakeholders identified for this EA Study. The letter included the questionnaire that was distributed to Public Information Session attendees as well as information that was presented at the above-mentioned sessions including:

- The proposed alternative residual processing systems.
- The proposed seven-step evaluation methodology.
- The proposed evaluation categories and criteria.

The purpose of this letter was to solicit feedback on the above, as well as to solicit agency feedback on the relative importance (i.e., priorities) of each of the evaluation categories.

This list of stakeholders and agencies included approximately 400 organizations, consisting of government agencies (Federal, Provincial, Municipal), educational institutions, First Nations organizations and environmental groups. A copy of the Study database is included in **Appendix 2**.



When panelists are chosen to participate in the poll, they are chosen representative to general demographics such as region, age, gender, etc.

Panelists are constantly monitored to ensure they are representative of the population. Non-responsive participants are removed and others added with similar demographic profiles in order that the panel remains balanced.

For this poll, household income was added to the list of demographics in addition to area of residence, gender, education and age.

The questionnaire took approximately 3 minutes to finish.

No responses were provided to the initial letter sent to agencies, other than adjustments to the project mailing list to add or remove names as directed.

1.2 Consultation with the Public

Public consultation activities to obtain public input on evaluation methodology and criteria included an online survey undertaken in March 2006, and public information sessions held on March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006 concurrently in both Durham and York.

1.2.1 Public Polling

The Joint Waste Management Group retained the services of the public polling firm *Ipsos Reid* to undertake an online survey in March 2006, among residents of the Region of Durham and the Region of York to determine their attitudes and opinions regarding the impact (environmental, social, economic, technical, legal) of developing waste management solutions within the regions. Emphasis was placed on understanding the importance of these elements in deciding what kind of waste management technologies should be used and providing some explanation to residents on the decision process regarding waste management.

The firm conducted an online self-complete Internet survey, and received responses from a total of 449 Durham residents and 423 York residents. The survey was made available to residents within the postal codes in Durham and York that were included in the pool of households identified by *Ipsos Reid* as being representative of the demographics of both Regions. The format was similar to the Public Information Sessions questionnaire, and respondents were asked to assign priority levels to the same five (5) environmental categories presented in the Public Information Sessions. The results from this survey are illustrated in **Appendix 2**.

Key Findings

- Almost all (94%) of the respondents felt that the natural environment was either extremely or very important in making the decision on what kind of waste management technologies and facilities should be chosen by municipalities.
- Eight-in-ten (79%) of the respondents thought that the economic environment was extremely or very important in making decisions on the kinds of waste management to be chosen.
- Eight-in-ten (78%) of the respondents thought that the social/cultural environment was extremely/very important in making waste management decisions.
- Seven-in-ten (69%) of the respondents believed that technical issues were extremely/ very important in making waste management decisions.



At the Public Information Sessions on the evaluation methodology and criteria for the identification of the preferred system held concurrently in Durham and York on March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006, there were a total of 217 attendees.

All Public Information Sessions were held in the evening from 5:00 to 8:30 p.m.

83 attendees completed a questionnaire on ranking of the five categories of the environment.

These results were combined with the polling results to determine the final ranking of the priorities shown in Table 1-2.

- A little more than half (55%) of the respondents considered legal issues extremely/very important in making decisions on kinds of waste management.

1.2.2 Public Information Sessions

A series of concurrent Public Information Sessions on “Alternatives to” – Residual Processing Alternatives and Their Evaluation were held on March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006 concurrently in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was to present and receive comments on the information presented on:

- additional at-source diversion and resulting quantities to be managed;
- alternative residual processing systems; and ,
- the proposed evaluation methodology and criteria.

Public Attendance

The following table outlines the public attendance at each of the concurrent public information sessions held in Durham and York:

Table 1-1 Attendance at March, 2006 Public Information Sessions in Durham and York

Number of People Attending in Durham	Number of People Attending in York
March 7 th , 2006	
Cannington Community Centre, Township of Brock	Maple Community Centre City of Vaughan
13	107
March 8 th , 2006	
Ajax Community Centre Town of Ajax	Rouge River Community Centre Town of Markham
6	46
March 9 th , 2006	
Courtice Community Complex Municipality of Clarington	York Region Administrative Centre Town of Newmarket
23	22
Total: 42	Total: 175

The four (4) alternative systems to be evaluated were presented, as well as at-source diversion measures and the potential for resource recovery that was considered with each system alternative. The evaluation methodology and evaluation priorities that were developed during the preparation of the EA Terms of Reference were presented for public review. In order to verify public agreement with the range of alternative systems to be evaluated and the evaluation priorities, attendees were asked to complete a questionnaire.

In the questionnaire respondents were asked for input on the range of alternatives to be evaluated, as well as to rank the five (5) categories of the environment as “Extremely Important”, “Very Important”, “Somewhat Important”, “Not Very Important”, or “Not at all Important”. The environmental categories considered in the evaluation process included the Natural Environment, Social/Cultural, Economic, Technical and Legal/Jurisdictional.

Summary of Questionnaires

Attendees of the public information sessions were asked to fill out a short questionnaire. Of the 217 attendees, 87 people completed a questionnaire representing a 40% response rate. The following is a summary of the questions and answers in the completed questionnaire. The completed questionnaires can be found in **Appendix 2**.

Part 1: It’s Your Garbage. What Do You Want To Do With It?

This evening, information on different ways of managing the garbage left over after recycling was presented. The four proposed Alternatives are:

Proposed Alternative System	What Does It Do?
(1) Mechanical Biological Treatment with Biogas Recovery and Landfilling of Stabilized Residuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received & processed to remove recyclable items ▶ Organics – food waste in garbage – removed, & digested to produce biogas. Biogas used to produce energy ▶ Residual materials, including sludge from biogas production, landfilled
(2a.) Thermal Treatment of Mixed Waste with recovery of Materials from the Ash/Char	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received, bulky & unacceptable items removed ▶ Remaining material thermally treated (e.g. incinerated) and converted to energy ▶ Residual ash/char processed to recover metals ▶ Residual materials, mostly ash/char, landfilled
(2b.) Thermal Treatment of Alternative Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received, bulky items removed ▶ Waste bio-dried to reduce mass & organics materials ▶ Waste mechanically processed to remove recyclable materials & alternative fuel ▶ Alternative fuel converted to energy (e.g. gasified or incinerated) ▶ Residual materials - landfilled
(2c.) Thermal Treatment of Alternative Fuel with Biogas Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received, bulky items removed ▶ Waste mechanically processed to remove recyclable materials, alternative fuel & organic material ▶ Organics material anaerobically digested to produce biogas & energy ▶ Alternative fuel converted to energy (e.g. gasified or incinerated) ▶ Residual materials, including sludge from biogas production, landfilled

Do you agree with considering these alternatives?

Yes – 86

No – 0

Are there any other alternatives that you think should be considered?

Respondents provided comments that generally fell into the following categories:

- Extended producer responsibility

- Suggestions on ways to improve local waste management programs
- Other waste disposal options including landfill
- Other technologies
- Government issues
- Support for this Project
- How to decrease waste

Part 2: Given the Proposed Alternatives, How Should We Choose the Preferred One?

When deciding what kind of waste management facilities will be needed, Durham and York will need to evaluate their options based on the potential for impacts to the natural environment, social/cultural environment, cost implications, technical considerations and legal considerations. Following are the proposed evaluation categories proposed for this Study to help select the preferred alternative:

Proposed Evaluation Categories:	What it examines:
Natural Environmental Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Emissions to air and water ▶ Potential to recover energy, recyclables and increase the diversion ▶ Potential for natural habitat destruction (<i>i.e., impacts on the natural environment</i>).
Social/Cultural Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The potential for waste management facilities to conflict with other land use (<i>i.e., residential homes in urban & rural areas, or agricultural communities in rural areas</i>). ▶ Potential nuisance impacts from waste management sites like dust, odour and litter (<i>i.e., impacts on people, their lifestyle, society and culture</i>).
Economic/Financial Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Both the short and long term costs ▶ Potential revenues associated with the facility the affordability of the option (<i>i.e., costs ultimately paid by the taxpayer</i>).
Technical Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reliability and flexibility of the technology (<i>i.e., the ability of the technology to work reliably, and the ability of the technology to adapt to changes in waste quantities and composition</i>)
Legal Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Include approvals that are needed from the Province to build and operate the facility ▶ Any partnerships needed with private companies to develop the facility (<i>i.e., the associated legal complexity associated with gaining approval and acquiring a facility</i>).

Do you agree with these proposed evaluation categories and what they examine?

Yes – 78
No – 3
No Answer Provided – 4

Other comments provided by respondents included:

- Social/cultural should examine traffic

- Technical – flexibility is important
- Economic – compare to cost of maintaining status quo
- Suggestions on how to decrease waste

Part 3: When Choosing a Preferred Alternative, What Do You Think Is Important?

On Importance of Categories

Please rate each of these categories (check the appropriate box) on how important you think they are in making the decision on what kind of residual waste management system should be chosen by Durham and York. When choosing a way to manage the garbage left after recycling, some categories of potential impacts may be considered to be more important than others.

Category	Extremely Important	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important	Not At All Important
Natural Environmental Considerations	77	9	1	0	0
Social/Cultural Considerations	27	34	19	5	2
Economic/Financial Considerations	18	33	26	4	2
Technical Considerations	31	40	12	0	1
Legal Considerations	10	19	31	16	4

Other comments provided by respondents included:

- Difficulty in assessing legal aspects
- Lack of sophistication in evaluation approach
- Need for more information for residents on the proposed evaluation categories
- Need for flexibility
- Need for specific criteria in each category; e.g. emission standards, financial targets, flexibility, measures and legal go and no-go.

1.3 Consideration of Consultation Results

The results of the Public Information Sessions questionnaire and online public survey were combined to determine the priorities to be assigned to each of the environmental categories. The final ranking of the priorities for the environmental categories, as applied in the evaluation of “Alternatives to” is presented in Table 1-2 below.

Table 1-2 Final ranking of priorities

Environmental Category	Relative Priority
Natural Environmental Considerations	Most Important
Social / Cultural Considerations	Important
Economic / Financial Considerations	Important
Technical Considerations	Important
Legal Considerations	Least Important

In regards to the proposed alternative systems, all of those that completed a questionnaire at the public information sessions supported consideration of those alternatives, and as a result the four alternative systems were carried forward in the evaluation process. No modifications were made to the four systems as a result of the consultation process. In regards to some of the suggestions for other alternatives to be considered, it was determined that either the disposal alternative had been removed from consideration during the EA Terms of Reference process (e.g. a landfill only system), or that the alternative could be accommodated within the four systems under consideration (e.g. consideration of systems that recover energy). Diversion options that were noted would largely fall within the suite of future diversion programs and/or policies that had been outlined as being necessary for the Regions to achieve their diversion goals.

In regards to the proposed evaluation categories, the large majority of those that responded to the questionnaire supported the categories and the general description of the evaluation criteria as presented for discussion, and therefore these categories and the detailed criteria and indicators presented were carried forward in the evaluation process. Of the additional suggestions that were provided, some were accommodated within the criteria and indicators that were carried forward (e.g. flexibility of the system to changes in waste quantities and composition was used as an indicator of the degree of technical risk associated with the alternative systems) or were not accommodated during the evaluation of “Alternatives to” but during the evaluation of “Alternative methods” where this would be more appropriate (e.g. consideration of traffic). The criteria or indicators deferred for application as part of the evaluation of “Alternative methods” such as the effects related to traffic, were those for which there would be no technology specific differences in potential net effects.

1.4 Documentation

Appendix 2 contains the report entitled “*Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Step 1 Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria for Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation*”. In this appendix, the following documents can be found;

- Public Information Sessions Materials
- Comment Response Tables
- Public Polling Results
- Communications Materials
- Copies of Completed Questionnaires
- Study Database



The Draft Report on the Evaluation of "Alternatives to" and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System was sent to agencies and stakeholders on the contact list. Copies were placed in the local libraries, municipal offices and on the Study website for public review.

To present the results of this report, three concurrent public information sessions were held in Durham and York on May 9, 10, 11, 2006 which 303 people attended.

Two sets of public delegation sessions were held and 34 delegations were received.

A telephone survey was also conducted to reach additional residents.

B2. Step 7 – Identification of Preferred “Alternative to”

The culminating step in the process of evaluating “Alternatives to” was to recommend a preferred alternative for processing the residual waste based on the results of the previous six steps. The JWMG received the *Draft Report on the Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System* on April 18, 2006 which triggered another round of public and agency consultation. The draft report was released to the public and government review agencies for comment for a period of 30 days starting on April 19th, 2006 and ending on May 19, 2006.

Ultimately, System 2 (a) – Thermal Treatment of Mixed Solid Waste (MSW) and Recovery of Energy followed by the Recovery of Materials from the Ash/Char was chosen as the preferred residuals processing system by Durham and York Councils on June 21 and 22, 2006 respectively.

2.1 Written Submissions

As a result of the distribution of draft documents on the *Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System*, a number of written submissions were received from agencies and members of the public. A total of 55 written submissions were received, 14 from the GRT, local municipalities and other commenting agencies, 35 from members of the general public, and 6 from other commenting groups (such as Seneca College, consultants, Markham Conservation Committee). These totals do not include written submissions that were received as delegations. A summary of these submissions, and responses to the key issues raised are included in **Appendix 3**.

An overview of the key issues raised and discussion as to how they were considered in the EA Study is provided in Section 2.6, Table 2.2.

2.2 Consultation with Agencies

In addition to the formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Durham and York communities, a letter was issued to agencies to inform them of the approval of the Durham/York Residual Waste Study EA Terms of Reference and on the issuance of the Draft Report on the *Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System*. The Draft Report was prepared to present the results of the first major step in the Durham/York EA Study (the selection of a preferred technology) and was sent out to all agencies and stakeholders on the EA Study contact list for review and comment.

The purpose of this letter was to solicit feedback on the Draft Report within the

Attendees of the public information sessions were asked "How do you feel about building a thermal facility (e.g. an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting?"

A significant majority (approximately 80%) of the public that participated in the consultative process (strongly or somewhat) agreed with the consultant's recommendation on the preferred system.

Those that did not agree (strongly or somewhat - approximately 10%) with the recommended preferred system generally supported increased diversion activities, including extended producer responsibility and expansion of the municipal diversion system.

The remaining minority indicated they remained undecided or did not provide any comments (approximately 10%).

established timeframe. The letter also included information on the May 9th, 10th and 11th, 2006 Public Information Sessions and the May 17th, 2006 Public delegation Sessions. A copy of this letter is included in **Appendix 3**.

The Regions of Durham and York distributed the Draft Report in the form of a hard copy of the document and/or a CD including all supplementary documentation to the stakeholders and agencies that had been identified to date for review and comment. This list of stakeholders and agencies included approximately 400 groups consisting of government agencies (Federal, Provincial, and Municipal), educational institutions, First Nations, and environmental groups. A copy of the Study database is included in **Appendix 3**. The Draft Report along with all of the supplementary information was also made available for public and agency review on the Study Website. As noted in Section 2.1, 14 comments were submitted by the GRT, local municipalities and other agencies as of May 19, 2006.

A summary of these submissions, and responses to the key issues raised are included in **Appendix 3**.

An overview of the key issues raised and discussion as to how they were considered in the EA Study is provided in Section 2.6, Table 2.2.

In response to agency comments, commitments were made to include comments received by municipalities if received after the commenting deadline, which were fulfilled as noted below (Town of Markham comments). Amendments were made to the agency comment list as requested. Clarifications were also provided in the EA document as to the application of a qualitative assessment approach for the evaluation of "Alternatives to". In response to some comments, edits to supporting technical studies were made (e.g. edits to Annex D4 as suggested by Durham Planning).

Following a presentation by members of the Study Team to the Town of Markham Council, a Council resolution was submitted to the Study Team after the review timelines as the 30-day comment period did not provide sufficient time to obtain a Council position prior to the deadline. At the June 27, 2006 meeting, Council received staff's comments on the support of System #1 (MBT) with a request to the Region that System #2b be given equal consideration and opportunity for public comment as the preferred System #2a. Additionally, they requested that the Region increase public consultation and communication with the public and interested groups prior to the site selection process. A copy of Markham's letter has been included as part of Appendix 3.

Three public information sessions were held in Durham Region from 7 to 9 p.m. in the following locations:

May 9 – Brock

May 10 – Clarington

May 11 – Ajax

In total, 211 people attended these three sessions.

Three public information sessions were held concurrently in York Region from 7 to 9 p.m. in the following locations:

May 9 – Newmarket

May 10 – Richmond Hill

May 11 – Vaughan

In total, 92 people attended these three sessions.

2.3 Consultation with the Public

Notification was issued of the availability of the draft report by way of direct contact with the established public and government review agency list and by way of the website and local media for the general public. Copies of the draft documentation were forwarded to the public and government agencies in the established contact lists and copies were placed in the local libraries, municipal offices and on the Study website for public review.

A series of concurrent public information sessions and delegations were conducted in both Regions and a telephone survey was conducted. These are further described below.

2.3.1 Public Information Sessions

A series of concurrent Public Information Sessions on ‘Alternatives to’ – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System were held on May 9th, 10th and 11th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was to present and receive comments on the information presented on:

- the consultants’ conclusion on the preferred “Alternative to”;
- overview and comparison of alternative residuals processing systems;
- advantages and disadvantages of alternative residuals processing systems; and,
- the proposed next steps in the Study.

Copies of all input received from these information sessions is provided in **Appendix 3**.

Public Attendance

The following table notes the public attendance at each of the concurrent public information sessions in Durham and York: It is important to note that the attendance at the May 9th, 2006 session in Durham was influenced due to local issues regarding the fate of the small municipal landfill site located in Brock Township.

Table 2-1 Attendance at May, 2006 Public Information Sessions in Durham and York

Number of People Attending in Durham	Number of People Attending in York
May 9 th , 2006	
Cannington Community Centre Township of Brock	Ray Twinney Recreation Complex Town of Newmarket
154	34
May 10 th , 2006	
Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex Municipality of Clarington	York Region South Service Centre Town of Richmond Hill
22	33
May 11 th , 2006	
Ajax Community Centre Town of Ajax	St. Joan of Arc Catholic High School City of Vaughan
35	25
Total: 211	Total: 92

The four (4) functionally different, alternative residual processing systems were presented and compared as follows:

- 1 Mechanical, Biological Treatment with Recovery of Biogas
- 2(a) Thermal Treatment of MSW & Recovery of Materials from Ash/char
- 2(b) Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel
- 2(c) Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel with Biogas Recovery

In order to obtain public input on the preferred alternative system, attendees were asked to complete a questionnaire. In the questionnaire, respondents were asked for input on how they felt about building a thermal facility (e.g., an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting and were asked to indicate the level of their agreement or disagreement. A total of 110 completed questionnaires were returned representing a response rate of 36%. A copy of the questionnaire distributed at these Public Information Sessions and copies of the completed questionnaires are included in **Appendix 3**.

Summary of Questionnaire Results

How do you feel about building a thermal facility (e.g., an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting?	
Strongly Agree:	72 written responses received 65% of total written responses received
<p><u>Comments Provided</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provided we aim for 95% diversion and look into hybrid power generating facility, more power to feed corn, tall grass, etc. ▶ Put it where all the garbage is, not in rural lands. ▶ Only if gasification process is used. ▶ We are tired of being the Dump Capital of Ontario, receiving paper sludge and sewage sludge (contaminated waste) being spread on farmlands. ▶ Dump it in the backyards of politicians who fail to recognize the urgency of the problem and stand in the way of 21st century solution. ▶ Accelerate the process ASAP 	
Somewhat Agree:	22 written responses received 20% of total written responses received
<p><u>Comments Provided</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Need to divert more waste and get manufacturers to reduce at-source. ▶ Gasification only. 	
Somewhat Disagree:	6 written responses received 5% of total written responses received
<p><u>Comments Provided</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Get an industry to change their products and packaging, make manufacturers more responsible. ▶ Along with a thermal facility should still site & develop new landfill in Durham or York 	
Strongly Disagree:	5 written responses received 5% of total written responses received
<p><u>Comments Provided</u></p> <p><i>No Comments Provided</i></p>	
<p>Out of the total written responses received, the remaining 5% were either undecided or did not provide any comments.</p> <p><u>Some of the additional comments for this category included:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Not educated properly yet. ▶ Come to Port Hope! ▶ Still reviewing all the data. 	

2.3.2 Public Delegation Sessions

Delegations were received in Durham on May 17th, 2006 from 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. at Durham Region Headquarters.

Eighteen delegations were received.

Delegations were received in York on May 17th, 2006 from 9 to 9:30 a.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. at York Region Administrative Centre.

Sixteen delegations were received.

Two (2) concurrent Public Delegation Sessions on 'Alternatives to' – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System were held on May 17th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was for interested parties to present their comments/opinion to members of the Joint Waste Management Group on the *Draft Report on the Evaluation of "Alternatives to" and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System* and its results.

All received delegations were referred to Durham and York staff for incorporation in the report on the preferred "Alternative to". Input received from these Public Delegation Sessions is included in **Appendix 3**.

The Public Delegation Sessions took place in the regional headquarters of both Durham and York Regions. A member of the JWMG or a local municipal Councillor chaired each of the two concurrent sessions, in each municipality. The previously registered delegates gave their presentations in a scheduled timeframe and were allocated approximately 15 minutes for each delegation. Each concurrent, Public Delegation Session in both Durham and York, lasted approximately two hours. Some of the presenters provided written submissions of their delegations. Copies of these submissions are included in **Appendix 3**. Clerks of both respective municipalities took official minutes at each of the public delegations sessions. Copies of the minutes from both public delegation sessions in Durham and York as well as York's Solid Waste Management Committee report are included in **Appendix 3**.

A summary of the delegations and responses to the key issues raised are included in **Appendix 3**.

An overview of the key issues raised and discussion as to how they were considered in the EA Study is provided in Section 2.6, Table 2.2.



Ipsos Reid conducted a telephone survey of 200 residents of Durham and 200 residents of York to identify whether they agreed or disagreed with building a thermal facility (e.g. an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York.

Approximately 80% of the residents of Durham and York agreed with building a Thermal Treatment Facility.

2.3.3 Public Polling

Following the Public Information Sessions, which were supported with extensive advertising in a variety of media in both Regions resulting in coverage by a variety of news media, the JWMG retained the services of the public polling firm *Ipsos Reid* to undertake a telephone survey during the week of May 15th, 2006 to determine broader public opinion on the conclusions regarding the preferred alternative and related issues.

The firm conducted a telephone survey, and received responses from a target audience of 400 residents in both Durham and York regions - a total of 200 Durham residents and 200 York residents. The sample was chosen in order to be representative of the population demographics of the two Regions. Respondents were asked to identify whether they agreed or disagreed with building a thermal facility (e.g. an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York. The ranking provided varied between “strongly agree” to “somewhat agree” to “somewhat disagree” to “strongly disagree”. The results from this survey are provided in **Appendix 3**. The results of the survey indicated that approximately 80% of the residents of Durham and York agreed with building a Thermal Treatment Facility.

Key Findings

- About seven-in-ten residents were aware of the fact that their Region exports garbage to landfills in Michigan.
- Even though this Study was conducted immediately following a communications exercise by the Regions, awareness of communications regarding the Study and building a thermal facility was low – only about one-third professed awareness; however this was similar to awareness levels seen in other regional/municipal communications.
- About eight-in-ten agreed with building a thermal facility.

The polling results have been tabulated below.

Summary of Poll

Question	Results
Q1: To begin, are you aware that the Region of ... currently exports most of its garbage to landfills in Michigan?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 72% responded Yes ▶ 27% responded No
Q2: York/Durham Region believes that the continued export of waste outside the region is not sustainable, especially since Michigan has taken steps to stop importing waste from Ontario. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with this point of view?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 79% strongly or somewhat agreed that continued export is not sustainable ▶ 16% somewhat or strongly disagreed ▶ 5% did not provide a response
Q3: Have you seen, read or heard any communications about this Study and the conclusion regarding building a thermal treatment facility?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 35% responded Yes ▶ 65% responded No
Q4: How do you feel about building a thermal facility - for example, an incinerator or gasification plant, in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting? Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with this plan?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 78% strongly or somewhat agreed with the plan to build a thermal facility in Durham or York ▶ 17% somewhat or strongly disagreed ▶ 5% did not provide a response
Q5: Since you disagree with building a thermal facility in Durham or York, how do you think the garbage should be managed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 57% of the 17% (or about 10% of the total) that somewhat or strongly disagreed with the thermal facility felt that the garbage from Durham or York should be managed by: Recycle, compost or otherwise divert all waste from disposal ▶ 29% of the 17% (or about 5% of the total) of those that disagreed felt that garbage from Durham or York should be managed by: export it to a landfill outside of Durham and York ▶ 5% of those that disagreed (or less than 1% of the total) felt that garbage should be managed by: Site and develop a new landfill in either Durham or York ▶ 10% provided another response

2.3.4 Written comments received on the Draft Report

During the commenting period, a number of written comments were received regarding the results of the draft Report. The comment response tables and copies of written comments can be found in **Appendix 3**.

Key comments are summarized as follows;

- Support for and against EFW
- Suggestions for improving Regions' waste management programs
- Increase diversion
- Decrease and/or tax packaging
- Concerned about air quality, ash management, hazardous waste residue

- Look to Europe
- Not enough time to review
- Concerned facility will affect diversion efforts
- Provide more technical info on air & water borne pollutants
- Alternative technologies
- Extended Producer Responsibility.

An overview of the key issues raised and discussion as to how they were considered in the EA Study is provided in Section 2.6, Table 2.2.

2.4 JWMG Meetings

During this time period, the JWMG met two times, on April 18, 2006 and on May 30, 2006. At the April 18, 2006 meeting, there was a presentation on the Study Team's conclusion on the comparative evaluation of "Alternatives to" and the identification of the preferred residual waste processing system.

At the meeting on May 30, 2006, the Study Team provided an overview of the process used to reach the identification of the preferred residual waste processing system, the results of the public consultation process to-date (including the public delegations in Durham and York, the telephone poll, and the public information sessions).

The JWMG recommended to the respective Works Committees for the Region of Durham and York Region for their approval and subsequent recommendation to their respective Regional Councils:

- a) *THAT the preferred system to manage the post-diversion or residual waste be System 2a) – Thermal Treatment of Mixed Solid Waste (MSW) and Recovery of Energy followed by the Recovery of Materials from the Ash/Char, as outlined in the Report on the 'Evaluation of "Alternatives To" and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System' be approved;*
- b) *THAT, because new technologies may offer additional benefits, an alternative for further consideration in the upcoming competitive process be System 2 b) 'Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel';*
- c) *THAT the Staff and Consultant team for the Durham/York Residual Waste Study be directed to proceed with the evaluation of 'Alternative Methods' in accordance with the approved EA Terms of Reference, including (but not limited to):*
 - i) *Consult with the public and agencies and confirm the proposed evaluation methodology and criteria to be utilized throughout the evaluation of 'Alternative Methods';*
 - ii) *Determination of optimal facility size and throughput and resulting site size requirements;*
 - iii) *The identification and evaluation of siting alternatives for a processing facility;*
 - iv) *The evaluation of implementation methods, including ownership options, public-private partnerships and system financing; and*
 - v) *Initiation of a formal competitive procurement process as part of the evaluation of 'Alternative Methods' of implementing the preferred Undertaking."*

2.5 Response to Written comments Received through the Study Website

A number of emails and letters were received through the Study website for the time period from January to March 26, 2007. The Study Co-ordinator responded to each of these emails and letters which were documented in a comment/response table which can be found in **Appendix 3**. It should be noted that not all the comments were specific to the Evaluation of the Preferred System; rather most of them were comments on the EA Study in general.

Generally, the issues raised were as follows:

- issues with ranking system
- increased diversion (3Rs, green bins, EPR, hazardous waste avoidance)
- air emissions
- issues with consultation (not enough time for review)
- effect on natural/ecological environment
- costs/economic
- fly ash/bottom ash management
- handle waste locally (not ship to Michigan)

2.6 Consideration of Consultation Results

The results of consultation on the draft report regarding the *“Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and identification of the preferred residuals processing system”* (May 30, 2006), generally supported the results of the evaluation of “Alternatives to”.

A significant majority of the public (approximately 80%) that participated in the consultative process agreed with the consultants’ recommendation that the preferred system is *System 2a – Thermal Treatment of MSW and Recovery of Energy followed by Recovery of Materials from the Ash/Char*. It was recognized that new technologies categorized in System 2b – Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) may ultimately offer important benefits and as a result it was determined that the competitive process used during the evaluation of “Alternative methods” should allow for the submission of proposals to implement both System 2a and System 2b, with the final decision on the technologies used to implement the preferred residuals processing system being based on the results of this competitive process.

The majority of those that did not agree with the recommended preferred system generally supported increased diversion activities, including EPR and expansion of the municipal diversion system. It was recommended that Durham and York continue to support a hierarchy of waste management practices whereby diversion is the priority and continues to manage an increasing percentage of the municipal waste stream over time with diversion targets of 60% at the beginning of the planning period escalating to 75% towards the latter end of the planning period.

A minority of those that did not agree with the recommended system, preferred to continue to export waste to landfill sites outside of the Regions.

The following table outlines a summary of key comments/issues raised during consultation on the draft report regarding the “*Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and identification of the preferred residuals processing system*” (May 30, 2006) and discusses how they were taken into consideration during the EA.

Table 2-2 Summary of Key Comments/Issues

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
<p>Comment: Support for “Additional Diversion”</p>	<p>The Residual Waste Study is very clear that both Durham and York are planning on an initial goal of 60% waste diversion by 2011 and a goal of 75% in the future. The majority of those participating in the consultative process supported these goals although a minority expressed concerns about the ability of the two Regions’ to achieve these goals.</p> <p>The implications of the report on the evaluation of “Alternatives to” is that both Durham and York adopt a formal hierarchy for their integrated waste management systems to reflect the purpose of the Undertaking for the EA Study, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At-Source Diversion; • Thermal Treatment (including energy and materials recovery); and • Landfill Disposal of Residue.
<p>Comment: Support for “Thermal Treatment” (both conventional combustion, gasification and pyrolysis)</p>	<p>The majority of participants in the consultative process were supportive of “Thermal Treatment” although many had a clear preference for a specific thermal treatment technology such as conventional combustion or plasma gasification. There was significant support for the recognition that while the preferred system was System 2a -Thermal Treatment of MSW and Recovery of Energy followed by Recovery of Materials from Ash/Char, that new technologies categorized in System 2b – Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel, may ultimately offer important benefits.</p> <p>As a result, the competitive process used during the evaluation of “Alternative Methods” allowed for the submission of proposals to implement both System 2a and System 2b. The final decision on the technologies used to implement the preferred residuals processing system was based on the results of this competitive process.</p> <p>It is important to note, that as part of the consultation process, a considerable amount of public education was also completed to convey the message, that the Alternatives being considered are State-of-the-Art and do not include older technologies that have given rise to the negative connotations associated with “Incineration”.</p>
<p>Comment: References to European Experience with Thermal Treatment (suggestions to visit, examine and adopt modern incineration methods used in Europe)</p>	<p>The “European Experience” with thermal treatment approaches was consistently referred to during the public consultation sessions, with specific requests that those responsible for selecting and approving the preferred residual waste processing system for Durham and York become very familiar with the state-of-the-art approaches used to manage waste in European nations.</p> <p>European facility delegations involving elected officials from both Regions, municipal staff and the consulting team were undertaken to address the concern that in order to be able to make an effective and educated decision some first-hand experience with these European examples, including the technology, political and policy environment, etc. would be necessary.</p>
<p>Issue: Implement Extended Producer Responsibility (have industry manage their own wastes)</p>	<p>There was broad support for Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) from both those that did not agree with the preferred residuals waste processing system and from those that did support the system but that recognized the diversion benefits of EPR.</p> <p>The report on “<i>Additional At-Source Diversion and Residual Quantities to be Managed</i>” (May 30, 2006), considered the current status of EPR in Ontario ,</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>along with the assumption that as the existing system under the auspices of Waste Diversion Ontario is primarily a funding mechanism, no real effect on diversion would be associated with continued WDO programs in Ontario. Extensive lobbying from all sectors will be needed in Ontario and federally, to achieve any real progress on EPR where the responsibility for end-of-life products would be solely the responsibility of the generator of the product. While progress has been made since 2006 on EPR initiatives related to WEEE and MHSW, these programs are considered as contributors to the overall diversion goals of 60 to 75% assumed by the Regions.</p> <p>The participation of Durham and York in municipal lobbying efforts is expected to continue and will be necessary to demonstrate the commitment of both municipalities to diversion being the first priority for the management of waste.</p>
<p>Issue: Preference for other alternatives based on the selective application of various criteria</p>	<p>A number of participants in the consultative process expressed a clear preference for other alternatives based on the selective application of a few of the criteria used in the EA Study for comparative analysis of the alternative systems. For example, some participants selected System 1 as their preferred system, based on the consideration of emissions to air including greenhouse gas emissions and greater feasibility, with the large landfill component, to accommodate diversion rates beyond 75%.</p> <p>Under the EAA, the 'environment' is very broadly defined to include the natural, social and economic environment in both a local and global context. The evaluation criteria that were developed and applied to select the preferred system were formulated to address the need to examine all aspects of the environment to meet the need of the EAA.</p> <p>The formulation of the evaluation criteria was undertaken with public and agency input during both the preparation of the EA Terms of Reference and early in the process of evaluating alternative systems. The EA Terms of Reference, including the proposed evaluation criteria were approved by the Minister of the Environment.</p> <p>It would not be acceptable or good EA practice to choose the preferred "Alternative to" based on applying only a select few of the comparative criteria, and to do so would not comply with the approved EA Terms of Reference.</p>
<p>Issue: Concern that a Thermal Treatment Facility will hinder future diversion efforts</p>	<p>It has been claimed that any thermal treatment facility will compete for materials in the waste stream and hinder efforts to achieve higher diversion rates.</p> <p>It is essential to reinforce that both Durham and York are committed to an immediate goal of 60% waste diversion by 2011 and a goal of 75% in the future.</p> <p>Diversion was studied in detail as part of the consideration of "Alternatives to" including consideration of what is being achieved worldwide in the area of diversion and the potential to divert additional materials from the Durham/York waste stream. No comparable municipality – including both single and multi -family housing - in North America has achieved a diversion rate much beyond 50%. Some jurisdictions in Europe have achieved higher diversion rates and the majority of these also use thermal treatment to dispose of the residues that remain after diversion. The utilization of thermal treatment ash or char can add significantly to diversion rates.</p> <p>If a thermal treatment facility with capacity for the approximately 250,000 tpy of residual waste projected for Durham and York began operating in 2011 and continued to operate at that capacity through to the end of the Study planning period, then increased diversion will be required to offset population growth, or otherwise the facility would have to be expanded to 400,000 tpy at</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>some time during the planning period. An overall diversion rate in excess of 75% would be required to ensure that a 250,000 tpy facility was capable of managing all of the residual waste management needs for the Regions.</p> <p>Thermal treatment facilities are not a barrier to diversion when they are sized and operated appropriately. For example, the Region of Peel has achieved very high diversion rates and thermally processes most of its residual wastes. In practice, it is generally jurisdictions with high cost disposal facilities such as thermal facilities that have high diversion rates while jurisdictions with abundant low-cost landfill disposal facilities generally have lower diversion rates.</p> <p>There are a variety of contractual mechanisms that can be used to ensure a thermal treatment facility has sufficient input material for economic operation and does not compete with diversion for material. For example, waste from commercial sources could be processed under short-term contracts that can be adjusted to accommodate changes in municipal quantities to ensure consistent input material is available.</p>
<p>Issue: Concerns regarding air emissions from a Thermal Treatment Facility and the impact on Public Health</p>	<p>Thermal treatment facilities for municipal solid waste are operated safely and are widely accepted around the world, including Europe, the United States and right here in Brampton. These facilities have extensive air emissions monitoring programs in place to ensure the safety and protection of humans and the natural environment via compliance with stringent regulatory requirements.</p> <p>In 1999, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) released a study assessing the risks associated with incineration to human and ecological health. In this study, the MOE concluded that no significant health effects are likely in a typical suburban community located near an incinerator. They also predicted that water and sediment quality near an incinerator would meet ministry guidelines for the protection of aquatic life. Since the release of this document, even more stringent air emissions regulations have been released and enforced by the Province, further reducing the potential impacts related to the types of facilities studied in 1999.</p> <p>Given the significance of the level of concern regarding air emissions and the potential impact on human and ecological health, following the approval of thermal treatment as the preferred "Alternative to" by Regional Councils, a comprehensive review of the potential human and ecological impacts of thermal treatment, specific to the EA Study area was undertaken as part of the siting process. Input received from the analysis of the potential for human and ecological health impacts represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Greenhouse Gas Emissions</p>	<p>Concern was expressed by many of those that participated in the consultative process in regards to the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from thermal treatment and the need to address climate change. During the consultative period a study was publicly released by Friends of the Earth (FOE, UK) regarding incineration and climate change, and was referred to by some participants in the consultative process. The FOE study determined that while electricity-only incineration was less climate-damaging than landfilling of waste, it was more climate-damaging than systems with aerobic or anaerobic mechanical-biological treatment and landfilling of stabilized residues. Interestingly, aerobic MBT systems with the use of refuse derived fuel as a coal substitute in cement kilns was found to be relatively equivalent with those systems where the stabilized residue was landfilled.</p> <p>The FOE study also found that the GHG per Kilowatt hour of power emitted from incinerators that recovered combined heat and power (CHP) was relatively equivalent to that emitted from CHP Gas fired power stations.</p> <p>In the evaluation of alternative residuals processing systems for Durham and</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>York, it was found that System 2a <i>Thermal Treatment of MSW and Recovery of Energy followed by Recovery of Materials from Ash/Char</i> would have the highest net life-cycle emissions of GHG, and that System 1 <i>Mechanical and Biological Treatment with Biogas Recovery</i> would have the least. However, it should be noted that for the purpose of evaluating systems it was assumed that with all systems only electrical energy would be recovered. If the recovery of available heat as well as electricity had been factored into the analysis, the thermal treatment systems would have had the lowest life-cycle emissions of GHG.</p> <p>Given the concerns regarding GHG emissions, some additional LCA modeling was undertaken and issued in the form of a supplemental memo, to the "Supporting Technical Document on Environmental Life Cycle Analysis" (May 30, 2006). The new modeling indicated that System 2a would have lower GHG emissions than a remote landfill scenario.</p> <p>The findings of the LCA undertaken as part of the EA Study agreed with the FOE conclusion that recycling is better than incineration in terms of climate change, and as a result the highest priority is being placed on the recovery of materials from the waste stream to reach a 60 to 75% diversion target, and the evaluation of systems assumed high recovery rates for materials managed by the municipal blue box program, including the high value plastics in the waste stream.</p> <p>The composition of the residual waste that would be thermally treated in System 2a (or System 2b) is largely made of materials that cannot be easily recovered by source separated diversion programs or mechanical treatment and that in the most part are difficult to recycle into new materials/products.</p>
<p>Issue: Need for a larger facility to serve additional municipalities in the GTA (including the Wesleyville Site)</p>	<p>The purpose of Durham and York undertaking this EA Study is to find a local solution to waste management issues so that they are not as reliant on export alternatives outside their respective municipal boundaries.</p> <p>Over the course of the study, it may be apparent that opportunities exist to provide excess capacity in the early stages of the planning period to neighbouring municipalities provided it would benefit the proponents and the broader environment. Municipal solid waste originating from outside the Study area, particularly from smaller neighbouring communities outside the Greater Toronto Area, would offer a potential waste stream that could be managed by surplus capacity incorporated into the Undertaking, should this be determined to be beneficial.</p> <p>The Wesleyville site falls outside of the municipal boundaries of the Regions of Durham and York. During the evaluation of "Alternative Methods", as set out in Section 6.2 of the approved EA Terms of Reference, Step 6 <u><i>"Prospective vendors of the technology(ies) will be requested to submit their qualifications and may be invited to submit their own alternative site(s) for consideration. Prospective vendor site(s), if submitted, must clear minimum compliance requirements, such as being located in Ontario, to be included on the short list of sites. Public and agency consultation will be undertaken when the short list of alternative sites has been finalized."</i></u> Therefore, should OPG wished to have the Wesleyville site included for consideration as a potential short listed site, the EA Study allowed for this option as part of the siting process.</p>
<p>Issue: The timeframe provided for review and consultation on the Draft Report regarding the evaluation of "Alternatives to"</p>	<p>A few requests for extensions to the 30-day commenting period were received from local municipalities in Durham and York.</p> <p>The 30-day comment period on the Draft Report is a common timeframe used in many EA Studies and by the MOE for documents that are posted publicly in accordance with the Environmental Bill of Rights for review and comment.</p> <p>All parties including various agencies and the general public were invited to</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>comment on information issued throughout the EA Study process. Comments received following the presentation of the recommendations on the preferred residuals processing system to the Joint Waste Management Group on May 30, 2006, were documented in the Record of Consultation and were addressed where appropriate as the report proceeds through committee and Council in both Regions and as the EA Study progresses.</p> <p>Given the potential for restrictions for waste export across the U.S. border, an extension of the review timeframes for the Draft Report on the evaluation of "Alternatives to" was not considered by the Study Team, as there were concerns regarding the need for this study to proceed expeditiously. It should be noted that a number of attendees at the public consultation sessions expressed concern regarding the length of time required to complete the EA Study and implement the preferred alternative and expressed desire that the preferred option be implemented as soon as possible.</p>

2.7 Documentation

Appendix 3 to this report contains the Report "*Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Step 7 - Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System*". The following documents can be found in this appendix;

- Public Information Sessions Materials
- Public Delegations sessions in Durham and York
- Comment Response Tables
- Written Comments Received as of May 29, 2006
- Written Comments Received (April 19 to May 19, 2006)
- Public Polling Results
- Communications Materials
- Study Database
- JWMG documentation
- Additional Agency Consultation Documentation
 - Town of Markham Correspondence

Part C – Identification of the Preferred Alternative Method

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Appendix 6 - Health Risk Assessment

Appendix 7- Application of Short-list Evaluation Criteria

Appendix 8 - Identification of the Preferred Recommended Site

Appendix 9 - Post-Identification of Preferred Site

Part C - Identification of the Preferred Alternative Method

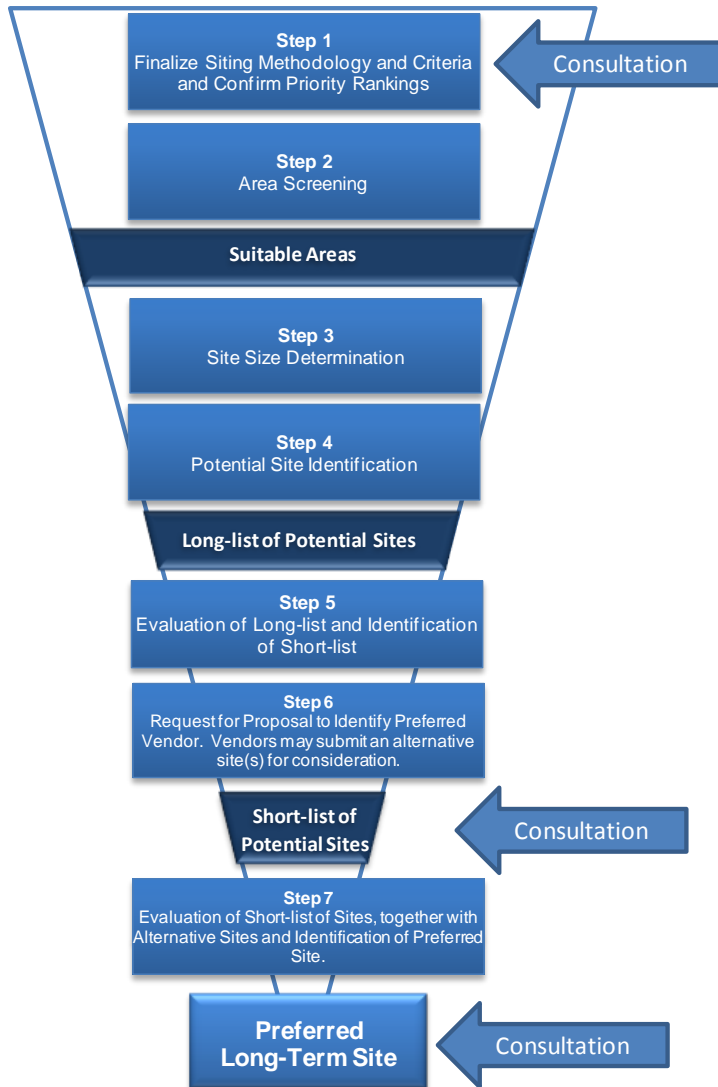


Figure 1-1 Overview of Siting Process

The following sections provide an overview of the consultation process used to identify the preferred site. The first step in identifying the preferred site was to review and confirm the siting evaluation criteria and methodology to be used through public and agency consultation. This is discussed in Section C1.

The next step was to screen out areas considered unsuitable for siting a thermal facility leaving only suitable areas. After determining the necessary site size, potential sites were identified (the “long-list”). These were evaluated and a short-list of sites was identified. At this point, consultation was conducted on the short-list of sites (Section C3). At this time, a Request for Proposal was issued to identify a preferred vendor. The “short-list” of sites underwent a comparative evaluation and ultimately, a preferred recommended site was identified, Clarington 01. Public consultation was held to present the results of the evaluation of short-list of sites and the identification of the preferred recommended site which is discussed in Section C6.

Note: two additional points of consultation were undertaken (in addition to those noted above) as this portion of the Study progressed, as discussed in the following sections.



Three major rounds of public consultation occurred during the identification of “Alternative methods” or siting.

The first round of public consultation was to review and confirm the siting evaluation criteria and methodology to be used.

The second round of public consultation occurred at the identification of the short-list of sites.

The third round took place following the identification of the preferred recommended site.

C1. Review of Siting Evaluation Criteria and Methodology

Once the preferred “Alternative to” (i.e. residual processing system) had been identified, (approved by both Regional Councils in June 2006) and prior to the evaluation of “Alternative methods”, the evaluation criteria and methodology proposed in the EA Terms of Reference were reviewed with agencies, stakeholders and the public to:

- Ensure the methodology and criteria can be suitably applied to the preferred “Alternative to”;
- Identify and incorporate any changes in relevant policies and legislation that may have come into effect since the EA Terms of Reference was approved, including the possibility of restrictions to the transport of residual wastes from Durham and York to the United States thereby requiring an accelerated evaluation of “Alternative methods”;
- Provide a final opportunity for interested parties/people to comment on the methodology and criteria prior to the initiation of the evaluation process with the knowledge of the type of facility to be sited (i.e. thermal treatment facility);
- Solicit input from the public to confirm priority rankings for each category of the environment provided by the public during the development of the EA Terms of Reference; and,
- Allow Durham and York an opportunity to address any questions or concerns with respect to the “Alternative methods” evaluation process before its initiation.

Once the above items were finalized and confirmed, the foundation was laid to allow for the initiation of the evaluation of “Alternative methods” which ultimately provided the basis for the identification of a preferred site. This review and confirmation step was accomplished through four (4) different consultative processes undertaken in September 2006.

1. Distribution of the proposed criteria, indicators and data sources to the established list of interested public and agencies for review and comment.
2. A series of concurrent Public Information Sessions, three held in Durham and three in York. Members of the public were invited to these sessions via ads placed in newspapers and buses, and aired in theatres, radio and TV. The proposed siting methodology and criteria was presented and comments from the public were obtained and considered.
3. A set of two Agency workshops, one in each of the two Regions. Representatives from the established Government Review Team, local Municipal Planning Departments and Conservation Authorities and other key agencies were invited to



The review of evaluation criteria and methodology was carried out by

- *Consultation with public and agencies;*
- *Six public information sessions;*
- *Two Agency workshops; and,*
- *Public polling.*

Agency workshop sessions were held on September 11, 12 2006 and were attended by 21 representatives from the GRT, utilities, municipalities, conservation authorities and other agencies.

attend these workshops.

4. An online poll to test support for the undertaking, determine issues of concern to the broader community with respect to facility siting and provide additional input on priorities regarding facility siting.

Input received from these steps was used to finalize the evaluation methodology and criteria utilized in the evaluation of “Alternative methods”.

In addition to the four major consultative steps at this part of the process, the JWMG continued to hold meetings that were open to the public, and ongoing consultative methods (website, email etc.) continued.

1.1 Consultation with Agencies

In addition to the formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Durham and York communities, a letter of invitation was issued to representatives from the established Government Review Team, local Municipal Planning Departments and Conservation Authorities, as well as other key agencies to participate in Study Workshop Sessions on the Durham/York Residual Waste Study, Proposed Facility Siting Evaluation Methodology and Criteria. The content of the letter and the supplemental information is further described in **Appendix 4**.

1.1.1 Workshop Sessions

A letter of invitation to study workshop sessions on the Durham/York Residual Waste Study, Proposed Facility Siting Evaluation Methodology and Criteria was issued via both e-mail and first class mail to representatives from the established Government Review Team, local Municipal Planning Departments and Conservation Authorities, as well as other key agencies.

The first invitation was sent three weeks prior to the workshop sessions and included the following materials:

- Workshop list of invitees, including each invitee’s name and affiliation
- Draft Workshop agenda
- Background Document 2-3: *Consideration of “Alternative methods” of Implementing the Undertaking* – Background Documentation to the Approved Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference document
- Appendix ‘F’ of the Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference document – Preliminary Screening and Evaluation Criteria for “Alternative methods” of Implementing the Undertaking (i.e., Alternative Sites)

The letter of invitation provided a brief overview of the work completed to date for the EA Study and the work that remained to be completed. The purpose of this

letter was twofold: to invite the selected participants (i.e., workshop invitees) and to inform them of the content of the workshop. A copy of this letter is included in **Appendix 4**.

The second follow-up notice was sent via e-mail and first class mail, to the key government agencies, one (1) week prior to the workshop sessions as a reminder notice asking the invited representatives of key agencies to confirm their attendance.

Two (2) workshop sessions with a total of 21 municipal representatives and various agencies were held on September 11th and 12th, 2006. The purpose of these workshop sessions was to review siting methodology and criteria with key government agencies.

1.1.2 Agency Attendance

Table 1-1 Agency Attendance at September, 2006 Workshops in Durham and York

Agency Representatives Attending in Durham on September 11 th , 2006		Agency Representatives Attending in York on September 12 th , 2006	
Town of Whitby, Centennial Building		Town of East Gwillimbury, York Region's Waste Management Centre, Education Centre	
Name	Affiliation	Name	Affiliation
Grant McGregor	City of Pickering	Gavin Battarino	Ministry of the Environment
Brian Bridgeman	Durham Region	Andrew Campbell	York Region
Lori Riviere	Durham Region	Sean Hertel	York Region
Greg Gummer	Town of Ajax	Lili Duoba	Markham
Brian Cordick	Town of Whitby	June Murphy	TRCA
Peter Senkiw	Whitby Hydro	Steven Kitchen	King Township
Faye Langmaid	Clarington Municipality	Dan Stone	East Gwillimbury
Bruce Hunt	City of Oshawa	Wayne Hunt	East Gwillimbury
Shannon Payne	Durham Region		
Bunny Lockett	Durham Region		
Milan Bolkovic	Powerstream		
Robert Short	Town of Whitby		
Robert Kyle	Durham Region		

1.1.3 Consideration of Results of the Agency Workshops

Attendees from the agencies were requested to work through a series of questions regarding the methodology that would be used to identify and select a preferred site. The workshop was structured in four sessions as follows:

- Session 1 – Discussion regarding Step 2 (area screening) including the application of siting constraints (exclusionary criteria) that would be used to identify area generally suitable for siting the preferred alternative system;
- Session 2 – Discussion regarding Step 3, determination and application of minimum site size requirements, and recommendations that the siting process focus on the identification of a single preferred site;
- Session 3 – Discussion regarding Step 4 & 5, identification of “long list” siting opportunities as well as the application of evaluation factors to the “long list” of sites to identify the “short list” of sites; and,
- Session 4 – Discussion regarding Step 7, regarding the proposed criteria and methodology for the comparative evaluation of the “short list” sites and identification of a preferred alternative site.

Additional details on the workshops can be found in **Appendix 4** which contains the summary report from the sessions, the workshop session materials, comment/response tables and a list of attendees.

The following table provides an overview of the results of the agency workshop sessions and notes how the agency responses to questions regarding the siting methodology were considered in the EA.

Table 1-2 Results of Agency Workshop Sessions

Question and Response	Consideration in the EA
Session 1: Regarding Step 2, Area Screening	
<i>1-1 Do you agree with that the proposed exclusionary criteria represent a sufficiently comprehensive list for the purpose of identifying policy areas, features and land uses considered unsuitable for the development of a residual waste processing facility? Do you think there are others? If so, what are they?</i>	
<p>Generally the proposed criteria were found to be reasonable.</p> <p>Suggestions for refinements and/or clarification regarding the application of the screening criteria were provided, including clarification regarding the consideration of official planning documents, exclusion of natural heritage systems etc.</p> <p>Some agencies noted that there may be an opportunity to consider prospective public or private sites within the Greenbelt Plan area.</p> <p>Some suggestions were also provided regarding specific</p>	<p>Minor modifications in terminology used in the proposed exclusionary criteria were made to address those that required clarification based on agency comments.</p> <p>The suggested criteria that were not applicable at the area screening stage but that would be applicable at during latter stages of the siting process such as consideration of site specific ambient air quality, potential impacts to archaeological and/or built heritage resources, and proximity to utilities were reflected in criteria applied at later stages in the siting process.</p> <p>It was determined that potentially suitable sites located in the Greenbelt Plan area would be considered for further review and public comment (see Section 1.5 for additional details).</p>

Question and Response	Consideration in the EA
criteria that were not suitable for application at the area screening stage (e.g. air quality, archaeological areas, proximity to utility corridors).	
<i>1-2 Do you agree with the proposed 120 and 300 metre "Buffers" for identified features and landuses?</i>	
Input provided by agencies indicated that the buffer distances would be more appropriately applied on a site specific, feature specific basis.	The area screening process was modified to remove consideration of buffers around particular land use designations. Consideration of buffers and buffer distances was undertaken as part of the detailed evaluation of the short-list of sites. See Section 1.5 for additional details.
<i>1-3 Are there any specific data sources that you would recommend for use in applying the exclusionary criteria, which may not be readily apparent/available to the Durham/York Study team?</i>	
Attendees identified a variety of information sources for consideration in the application of the exclusionary criteria.	The information sources identified were considered as appropriate in the siting process, either at the area screening stage or at later stages of the siting process.
Session 2: Site Size Determination	
<i>2-1 Do you agree with the rationale proposed for the determination of the preferred and minimum site sizes including the proposed set-back requirements?</i>	
Generally the proposed site sizes and set-backs were acceptable. There were some concerns regarding the need to be flexible regarding set-back distances in order to be able to ensure that a sufficient number of sites were available for consideration. The need for flexibility in regards to site size was also noted, in order to accommodate ancillary facility requirements.	The use of a preferred and minimum site size was determined to be appropriate as this accommodated some variability in regards to set-backs. Both site sizes were determined to be sufficient to accommodate the ancillary requirements for the thermal treatment system.
<i>2-2 Do you consider the rationale to support the recommendation that the site selection process focus on the identification of a single site to accommodate the preferred alternative system to be reasonable?</i>	
Generally this was found to be reasonable by the agency attendees.	The siting process proceeded on the premise that it was reasonable to focus on the identification of a single site to accommodate the preferred alternative system.
Session 3: The "Long List" of Sites	
<i>3-1 Do you agree with the priority placed on the identification of publicly owned and willing seller sites in the step-wise methodology to identify the "Long List" sites?</i>	
Most agencies supported this priority, and agreed that it was appropriate to focus on publicly owned and willing seller sites. The Municipality of Clarington did not agree with the identification of publicly owned sites, expressing concern that feasible sites may be missed.	It was determined at the outset of this process, based on comments received from a number of agencies that the Regions would undertake a review of both publicly owned sites, as well as "willing seller" sites to ensure that both public and private sector siting opportunities were explored.
<i>3-2 Do you agree that the proposed long-list evaluation criteria represent a sufficiently comprehensive list for the purpose of identifying major advantages and disadvantages, to be used to reduce the list to a short-list of sites? Do you think there are others? If so what are they?</i>	
Generally, the participating agencies agreed with the proposed evaluation criteria. Some issues raised were flagged to be addressed during the evaluation of the	The proposed long-list evaluation criteria were carried forward for application in the siting process.

Question and Response	Consideration in the EA
<p>short-list of sites (e.g. synergies of the site with potential users of heat from an EFW) or were more appropriately applied during the assessment of the preferred site (e.g. assessment of the economic impact on the host municipality).</p>	
<p>Session 4: Evaluation of “Short List” Sites</p>	
<p><i>4-1 Do you agree that the proposed Short-List evaluation categories, criteria and indicators represent a sufficiently comprehensive list for the purpose of identifying major advantages associated with Short-List sites to be used in the identification of the preferred site? Do you think there are others? If so what are they?</i></p>	
<p>Generally, the agency representatives agreed with the proposed categories, criteria and indicators. Some suggestions/comments were made that resulted in clarification on the application of certain criteria and indicators.</p> <p>In some cases suggestions were made that were more appropriately addressed during the assessment of the preferred site.</p>	<p>The proposed short-list evaluation categories, criteria and indicators were carried forward in the siting process.</p> <p>Clarification was provided regarding the consideration of a number of items either as part of the application of the short-list criteria or as part of the assessment of the preferred undertaking (Facility and Site). This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consideration of aquifers and wells as applicable in the assessment of impacts to groundwater; ▪ Consideration of sound/vibration as part of the assessment of effects on public health and safety; ▪ Consideration of the results of Stage 1 archaeological assessments of the short list sites; ▪ Use of preliminary traffic impact assessments in the determination of effects on traffic; ▪ Confirmation that conformance with Durham's Goods Movement Network will be considered along with proximity to 400 series highways; ▪ Inclusion of site development costs as part of the application of economic/financial criteria; ▪ Confirmation regarding consideration of the proximity of the sites to required infrastructure; ▪ Complexity of required municipal approvals (site plan and building permits); and, ▪ Consideration of host community agreements was addressed during the assessment of the preferred undertaking (Facility and Site).

Further discussion regarding the aspects of the site selection methodology that were refined as a result of input received during agency and public consultation is provided in Section 1.5.

1.2 Consultation with the Public

Consultation with the public occurred through public information sessions, questionnaires and polling. These are further described in the following sections.

1.2.1 Public Information Sessions

A series of concurrent Public Information Sessions on “Alternative methods” – Facility Siting Evaluation Methodology and Criteria were held on September 12th, 13th and 14th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was to present and receive comments on the information presented on: the evaluation of “Alternative methods”(i.e., facility siting) including siting methodology, criteria and priority rankings, area screening, site size determination and comparative evaluation of sites as well as the proposed next steps in the Study.

Notification of these Public Information Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region.

In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) and a news release were issued to notify the media, interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions. The ‘brand image’ notifications for the Study advising of the Public Information Sessions, were also placed across both Durham and York Regions via bus ads and local movie theatres as well as placed in the Toronto Star newspaper.

A total of 167 residents participated in the Public Information Sessions in both Durham and York Regions. 125 residents attended the three sessions in the Region of Durham, and 42 residents participated in the three sessions in York Region. These residents included representatives from industry, municipalities and the general public. The majority of attendees registered for the information sessions prior to the event via the Internet or telephone.



Concurrent Public Information Sessions on the siting methodology and criteria were held on September 12th, 13th and 14th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions and were attended by 167 people.

Of the public that participated in the consultative process, approximately 74% agreed that the EFW facility be sited in an industrial area and 96% were aware of the Regions’ decision to build an EFW facility.

Public Attendance

Table 1-3 Public Attendance at September, 2006 Public Information Sessions in Durham and York

Number of People Attending in Durham	Number of People Attending in York
September 12 th , 2006	
Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex Municipality of Clarington	Woodbridge Pool and Memorial Arena – Community Hall City of Vaughan
46	10
September 13 th , 2006	
Ajax Community Centre Town of Ajax	York Region Administrative Centre, Seminar Room Town of Newmarket
37	15
September 14 th , 2006	
Scugog Community Centre Town of Port Perry	York Region South Services Centre, Corporate Learning Rooms Town of Richmond Hill
42	17
Total: 125	Total: 42

Questionnaires

In order to obtain public input on the facility siting evaluation methodology and criteria, attendees were asked to complete a questionnaire during the public information sessions. In the questionnaire the respondents were advised that the thermal treatment facility would not be sited in residential areas, agricultural areas and areas with important natural heritage value (like wetlands) and that a number of suitable locations would be identified and compared based on the potential for impacts to the natural environment, society, costs, technical and legal issues. In the comment sheet, respondents were asked for input on how they felt about the categories of potential impact and on how important they were in making the decision on where the waste management facility should be located. The respondents were then asked to rate each of the following categories with respect to the siting of the proposed thermal treatment facility:

- Natural environment and public health and safety;
- Social cultural environment;
- Economic environment;
- Technical issues; and
- Legal issues

A total of 89 completed questionnaires were returned. Each of the comments and questions were addressed as part of the consultation record for this EA Study.

This information is further presented in the summary report in **Appendix 4** which has a copy of the questionnaire distributed at these Public Information Sessions and the comments from the attendees.

Summary of Questionnaires

The following table outlines the results of the questionnaire. In addition to responding to the questions, respondents also made numerous comments which can be found in the summary report in **Appendix 4**.

<u>Question #1.</u>					
Are you aware of the Regional Councils (Durham and York) decision to build an Energy From Waste (EFW) facility that would produce electricity from the garbage left over after recycling and composting?					
Yes	96%				
No	4%				
<u>Question #2.</u>					
Please rate each of these categories on how important you think they are in making the decision on where the waste management facility should be located. For example, when choosing where a thermal treatment facility should be located, some categories of potential impacts should be more important than others.					
Importance of the Category (%)					
Category of Potential Impact	Extremely Important	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not very Important	Not at all Important
Public Health & Safety and Natural Environment	82	14	4	0	0
Social and Cultural Environment	40	42	14	2	1
Economic/Financial	29	42	25	3	1
Technical Suitability	29	37	33	1	0
Legal	12	23	53	9	3
Respondents added the following categories that they felt should be evaluated;					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Transportation, traffic and truck emissions •Environmentally Sensitive Areas •Human and Ecological Health •Cost •Technical Issues •Sensitive Land Uses 					
<u>Question #3.</u>					
The most suitable location for a facility like this would be an <u>industrial area</u> . Would you object to this EFW facility being built in an industrial area in your municipality?					
Yes	27%				

No	73%
The following were concerns expressed by respondents;	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Transportation •Traffic •Location of Facility •Truck Emissions •Air Emissions •Human and Ecological Health •Facility Ownership •Support for/against incineration •Access to rail shipping •IC&I waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •What is a reasonable number of sites? •Effect on waste diversion •Alternative technologies •Long-term use of land near site •Legal/approvals (competitive process, approvals) •Ownership •Source of waste •Extended Producer Responsibility

The comments noted in regards to the siting criteria and indicators, and in regards to the most suitable area for facility siting being an industrial area, essentially confirmed that the proposed criteria for use in both the evaluation of the “Long List” and “Short List” of sites were appropriate and addressed community concerns related to transportation, impacts on environmentally sensitive areas, effects on human and ecological health and the need for a separation distance between the facility and residential areas.

Additional concerns expressed by residents (e.g. effect on waste diversion, need to consider alternative technologies) had been addressed during the selection of the preferred system.

1.2.2 Public Polling

Following the Public Information Sessions which were extensively advertised in a variety of media in both Regions and that resulted in coverage by a variety of news media; *Ipsos Reid* undertook an online survey in September 2006 to determine broader public opinion on the conclusions regarding the proposed siting methodology and evaluation criteria.

Responses were received from a target audience of 1005 residents in both Durham and York Regions - a total of 412 Durham residents and 593 York residents. The sample was chosen in order to be representative of the population demographics of the two Regions. The format of the survey was similar to the Public Information Sessions questionnaire, and respondents were asked to rate the relative importance of the following categories with respect to the siting of the proposed thermal treatment facility:

- Natural environment and public health and safety;
- Social cultural environment;
- Economic environment;
- Technical issues; and

Results of the online self-complete survey conducted by Ipsos Reid earlier in the Study (evaluation of methodology and criteria for the preferred system) were very similar to the results of the most recent poll. For comparison purposes, the results of the first poll have been included below:

94% feel that the natural environment is either extremely or very important.

79% think the economic environment is extremely or very important.

78% think the social/cultural environment is extremely or very important.

69% believe that technical issues are extremely/very important.

55% consider legal issues extremely/very important.



- Legal issues.

Key Findings

The results from this survey are provided in **Appendix 4**. The key findings of the study are presented below:

- Almost all (96%) respondents felt that the natural environment/public health and safety was either extremely or very important in making the decision on where the waste management facility should be located;
- Three quarters (74%) of respondents thought that the social/cultural environment was extremely/very important in making waste management facility location decisions;
- Three quarters (74%) of respondents thought that the economic environment was extremely or very important in making decisions on locations for a waste management facility;
- Nearly seven-in-ten (68%) respondents believed that technical issues were extremely/very important in deciding waste management locations; and
- Just under six in ten (57%) respondents considered legal issues extremely/very important in making decisions on waste management facility locations.

1.3 JWMG Meetings

During this phase of the EA, one JWMG meeting was held on September 19, 2006. At this meeting, the timelines and workplan for the EA Study were reviewed including opportunities for public consultation. An overview of the siting methodology was presented with the results of the public and agency consultation. The evaluation methodology and criteria were presented and approved by the JWMG. Additionally, the Request for Qualifications (RFQ) process was discussed and approval given to proceed with the RFQ for vendor selection.

1.4 Response to Written comments Received through Study Website

A number of emails and letters were received through the Study website for the time period from September 2006 to January 2007. The Study Co-ordinator responded to each of these emails and letters which were documented in a comment/response table which can be found in **Appendix 4**. It should be noted that not all the comments were specific to Facility Siting Methodology and Criteria; rather most of them were comments on the EA Study in general.

Generally, the issues raised were as follows:

- Support for incineration;

- Against incineration;
- Management of residue from incineration;
- Lack of information;
- Need for increased diversion; and,
- Concerns about the siting process.

1.5 Consideration of Consultation Results

The environmental priorities, representative of the Durham and York communities, were established in order to guide the evaluation of the alternative sites. These priorities were derived from a series of workshops, public information sessions and polling to review the siting methodology and criteria.

The results of these activities were combined in order to determine the overall relative importance of the environmental categories to be considered in the evaluation of “Alternative methods”. These have translated to the assigned priorities presented in Table 1-4 below.

Table 1-4 Priorities Assigned to Evaluation Categories resulting from Public and Agency Consultation

Category	Priority
Public Health and Safety and Natural Environment Considerations	Most Important
Social and Cultural Considerations	Important
Economic/Financial Considerations	Important
Technical Considerations	Important
Legal Considerations	Least Important

The site selection methodology and criteria, outlined in the Approved EA Terms of Reference, were generally accepted by the consultation participants and were brought forward for application in the evaluation of “Alternative methods”. However, there were four (4) aspects of the site selection methodology that were refined as a result of input received during consultation, particularly the input received from commenting agencies as discussed in Section 1.1.3.

Refinement No. 1 – Removal of Separation Distances at the Step 2: Area Screening Stage

Participants at the workshops held to consult with local agencies, on balance, were of the opinion that the proposed buffers for residential lands, institutional land uses and parks & recreational areas (300 metres) and the 120 metre buffer for natural heritage features proposed to be used in the area screening process were far too extensive resulting in the possible exclusion of potentially suitable lands. Further discussion with participants revealed that it would be reasonable to consider buffers at a subsequent step in the site selection process when a more detailed understanding of an alternative site’s location, relative to surrounding land uses and features, had been established.

This refinement did not alter the intent of Step 2 in the site selection process (i.e., the delineation of “the limits of the broad area considered generally unsuitable for the purpose of locating the preferred system thereby focusing on generally suitable areas”). Alternative siting opportunities were examined more closely at Step 5 of the process where each prospective site was examined relative to the compatibility of adjacent land uses, accessibility and proximity to servicing among other factors. Further, the Short-list of prospective sites was subjected to a more detailed comparative evaluation based, in part, on criteria that considered land use compatibility, the proximity of sensitive natural heritage features and the potential effects on residential areas and institutional land uses. The separation distances between each site and incompatible features and land uses was a key component in the comparative evaluation of alternative Short-list sites and selection of the preferred siting alternative.

Refinement No. 2 – Consideration of Sites within the Greenbelt Plan Area

A number of the consultation participants, in particular, those representing Durham and York Regional and Area Municipal Planning Departments indicated during Step 1 that there may be an opportunity to consider prospective public or private sites within the Greenbelt Plan area. The overall intent of the Greenbelt Plan (i.e., the protection and enhancement of specialty and prime agricultural areas, natural heritage features and open space connections and cultural heritage resources) within the Greater Golden Horseshoe is well established through its “Protected Countryside” and other land use policies. The Greenbelt Plan, however, also acknowledges that public “infrastructure” (which includes waste management systems and electric power generation and transmission), is fundamental to the economic well-being of southern Ontario and would be permitted to occur within “Protected Countryside” areas subject to these uses conforming to the applicable policies of the Greenbelt Plan. The Greenbelt Plan also acknowledges that the expansion and development of infrastructure facilities that serve inter-regional needs will be required in the future. The Greenbelt Plan states that all infrastructure approved under the EAA is permitted within the “Protected Countryside” provided it serves the significant growth and economic development expected in southern Ontario beyond the Greenbelt and conforms to the applicable policies of the Greenbelt Plan.

The location of a potential site within designated “Protected Countryside” areas under the Greenbelt legislation was listed as an exclusionary feature for the purpose of Step 2 of the site selection methodology. However, the Study team decided that potentially suitable sites located in the Greenbelt Plan area would be considered for further review and public comment. Further, opportunities to expand an existing component of Durham’s and/or York’s solid waste management system located within the Greenbelt Plan area would also be considered in order to utilize existing resources. This approach would accommodate the possible identification of additional siting opportunities and reflect that this type of infrastructure is not prohibited under the Greenbelt Plan. It was decided that any potential sites that were considered in this manner would be brought forward for further public input and comment on this aspect as part of the consultation process for the Short-list of potential sites.

Refinement No. 3 – Completion of Steps 4.1 (Identification of Publicly Owned Sites) and 4.2 (Identification of “Willing Seller” Sites) simultaneously

It was determined at the outset of this process, based on comments received from a number of agencies that the Regions would undertake a review of both publicly owned sites, as well as “willing seller” sites to ensure that both public and private sector siting opportunities were explored. This was accomplished through discussions with Regional staff representatives and the completion of two (2) calls for “willing sellers”. It was the intention of both Regions that by soliciting interest from a much broader range of

property owners, that a “longer” list of sites could be developed offering a greater range of alternatives and opportunities.

Refinement No. 4 – Separation of the Siting Process from the Competitive Process

It was originally envisioned in the EA Terms of Reference (Step 6) that potential technology vendors would be provided the opportunity to submit a site along with their technology during the RFQ process. Under the advisement of procurement and legal counsel, it was determined that these two processes (submission of a site, and submission of technology qualifications) should be completed as two entirely separate processes. Completing these processes as part of the same competitive process could represent an unfair advantage to those vendors offering both a site and technology versus only those vendors providing a technology and thereby jeopardize the success of the competitive process.

By “uncoupling” the RFQ and RFP process from the siting process, it allowed for a more “fair” process to those involved and also allowed for the completion of siting activities in advance of a formal RFQ/RFP process for technology(ies). The siting component of Step 6 was addressed through the development of an REOI to potential technology vendors to provide the opportunity for this group to potentially offer up a site through a formal competitive process as described in the Approved EA Terms of Reference.

1.6 Documentation

Appendix 4 to this report contains the Report “*Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Proposed Facility Siting Methodology and Criteria*” – *Step 1 – Report on Consultation*.

The following documents can also be found in this Appendix.

- Agency Workshop Session Materials and Comment/Response Tables
- Public Information Session Materials
- Comment/Response Tables – Agency Workshop and Public Information Sessions
- Public Polling Results – Online Survey Results

Representatives from the following agencies/companies attended the REOI:

Algonquin Power

Miller Waste

Town of Richmond Hill

NTech Environmental

EnQuest Power

Pearl Earth Sciences Corp.

Westin

Maple Reinders

K.J. Beamish

C2. Public Information Sessions on Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI)

In November, 2006, Durham and York issued a “Call for Willing Sellers” to a wide range of agencies that may have been interested in identifying a site to be considered as part of the siting process. As a result five sites were identified that appeared to meet the requirements of Step 2 - Area Screening Criteria and Step 3 - Site Size and Configuration Criteria. Based on the results, it was determined that a broader range of potentially interested parties should be contacted and on February 9, 2007, a formal REOI for “Potential Sites for a Proposed New Thermal Waste Treatment Facility for the Regions of Durham and York” was issued by the Durham Purchasing Department. The following activities were completed to advertise the REOI:

- Distribution to all those contacted in November as part of the Call;
- Distribution to major energy users within Durham and York that may provide a potential market for heat and/or steam generated at the facility. These users were identified through a number of industrial directories and through the assistance of both Regions’ Economic Development departments;
- Distribution to approximately 50 thermal treatment technology vendors who had been identified throughout the EA Study as potential respondents to a competitive process for the proposed facility;
- Posting on Durham’s Purchasing Website; and,
- Public Notification in local newspapers.

In addition to the public notifications, two (2) information sessions were held to provide a venue for interested parties to ask questions and get more detailed information about the REOI and the Study in general. The information sessions were held as follows:

- Information Session #1 – Wednesday February 14, 2007 from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. at Durham Headquarters.
- Information Session #2 – Thursday February 15, 2007 from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. at the York Waste Management Centre.

The purpose of the sessions was to provide potential respondents to the REOI an opportunity to learn more about the Study. These information sessions were “drop-in” style format with no formal presentation; however, Regional Staff and Consultants were available to address questions.

Issuance of the REOI to potential technology vendors also provided the opportunity for this group to potentially offer up a site through a formal competitive process as described in the approved EA Terms of Reference (Step 6). As a result of the REOI process, an additional five (5) sites were identified

which were considered as part of Step 4.2 of the evaluation of “Alternative methods” or siting of the Facility.

In total, 15 individuals attended the two (2) information sessions. **Appendix 5** of this document contains the REOI document, the REOI notification and distribution list, and information session presentation materials.



Advertisements for the public information sessions were included in non-English newspapers such as Lo Specchio, Ming Pao and the Pakistani Star.

Long-list evaluation factors:

- *Proximity to Required Infrastructure*
- *Site Accessibility*
- *Potential Impacts of Haul Route(s)*
- *Site Size*
- *Land Use Compatibility*
- *Site Availability*
- *Potential Impacts on Unregulated Airports*

C3. Consultation on the Short-List of Alternative Sites

Once the siting methodology and criteria had been reviewed in consultation with the public and agencies, the area screening process commenced. This step identified areas within Durham and York considered generally suitable for locating a thermal treatment facility. The next step involved determining the number of sites and the minimum site size required. Potential sites were identified by reviewing publicly owned sites as well as issuing a call for willing sellers which included a Request for Expressions of Interest (REOI) as discussed in Section C2. Through this process, twelve (12) sites were identified, from which five (5) were removed from further consideration. The remaining seven sites underwent comparative evaluation whereby data was collected, reviewed and applied for each site for specific evaluation factors such as land use compatibility, site accessibility etc. The results of this evaluation process led to the identification of the “Short-list” of five (5) alternative sites which were the subject of the next stage of public consultation undertaken largely in April 2007, which is described in this section.

Public consultation was undertaken at this point to;

- Provide an overview of the Study to-date, including an update on diversion and description of thermal treatment;
- Review the process used to identify potential sites;
- Discuss the Short-list of sites, how they were identified and obtain public input; and,
- Identify the next steps in the process.

3.1 Consultation with Agencies

There was no formal consultation with agencies at this point in the EA. Agencies were informed along with the public in regards to the upcoming consultation events through the issuance of notices to the Study mailing list, placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Regions and the Study website.

3.2 Consultation with the Public

Public consultation on the Short-list of sites occurred through a series of four (4) public information sessions undertaken in April 2007. Unlike previous public information sessions that were held in a relatively informal format, these sessions



Four Public Information Sessions on the Short-list of Alternative Sites were held in April 2007, one in York and three in Durham.

These were advertised in newspapers, public service announcements, mail and email to people on the contact list.

Property owners within one kilometre of the sites were notified by mail of the upcoming sessions. In case the property owner was not the current tenant, notices were also hand-delivered.

followed a more formal structure involving formal presentations by the Study team and a question and answer period moderated by an independent facilitator.

3.2.1 Public Information Sessions

Four Public Information Sessions were held between April 10th, 2007 and April 21st, 2007; the first of which was held in York Region and the remaining three in Durham Region.

Notification of these Public Information Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region. In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) was issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions.

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Sessions. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which included anyone who had attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the Public Information Sessions either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available. Postal notifications were also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of each of the sites. This information was obtained from the property tax departments in Durham and York Regions. In the event that the property owner was not the current tenant of the property, notifications were also hand delivered to each of the properties within 1 kilometre of each of the sites. A copy of the notifications is included in **Appendix 5**.

The Public Information Sessions included a formal presentation as well as discussions around a series of display boards. Members from the Study team were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentations. Each of the Public Information Sessions was moderated by an independent public facilitator, Mr. Robb Ogilvie (Ogilvie, Ogilvie & Company).

For the first three sessions, all questions and answers were keyboarded and displayed electronically, however; for the last session, the electronic display system was unavailable. For each session, a verbatim transcript was prepared and posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca under "Facilitator's Summary Report". The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled "I didn't get a chance to say" which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn't have a chance to raise or didn't want to raise at the session. All questions and answers were posted on the Study website with the facilitator's Summary report for each session. Any questions sent in after the session were answered by a member of the Study team and posted with the transcript on the Study



A Public Information Session in Newmarket was held from 7 to 9 p.m. and was attended by 85 people.

Three Public Information Sessions were held in Durham as follows;

April 12 – Bowmanville 7 to 9 p.m.

155 attendees

April 14 – Bowmanville 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.

74 attendees

April 21 – Courtice 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.

66 attendees

website. It should be noted that these transcripts provided all the comments and responses raised during the session, therefore, separate comment/response tables were not prepared.

The following is a summary of the key issues raised by attendees;

- Lack of communication about Study
- Water Quality
- Air Quality
- Property Values
- Support for/against incineration
- Alternative technologies
- Community Host Agreement
- GHG emissions
- Ash Management
- Composition of waste
- Aesthetics of facility
- Truck traffic
- Effects on diversion
- Involvement of residents in process

Public Attendance

Table 3-1 Public Attendance at April, 2007 Public Information Sessions in Durham and York

Number of People Attending in Durham	Number of People Attending in York
April 10th, 2007	
	Roman Palace Banquet Hall, Newmarket
	85
April 12th, 2007	
Clarington Beech Centre, Bowmanville	
155	
April 14th, 2007	
Municipality of Clarington Municipal Office, Bowmanville	
74	
April 21st, 2007	
Faith United Church, Courtice	
66	
Total: 295	Total: 85



JWVG Meetings

No delegations were received at any of these meetings.

2007 meetings were held as follows:

January 30 - York

February 20 - Durham

March 6 - York

March 27 - York

April 24 - Durham

3.3 JWVG Meetings

During this phase of the EA, five JWVG meetings were held on:

- January 30, 2007
- February 20, 2007
- March 6, 2007
- March 27, 2007
- April 24, 2007

At the meeting held on January 30, 2007, the timelines and workplans for the EA Study were reviewed including an overview of the facility siting process, the facility procurement process, and site-specific studies. A review of the screening criteria for the RFQ process was discussed as was a Memorandum of Understanding between Durham and York

At the meeting held on February 20, 2007, the project schedule was discussed in addition to the status of the REOI, the facility procurement process, and the status of the generic human health and ecological risk assessment (HHERA).

A special meeting was held on March 6, 2007 to review the Host Community Agreement considerations, the intent of the HHERA, and the communication plan for the announcement of the short-list of sites.

At the meeting held on March 27, 2007, the Study team presented the project schedule and the conclusion on the short-list of sites. A consultation plan was outlined which included

- Release of media advisories, public service announcements and newspaper ads;
- Distribution of letters to neighbouring properties;
- Public Information Sessions held on April 10 in Newmarket and April 12 in Bowmanville;
- Other communications materials including notifications to be sent to residents in the Study database. Additional site-specific meetings would be scheduled to discuss issues such as the host community agreement and health risk assessment.

A request was made by a JWVG member that since four of the five sites on the short-list were in Clarington, an additional public meeting be held in the Municipality of Clarington, on Saturday, April 14, 2007 to allow as many people from the area as possible to attend. This request for additional consultation was accommodated, with the addition of two additional public information sessions on April 14 as noted above, and also on April 21, 2007 in Courtice.

Innovative design of incinerators around the world.



Spittelau, Austria



Marchwood, U.K.



Isle of Man, U.K.

Finally, at the meeting held on April 24, 2007, the Study team made a presentation on the new EA screening process. The JWMG approved the recommendation:

"THAT the Durham/York Residual Waste Study continue with the completion of the Environmental Assessment process in accordance with the approved Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference."

The Study team provided an overview of the public consultation events held in April and the issues raised at the public information sessions. In response to the concerns expressed by some participants in the consultation process regarding the of lack of advance notice of meetings and lack of information provided on the EA process, it was suggested that the communications officers of Durham and York Regions come up with a plan for discussion at the next JWMG meeting that ensures a steady flow of information on this process is being sent out to the public, either in the form of media releases, advertisements, or notices.

3.4 Response to written comments received through Study website

A number of emails and letters were received through the Study website for the time period from January to March 26, 2007. The Study Co-ordinator responded to each of these emails and letters which were documented in a comment/response table which can be found in **Appendix 5**. It should be noted that not all the comments were specific to the Identification of the Short-list of sites; rather most of them were comments on the EA Study in general.

Generally, the issues raised were as follows:

- Air emissions/pollution
- Effects on natural/ecological environment
- Effects on human health (specifically dioxins/furans)
- Increased diversion (3Rs, zero waste, EPR)
- Siting concerns (health, environmental, greenbelt etc.)
- EA process (timelines, transparency, public consultation)
- Costs/economic
- Odour
- Traffic

3.5 Consideration of Consultation Results

This step in the consultation process involved informing and discussing with the public, the selection of a Short-List of alternative sites for development of the preferred alternative system (i.e. a thermal treatment facility). These sites were potentially located within the communities in which the public attendees reside, and therefore it was not anticipated that there would be wide-spread support for the announced sites. Rather it was anticipated that community issues/concerns with the siting of the proposed thermal treatment facility would be expressed.

While the methodology and criteria for the evaluation of the “Short-list” of sites had been presented earlier in the EA process as documented in Section C1, consultation at this stage of the EA afforded the Study team an opportunity to ensure that the criteria and indicators addressed the community issues to the extent that was reasonable. Certain matters were identified as being more appropriately addressed during the more detailed assessment of the preferred Undertaking (preferred Site and Technology) as part of the site-specific technical studies or pertained to items that would be addressed/clarified in the EA document (e.g. consideration of zero waste). Concerns expressed by the public also resulted in refinements that were made to the consultation process followed as the EA proceeded to evaluate and identify a preferred Site.

Table 3-2 outlines a summary of key comments/issues raised during consultation on the regarding the identification of the Short-List of Alternative Sites (April 2007) and discusses how these issues were taken into consideration during the EA. Detailed responses to each of the comments raised at the public information sessions are provided in the summaries/transcripts for each session which can be found in **Appendix 5**. Responses to emails and letters are documented in the comment/response table which can also be found in **Appendix 5**.

Table 3-2 Summary of Key Comments/Issues and Consideration in the EA

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
Comment: Support for “Additional Diversion”	<p>The Residual Waste Study is very clear that both Durham and York are planning on an initial goal of 60% waste diversion by 2011 and a goal of 75% in the future. The majority of those participating in the consultative process supported these goals although a minority expressed concerns about the ability of the two Regions’ to achieve these goals.</p> <p>The implications of the report on the evaluation of “Alternatives to” is that both Durham and York adopt a formal hierarchy for their integrated waste management systems to reflect the purpose of the undertaking for the EA Study, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At-Source Diversion; • Thermal Treatment (including energy and materials recovery); and • Landfill Disposal of Residue.
Comment: Support for “Thermal Treatment” (both conventional combustion, gasification and pyrolysis)	<p>Many participants in the consultative process continued to be supportive of “Thermal Treatment” although many had a clear preference for a specific thermal treatment technology such as conventional combustion or plasma gasification. There was significant support for the recognition that while the preferred system was System 2a -Thermal Treatment of MSW and Recovery of Energy followed by Recovery of Materials from Ash/Char, that new technologies categorized in System 2b – Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel, may</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>ultimately offer important benefits.</p> <p>As a result, the competitive process used during the evaluation of “Alternative Methods” allowed for the submission of proposals to implement both System 2a and System 2b. The final decision on the technologies used to implement the preferred residuals processing system was based on the results of this competitive process.</p> <p>It is important to note, that the consultation materials and presentations, continued to provide a considerable amount of information in order to convey the message, that the Alternatives being considered are State-of-the-Art and do not include older technologies that have given rise to the negative connotations associated with “Incineration”.</p>
<p>Issue: Implement Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)(have industry manage their own wastes)</p>	<p>There continued to be support for Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) from both those that did not agree with the preferred residuals waste processing system and from those that did support the system but that recognized the diversion benefits of EPR.</p> <p>The report on “<i>Additional At-Source Diversion and Residual Quantities to be Managed</i>” (May 30, 2006), considered the current status of EPR in Ontario , along with the assumption that as the existing system under the auspices of Waste Diversion Ontario is primarily a funding mechanism, no real effect on diversion would be associated with continued WDO programs in Ontario. Extensive lobbying from all sectors will be needed in Ontario and federally, to achieve any real progress on EPR where the responsibility for end-of-life products would be solely the responsibility of the generator of the product. While progress has been made since 2006 on EPR initiatives related to waste electronic products and household hazardous waste, these programs are considered as contributors to the overall diversion goals of 60 to 75% assumed by the Regions.</p> <p>The participation of Durham and York in municipal lobbying efforts is expected to continue and will be necessary to demonstrate the commitment of both municipalities to diversion being the first priority for the management of waste.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential Air emissions/ Air pollution</p>	<p>The potential air emissions from the proposed thermal treatment facility were of concern to many participants in the consultation process.</p> <p>The potential effects of thermal treatment in regards to air emissions was initially studied as part of the evaluation of alternative disposal systems, as documented in the “<i>Supporting Technical Document on Generic Air Dispersion Modeling</i>” (May 30, 2006), which found that the operation of the selected MSW thermal treatment facility will have negligible impact on the air quality in the surrounding area.</p> <p>Air dispersion modeling was updated as part of the supporting documents to the “<i>Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment</i>” (June 14, 2007).</p> <p>Concerns regarding potential air emissions, supported the application of the proposed criteria and indicators related to Potential Air Quality Impacts during the evaluation of the Short-List of sites, which considered site-specific potential effects related to local meteorological conditions and Distance travelled from main source(s) of waste generation to the site.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Air Quality Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for Air Quality impacts represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Concern that a Thermal Treatment Facility will hinder future diversion efforts</p>	<p>It has been claimed that any thermal treatment facility will compete for materials in the waste stream and hinder efforts to achieve higher diversion rates.</p> <p>It is essential to reinforce that both Durham and York are committed to an</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>immediate goal of 60% waste diversion by 2011 and a goal of 75% in the future.</p> <p>Diversion was studied in detail as part of the consideration of “Alternatives to” including consideration of what is being achieved worldwide in the area of diversion and the potential to divert additional materials from the Durham/York waste stream. No comparable municipality – including both single and multi - family housing - in North America has achieved a diversion rate much beyond 50%. Some jurisdictions in Europe have achieved higher diversion rates and the majority of these also use thermal treatment to dispose of the residues that remain after diversion. The utilization of thermal treatment ash or char can add significantly to diversion rates.</p> <p>If a thermal treatment facility with capacity for the approximately 250,000 tpy of residual waste projected for Durham and York began operating in 2011 and continued to operate at that capacity through to the end of the Study planning period, then increased diversion will be required to offset population growth, or otherwise the facility would have to be expanded to 400,000 tpy at some time during the planning period. An overall diversion rate in excess of 75% would be required to ensure that a 250,000 tpy facility was capable of managing all of the residual waste management needs for the Regions.</p> <p>Thermal treatment facilities are not a barrier to diversion when they are sized and operated appropriately. For example, the Region of Peel has achieved very high diversion rates and thermally processes most of its residual wastes. In practice, it is generally jurisdictions with high cost disposal facilities such as thermal facilities that have high diversion rates while jurisdictions with abundant low-cost landfill disposal facilities generally have lower diversion rates.</p> <p>There are a variety of contractual mechanisms that can be used to ensure a thermal treatment facility has sufficient input material for economic operation and does not compete with diversion for material. For example, waste from commercial sources could be processed under short-term contracts that can be adjusted to accommodate changes in municipal quantities to ensure consistent input material is available.</p>
<p>Issue: Concerns regarding the potential impact of EFW on Public Health (particularly emissions of Dioxins and Furans)</p>	<p>Thermal treatment facilities for municipal solid waste are operated safely and are widely accepted around the world, including Europe, the United States and right here in Ontario (the Algonquin EFW in Brampton). These facilities have extensive air emissions monitoring programs in place to ensure the safety and protection of humans and the natural environment via compliance with stringent regulatory requirements.</p> <p>Given the significance of the level of concern regarding air emissions and the potential impact on human and ecological health, following the approval of thermal treatment as the preferred “Alternative to” by Regional Councils, a comprehensive review of the potential human and ecological impacts of thermal treatment, specific to the EA Study area was undertaken as part of the siting process. The Report on the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment was prepared and issued publicly (in July 2007) to address these concerns.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Site-specific Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for human and ecological health impacts represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Greenhouse Gas Emissions</p>	<p>Concern was expressed by many of those that participated in the consultative process in regards to the greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from thermal treatment and the need to address climate change.</p> <p>Given the concerns regarding GHG emissions, additional Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) modeling was undertaken and was issued in the form of a supplemental</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>memo, to the “Supporting Technical Document on Environmental Life Cycle Analysis” (May 30, 2006). The new modeling indicated that System 2a would have lower GHG emissions than a remote landfill scenario.</p> <p>The findings of the LCA undertaken as part of the EA Study were consistent with other studies which indicate that recycling is better than incineration in terms of climate change, and as a result the highest priority is being placed on the recovery of materials from the waste stream to reach a 60 to 75% diversion target. The EA Study assumed high recovery rates for materials managed by the municipal blue box program, including the high value plastics in the waste stream.</p> <p>The composition of the residual waste that would be thermally treated in System 2a (or System 2b) is largely made of materials that cannot be easily recovered by source separated diversion programs or mechanical treatment and that in the most part are difficult to recycle into new materials/products.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and technology vendor later in the EA, a technical study regarding Energy Generation and LCA was undertaken, in-part to clarify the potential net GHG emissions from the thermal treatment facility, considering the potential direct emissions from the Facility along with the potential GHG offsets from energy (electricity and heating/cooling) and material (recycled metals) recovery. Input received from the LCA analysis including potential net GHG emissions represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential Effects on natural/ecological environment</p>	<p>Concerns regarding potential effects to the natural environment, supported the application of the proposed criteria and indicators related to potential impacts on Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Species and Aquatic and Terrestrial Ecology during the evaluation of the Short-List of sites, which considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Species of special concern, threatened and/or endangered species identified by Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) in the area; potentially impacted by the site or haul route. • Distance from site or haul route to areas that are designated Natural Heritage Features and Areas; and, • Amount of woodlands, hedgerows, aquatic habitat etc., affected or removed at the site. <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Natural Environment Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for impacts to the natural environment represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: The EA process (timelines, transparency, public consultation), involvement of residents in process, and lack of communication about the Study</p>	<p>Many participants in the consultation process regarding the Short-List of sites were new to the EA and were unaware/unfamiliar with the Study.</p> <p>This had been anticipated and thus notices were hand delivered to properties within 1 km of each of the short-listed sites in addition to the extensive notification practices that had been followed at each consultation step, in order to ensure that residents had the opportunity to become aware of the Study.</p> <p>Participants in the consultation sessions were made aware of options to contact the Study team, particularly email contacts and of options to obtain Study documents. Study documents continued to be posted to the Study website. Individuals that emailed questions and information to the EA Study website, had their emails acknowledged and received responses from the Study team.</p> <p>Given the potential demand for information regarding the short-list of sites, two additional public information sessions were held in addition to the original sessions that had been scheduled, to ensure that interested parties had a chance to participate in person in the consultation process.</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>Finally, additional consultation sessions were held during the remainder of the EA Study, beyond the minimum scope of consultation that had been set out in the Approved EA Terms of Reference. This included a series of public information sessions held in June 2007 in regards to the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential Costs, Economic Impacts Associated with Thermal Treatment</p>	<p>Concerns regarding potential costs and economic impacts associated with the development of a thermal treatment facility, supported the application of the proposed criteria and indicators related to economic and financial considerations in the evaluation of the Short-List of sites, which considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site-specific capital costs; and, • Site-specific operational and maintenance costs. <p>On May 21, 2008 the Region of Durham released a document separate from the EA Study, being the <i>"Durham Region Energy From Waste (EFW) Project: Detailed Business Case"</i> prepared by Deloitte and Touche that provided a detailed rationale and business case for proceeding with the procurement process and EA for the proposed thermal treatment (EFW) facility.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Economic Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for economic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential for Odour from the Facility</p>	<p>Odour is a physical effect that has the potential to impact upon social/cultural receptors and is regarded as a contributor to potential effects on the social/cultural environment. With waste management facilities in particular, the potential for odour emissions is a common concern.</p> <p>While odour was not considered as a separate indicator for the social/cultural criterion, the indicators considered in the evaluation of the short-list of sites did include the consideration of factors associated with the potential for effects from odour, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency with current and proposed land uses; • The size of the buffer zones available on the sites; • Distance from site to designated residential areas within an appropriate separation distance of the site and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s). • Number and distribution of residences within an appropriate separation distance of the site and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s). • Number and type of recreational areas (i.e., parkland) within an appropriate separation distance of the site and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s). • Number and type of institutions within an appropriate separation distance of the site or area and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s). <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Social Cultural Assessment was undertaken which considered the potential effects of odour on receptors within the vicinity of the Facility. Input received from the analysis of the potential for social/cultural impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential effects from Traffic, including Trucks Hauling Waste</p>	<p>Concerns regarding potential traffic impacts associated with the development of a thermal treatment facility supported the application of the proposed criteria and indicators related to traffic, in the evaluation of the short-list of sites, which considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The type of roadway (i.e., paved, gravel) and access to businesses and/or subdivisions & proximity of site to major arterial roads or highways;

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing and projected volume of traffic along haul route (i.e., high, moderate or low); and, Conformity with Durham's Goods Movement Network. <p>Also, as noted above, the potential effects of traffic were also considered in regards to the potential impacts on social/cultural receptors in the vicinity of the haul routes.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Traffic Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for traffic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential impacts on Water Quality</p>	<p>Concerns regarding potential impacts on ground and surface water quality associated with the development of a thermal treatment facility supported the application of the proposed criteria and indicators related to Water Quality Impacts (Surface Water and Groundwater) in the evaluation of the short-list of sites, which considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relative distance to and type of watercourses (aquatic habitat) present within close proximity of site for wastewater of surface discharge from facility (if applicable); Receiving body for wastewater discharge from the facility (if applicable); and, Quality of water in the receiving body based on size and flow of watercourses. <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Surface Water and Groundwater Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for surface water and groundwater impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential effects on Property Values</p>	<p>Potential effects on property values associated with waste management facilities generally reflect the potential for various physical effects (odour, dust etc.) in the vicinity of the site to affect nearby receptors, but in the case of thermal treatment facilities more commonly appear to result from perceived effects of such facilities. The potential for various physical effects on nearby land-uses was considered in the evaluation of potential social/cultural effects for the short-listed sites.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Economic Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for economic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking. The potential economic impacts considered in this assessment, included the potential effect of the Facility on property values within the vicinity of the Site.</p>
<p>Issue: Availability of a Host Community Agreement</p>	<p>The issue of the need to provide funding for independent study/peer review was raised during consultation on the short-list of sites.</p> <p>Durham and York agreed to provide funding support for the host community of the preferred site identified as a result of the evaluation of the short-list of sites, to undertake peer review of the technical studies that had been undertaken in regards to the selection of the preferred site and also of the supporting technical studies assessing the potential environmental effects of the undertaking.</p> <p>The Municipality of Clarington received financial support for its peer review of the above noted studies and the draft EA document.</p> <p>In addition, over the course of 2008/2009, following identification of the preferred site (Clarington 01), Durham and Clarington negotiated and mutually approved of entering into a host community agreement. This agreement and its role as an impact management measure is discussed in the Economic Assessment and</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	Social/Cultural Assessment of the Undertaking.
<p>Issue: Management of Bottom and Fly Ash</p>	<p>Issues and concerns were raised in regards to the management of ash from the proposed thermal treatment facility, both in respect to the need to look at beneficial uses of the ash and otherwise in respect to concerns regarding ash disposal in landfill.</p> <p>It was noted that while in other jurisdictions it is more common for a portion of the bottom ash to be recovered and used in aggregate-type applications; it was being assumed in the EA that the bottom ash would be landfilled. The potential use of the bottom ash as landfill cover in-lieu of soil was noted.</p> <p>Management of both bottom and fly ash in compliance with provincial regulations has been assumed in the EA Study.</p> <p>The potential effects of managing both bottom and fly ash, including haul and potential effects associated with dust, were considered in the Traffic Assessment and Air Assessment that was undertaken to determine the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Sources and Composition of the Waste that would be thermally treated, including concern that waste from the City of Toronto would be managed at the facility</p>	<p>Clarification was provided that in accordance with the approved EA Terms of Reference, the proposed facility would accept post-diversion residual waste, consisting of between 25 to 40% of the waste generated in Durham and York depending on the diversion rates achieved in both communities. As outlined in Section 3.1 of the approved EA Terms of Reference:</p> <p><i>Specifically, the waste to be managed will be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) from residential sources generated within Durham and York Regions remaining after at-source diversion;</i> • <i>A portion of post-diversion Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) waste traditionally managed by the respective Regions at Regional waste disposal facilities; and,</i> • <i>Municipal post-diversion residual waste from neighbouring non-Greater Toronto Area (GTA) municipalities that may provide disposal capacity for processing residues. For example, the City of Peterborough, the County of Peterborough and the County of Northumberland. A condition for including waste from neighbouring non-GTA municipalities in the total amount of material that would be managed by this undertaking, is the ability of these municipalities to provide disposal capacity (landfill space) for processing residues as neither Durham nor York currently have sufficient long-term disposal capacity for such residues."</i>
<p>Issue: Aesthetics of the proposed facility and potential visual effects</p>	<p>Visual impacts (i.e. aesthetics) are physical effects that have the potential to impact upon social/cultural receptors and is regarded as a contributor to potential effects on the social/cultural environment.</p> <p>While not considered as a separate indicator for the social/cultural criterion, the indicators considered in the evaluation of the short-list of sites did include the consideration of factors associated with the potential for visual effects, including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency with current and proposed land uses; • Distance from site to designated residential areas within an appropriate separation distance of the site and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s). • Number and distribution of residences within an appropriate separation distance of the site and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s). • Number and type of recreational areas (i.e., parkland) within an appropriate

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration
	<p>separation distance of the site and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and type of institutions within an appropriate separation distance of the site or area and within an appropriate separation distance of the haul route(s). <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Visual Assessment was undertaken which considered the potential visual effects on receptors within the vicinity of the Facility. Input received from the analysis of the potential for visual impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>

3.6 Documentation



The moderator of the public information sessions ensured attendees had equal opportunities to speak if they so desired, and also provided opportunities for those who didn't want to speak publicly to have their questions raised during the sessions.

Appendix 5 to this report contains the “*Summary Report and Record of Consultation on the Thermal Facility Site Identification and Evaluation -- Identification of the Short-List of Sites*”. Also included in this appendix are;

- REOI documentation;
- Display Boards;
- Presentation Materials;
- Notifications;
- Communications Materials; and
- Facilitator Summary Reports and “I didn’t get a chance to say” Q&As.
- JWMG Documentation;



The Health Risk Assessment included the following components:

- *Generic Human Health Risk Assessment Report*
- *Human Receptor Characteristics*
- *Toxicity Assessment*
- *Model Physical and Chemical Properties*
- *Human Health and Deposition Model Equations*
- *Exposure Point Concentrations*
- *LADDs/CDIs*
- *HQs/ILCRs*
- *Ecological Risk Assessment*
- *Draft Report on Air Dispersion Modelling*
- *Response to Peer Review Comments*

C4. Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment

Through the EA public consultation process, concerns were raised about the potential for emissions from a thermal treatment facility to adversely impact human and environmental health. Although previous human health and ecological risk assessments of thermal treatment conducted in Ontario have concluded that there would be no significant impact on the environment from an EFW facility, recent regulatory changes to reduce EFW emissions and public concerns prompted further study of potential human health and ecological risks.

In response to these concerns, the Regions opted to include a Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment as part of the EA Study. Given that a specific site had not been selected, nor had a vendor or technology been chosen, a regional generic risk assessment was conducted based on emissions data from an existing facility and Ontario emissions guidelines. The generic risk assessment study was meant as a feasibility study only and to identify potential issues of concern that should be more closely examined during the Site-specific risk assessment once both a site and technology vendor had been chosen.

Upon completion of the study, another round of public consultation was conducted in June/July 2007 to present the results of the study to stakeholders.

4.1 Consultation with Agencies

The Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment was conducted to address public concerns about health risks and as such, was outside the scope of the EA. No formal agency consultation events were held although the report was peer reviewed by two separate firms. Jacques Whitford retained Intrinsic and the Municipality of Clarington retained SENES Consultants to conduct independent peer reviews of the study.

4.2 Consultation with the Public

The purpose of public consultation at this step was to:

- Provide an overview of the Study to-date;
- Present the results of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (HHERA);
- Discuss the other Site-specific studies being conducted; and
- Identify the next steps in the process.

The consultation process used to present the results of the Health Risk Assessment is described below.

4.2.1 Drop-in Centre

One (1) Drop-in Centre was held in Durham Region on June 18, 2007. There was no formal presentation at the Drop-in Centre; instead there were a series of display boards which included information on: the EA Study Process, the Durham/York Residual Waste EA Study, thermal treatment technologies and emissions, the siting process and results, and the Short-list of Alternative sites. Members from the Study team were available to discuss the content of the display boards and answer questions throughout the entire Drop-in Centre.

4.2.2 Public Information Sessions

Five (5) Public Information Sessions were held between June 18th, 2007 and July 24th, 2007. The Drop-in Centre noted above and three of the Public Information Sessions were held in Durham Region and the other two Public Information Sessions were held in York Region. Notification of these sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers in Durham and York Region and local radio advertisements in Durham Region.

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Sessions. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which included anyone who had attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the Public Information Sessions either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available. Postal notifications were also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of each of the sites. This information was obtained from the property tax departments in Durham and York Regions. In the event that the property owner was not the current tenant of the property, notifications were also hand delivered to each of the properties within 1 km of each of the sites. Copies of the notifications can be found in **Appendix 6**.

The Public Information Sessions included a formal presentation as well as discussions around a series of display boards. Members from the Study team were available to discuss the content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentation.

Each of the Public Information Sessions was moderated by an independent public facilitator, Mr. Robb Ogilvie (Ogilvie, Ogilvie & Company). For all of these sessions, all questions and answers were keyboarded and displayed electronically. For each session, a verbatim transcript was prepared and posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca under "Facilitator's Summary Report". The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled "I didn't get a chance to



Public Information Sessions were moderated by an independent facilitator. For each session, a verbatim transcript was prepared and posted on the website.

A form called "I didn't get a chance to say" was available to attendees which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues they didn't have a chance to raise or didn't want to raise at the session. These were also posted on the study website, along with the answers to questions submitted after the session was over.

Hours for the drop-in Centre in Courtice held on June 18 were from 2 to 7 p.m. 40 people attended.

Hours for the Public Information Sessions were from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m. with a formal presentation scheduled for 7:00 p.m. The Q&A sessions following the presentation often exceeded the advertised hours in order to accommodate the public.

Public Information Sessions were held as follows:

*June 19-Newmarket
64 attendees*

*June 20-Bowmanville
60 attendees*

*June 27-Courtice
66 attendees*

*June 28-Newcastle
74 attendees*

*July 24-Newmarket
82 attendees*

say” which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn’t have a chance to raise or didn’t want to raise, at the session. All questions and answers were posted on the website with the Facilitator’s Summary Reports for each session. Any questions sent in after the session were answered by a member of the Study team and posted with the transcript on the website. It should be noted that these transcripts provided all the comments and responses raised during the session, therefore, separate comment/response tables were not prepared.

The following is a summary of the types of issues raised by attendees:

- Air Quality
- Support for/against incineration
- Alternative technologies
- Community Host Agreement and Unwilling Host
- Ash Management
- Composition of waste
- Truck traffic & emissions
- Effects on diversion
- Health Risks (cancer, effects of dioxins, furans, mercury, nanoparticles)
- Source of waste (Durham vs York vs other municipalities)
- Cumulative effects
- Zero Waste
- Number of jobs
- EPR
- Monitoring & Compliance
- Cost/Financing and effect on taxes
- Contingency planning for accidents and interim landfill capacity

Public Attendance

Table 4-1 Public Attendance at June/July, 2007 Public Information Sessions in Durham and York

Number of People Attending in Durham	Number of People Attending in York
June 18 th , 2007	
Faith United Church, Courtice	
40	
June 19 th , 2007	
	Roman Palace Banquet Hall, Newmarket
	64
June 20 th , 2007	
Clarington Beech Centre, Bowmanville	



The JWMG meeting on June 19 was held in Durham.

Eight delegations were received.

Number of People Attending in Durham	Number of People Attending in York
60	
June 27 th , 2007	
Faith United Church, Courtice	
66	
June 28 th , 2007	
Newcastle Hall, Newcastle	
74	
July 24 th , 2007	
	York Region Administrative Centre, Newmarket
	82
Total: 240	Total: 146

4.3 JWMG Meetings

At the meeting held on June 19, 2007, the results of the generic HHERA study were presented.

Eight delegations were received at this meeting. General issues raised during the delegations included:

- Concerns about the usefulness of the HHERA study;
- Durham/York Memorandum of Understanding and York's reduced commitment to the project;
- Need for Province-wide waste management strategy;
- Re-examination of preferred "Alternative to";
- Toxic emissions and emission standards;
- Need for Zero Waste strategy;
- Health effects of incineration;
- Need to concentrate on waste reduction, reuse, recycling;
- Sources and health effects of dioxins and furans;
- Concerns that HHERA does not satisfactorily address the issue of the health implications of incineration;
- EFW not compatible with diversion;
- Hazardous ash by-product; and,
- Effects on agriculture, drinking water sources.



Display boards were available for review and Study team members were available to answer any questions.



Public Consultation on the Health Risk Assessment consisted of a drop-in centre and five public information sessions held in June 2007 to present the results of the Study.

In total, 386 people attended the public information sessions.

4.4 Response to Written comments Received through Study Website

A number of emails and letters were received through the Study website for the time period from June 19 to September 24, 2007. The Study Co-ordinator responded to each of these emails and letters which were documented in a comment/response table which can be found in **Appendix 6**. It should be noted that not all the comments were specific to the HHERA study; rather most of them were comments on the EA Study in general.

Generally, the issues raised were as follows:

- Health risks
- Increase diversion
- Results of peer review
- Siting concerns
- Emissions including nanoparticles
- York's role
- State-of-the-art facilities
- Operation of facility
- Other waste management alternatives
- Monitoring program
- Traffic
- Fly ash management
- Public consultation events

4.5 Consideration of Consultation Results

As with the consultation undertaken in regards to the announcement of the short-list of sites documented in Section 3, it was anticipated during the consultation regarding the generic HHERA that community issues/concerns with the siting of the proposed thermal treatment facility would be expressed, including more in-depth issues related to the potential for effects on human health. Generally, as with the results of consultation undertaken regarding the short-list of sites, a variety of concerns were expressed as noted above, that related to matters beyond the HHERA and more in regards to the site evaluation process. The majority of these concerns related to matters previously discussed in Table 3-2.

Consultation at this stage of the EA afforded the Study team another opportunity to ensure that the criteria and indicators used to evaluate the short-list of sites addressed the community issues to the extent that was reasonable. Certain matters were identified as being more appropriately addressed during the more detailed

assessment of the preferred Site.

Table 3-2 presented earlier in this Record of Consultation addressed the majority of the key comments/issues raised during consultation on the regarding the generic HHERA and discusses how these issues were taken into consideration during the EA. The following Table 4-2 provides an overview of the key comments that had not been presented earlier in Table 3-2 along with discussion as to how these additional comments were taken into consideration during the EA.

Detailed responses to each of the comments raised at the public information sessions are provided in the summaries/transcripts for each session which can be found in **Appendix 6**. Responses to emails and letters are documented in the comment/response table which can also be found in **Appendix 6**.

Table 4-2 Summary of Key Comments/Issues and Consideration in the EA

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
<p>Issue: Need to Consider State-of-the-art facilities</p>	<p>During the evaluation of “Alternatives to” (alternative systems) and “Alternative methods” (alternative sites) the thermal treatment facility that was considered as the basis for the analysis, was a modern facility that would comply with or exceed Ontario’s emission performance requirements.</p> <p>During the procurement process undertaken to identify a preferred technology vendor, it was decided that the successful proponent would be required to ensure that the design and installation of the Thermal Treatment Facility incorporated the most modern and state-of-the-art emission control technologies. These technologies were required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet or exceed the European Union (EU) air emission monitoring and measurement standards; • Commit to Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for air emission standards and monitoring; and, • Include provisions or continuous sampling of dioxins in addition to stack testing, as defined by EU2000/76/EC and MOE A-7 guidelines. <p>The preferred Undertaking (preferred Facility and Site) addresses the above requirements reflecting a state-of-the-art facility.</p>
<p>Issue: Monitoring program for EFW (Stack Emissions etc.) and Compliance</p>	<p>Clarification regarding the potential types of monitoring programs and compliance requirements associated with a thermal treatment facility were provided during the consultation sessions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM) for certain parameters for which CEM is feasible; • Continuous sampling for dioxins/furans; and, • Annual Stack Testing. <p>Clarification was also provided in regards to the requirement for compliance in Ontario’s Regulatory environment.</p> <p>As noted above, Durham and York identified monitoring and compliance requirements that would meet or exceed Ontario’s regulatory requirements, in the procurement documents issued in order to select the preferred technology vendor, described in Section 9 of the EA document.</p>
<p>Issue: Number of jobs/Employment associated with Facility</p>	<p>The potential effects on employment, associated with the development of a thermal treatment facility was not considered in the evaluation of the short-listed sites, as this was not a site-specific issue.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Economic Assessment was undertaken, which considered the potential employment associated with constructing and operating the Facility. Input</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
	received from the analysis of the potential for economic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Need for Zero Waste strategy;	<p>The <i>“Report on Additional At-source Diversion and Residual Quantities to be Managed”</i> (May 30, 2006) discussed Zero Waste and provided a description as to how this philosophy was considered in regards to effects on the future of waste management in both Durham and York.</p> <p>Zero Waste is a philosophy and a goal. Zero waste is typically defined as: no waste going to landfill or, more loosely, no waste going to disposal.</p> <p>The concept of Zero Waste has been building momentum over the past number of years; however, progress towards Zero Waste targets has been slow. No jurisdiction has been able to come close to their Zero Waste goal. The goal of Zero Waste will not be achieved, even with well thought out policy and program development, without a fundamental shift from a consumer society to a conserver society.</p> <p>Durham and York may choose to adopt a Zero Waste vision, however, in this EA it was considered prudent to plan on achieving a more realistic overall diversion rate (i.e., 60%, for both municipalities potentially escalating to 75% over the 35-year planning timeframe). Reaching Zero Waste in the timeframe of this EA Study cannot be reasonably expected, however the achievement of higher diversion rates will be a milestone on this path that could be achieved.</p>
Contingency planning for accidents	<p>As noted in the report <i>“Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System”</i> landfill facilities will continue to play a role for the disposal of materials that cannot otherwise be thermally processed or diverted. This would include waste that requires disposal during contingencies such as planned or unplanned shut-downs.</p> <p>Details regarding contingency planning for accidents, shut-downs were not addressed in any detail in the EA Study, but would be addressed as appropriate in the permitting process under the Environmental Protection Act.</p>

4.6 Documentation

Appendix 6 to this report contains the Summary Report *“Record of Public Consultation on the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study”*. Additionally, this appendix contains;

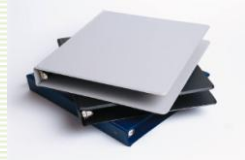
- Display Boards;
- Presentation Materials;
- Comment/Response Table – Written Comments Received from June 19 to September 24, 2007
- Facilitator Summary Reports and “I didn’t get a chance to say” Q&As;
- Communications Materials ; and,
- JWMG documentation.

C5. Application of Short-list Evaluation Criteria

Following consultation on the Short-list of potential sites, a detailed comparative evaluation of the sites was initiated (Step 7 of the evaluation of “Alternative methods”). This assessment considered a broad range of potential impacts from the potential development of the sites as well as impacts related to the haul routes, transfer requirements and requirements for additional infrastructure to develop the sites. Step 7 utilized criteria and indicators to determine potential effects. Identification of siting preferences considered relative advantages and disadvantages based on net effects after the consideration of mitigative measures reasonably available to address the potential of an effect being realized. The result of this process was the identification of the preferred recommended site.

Public consultation on the application of short-list evaluation criteria and identification of the preferred recommended site began in late September 2007. Two separate reports on public consultation were prepared. The first report, “*Summary Report and Record of Public Information Sessions on the Application of Short-List Evaluation Criteria*” documented the public information sessions held in October 2007.

The second report, “*Final Consultant’s Recommendation and Record of Consultation on the Thermal Facility Site Identification and Evaluation – Identification of the Consultant’s Recommended Preferred Site*”, documented the public consultation process that occurred during the commenting period on the report, documenting comments made via the Study telephone line and website, and comments made through the Peer Review process through the extended review timeframe ending on December 10, 2007.



On September 26, 2007, the Draft Report entitled “Thermal Facility Site Selection Process, Results of Step 7: Evaluation of Short- List of Sites and Identification of Consultants Recommended Preferred Site” was released for review for a period of 76 days. The timeframe was extended from 30 days at the request of the JWMG to allow for an extended period of review.

C6. Identification of the Preferred Recommended Site

The Preferred Recommended Site (Clarington 01) is approximately 12.1 ha of undeveloped land owned by Durham, south of Highway 401 in the Municipality of Clarington.

It is located on the west side of Osbourne Road north of a CN Rail Corridor. There are commercial properties north and east of the Site.

The Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant is located south of the Site. The Darlington Nuclear Generating Station is located approximately 1 km to the east.

The Site is located in the Clarington Energy Business Park.

Based on the consideration of the advantages and disadvantages, the Preferred Recommended Site to manage the post-diversion or residual wastes from the proposed thermal treatment facility was Clarington 01. This site was considered to represent the preferred balance of advantages and disadvantages based on the priorities associated with each of the environmental considerations

On September 25, 2007 the JWMG received the Consultant's Recommendation on the Preferred Site and were requested to authorize the release of the Draft Report entitled *Thermal Facility Site Selection Process, Results of Step 7: Evaluation of Short- List of Sites and Identification of Consultants Recommended Preferred Site, September 2007* including all supporting documentation for public and agency consultation. At the request of the JWMG, the review period was extended due to concerns raised about the length of the review period. Consultation was completed as follows:

1. The consultant team's draft report and supporting documentation was released to the public and government review agencies for a period of 76 days starting on September 26, 2007 and ending on December 10, 2007.
2. Notification was issued of the availability of the draft report by way of direct contact with the established public and government review agency list and by way of the website and local media for the general public.
3. Copies of the draft documents were forwarded to the public and government agencies in the established contact lists and copies placed in the local libraries, municipal offices and on the Study website for public review.
4. Three (3) Public Information Sessions were held, two in Durham and one in York during October, 2007. These sessions were held to allow the public an opportunity to ask questions of the consultants and Regional staff.
5. A telephone poll was conducted during December 2007, reaching individuals in Durham and York Regions to gauge awareness and opinions regarding building a thermal facility.
6. Comments received during the draft report review period were documented and included in the final report on the Preferred Recommended Site to be submitted to both Regional Councils for approval. Comments were considered and addressed, as appropriate, during finalization of this report.
7. Peer Review Consultants, working on behalf of Clarington, provided extensive comments on the Consultant Team's report, and their comments were addressed in the Consultation Summary Report on the Preferred Recommended Site.

As part of the evaluation of short-list sites, the following reports were completed;

- Air Quality Impacts
- Water Quality Impacts
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Species Impacts and Aquatic & Terrestrial Impacts
- Compatibility with Existing and/or Proposed Land Uses
- Archaeological & Cultural Resources
- Capital Costs, Operating and Maintenance Costs
- Potential Traffic Impacts
- Compatibility with Existing Infrastructure & Design/Operational Flexibility
- Complexity of Required Approvals and Agreements

All reports were posted on the website.

6.1 Consultation with Agencies

There were no specific meetings or sessions held to discuss the Draft Report entitled *Thermal Facility Site Selection Process, Results of Step 7: Evaluation of Short- List of Sites and Identification of Consultants Recommended Preferred Site, September 2007*. Consultation with agencies involved:

- Distribution of the consultant team's draft report and supporting documentation was released to government review agencies for a period of 76 days starting on September 26, 2007 and ending on December 10, 2007;
- Notification was issued of the availability of the draft report by way of direct contact with the established government review agency list; and,
- Copies of the draft documents were forwarded to government agencies on the established contact list.

6.2 Consultation with the Public

Public consultation was held to;

- Provide an overview of the Study to-date;
- Discuss the findings of the various studies completed to identify the preferred site;
- Present the results of the Evaluation of Short-list of sites and Identification of the Consultants' Preferred Recommended Site; and,
- Identify the next steps in the process.

Public consultation on the Preferred Recommended Site took place through three public information sessions, JWMG meetings and the Study website which allowed input by telephone, mail and email.

6.2.1 Public Information Sessions

Three (3) Public Information Sessions were held between October 3rd, 2007 and October 23rd, 2007, two of which were held in Durham and one in York. Notification of these Public Information Session events was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers and other advertising venues that serve the Regions of Durham and York. A Public Service Announcement was also issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions.

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Sessions. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which included anyone who had attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the Public Information Sessions either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available. Postal notifications were

The Region of Durham participated in a Waste Fair held in November 2007 in Courtice.

The event was advertised for two weeks prior to event on local radio stations and in print ads. Displays included large display on the EA and EFW project, waste services provided by Durham Region, collection contractors and suppliers of waste diversion tools.

The event was attended by approximately 500 adults and children, as well as Municipal, Regional and local stakeholders.

This event was recognized by SWANA in 2009 with a gold award of excellence in public education.

also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of each of the sites. This information was obtained from the property tax departments in Durham and York Regions. In the event that the property owner was not the current tenant of the property, notifications were also hand delivered to each of the properties within 1 km of each of the sites.

The Public Information Sessions included a “drop-in” style session in the afternoon followed by a formal presentation and a question and answer period. The drop-in sessions were held in the afternoon and display boards were set up around the room. The display boards summarized the key findings from each of Studies completed. Members from the Study team were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentations. Throughout the drop-in session, a presentation on the identification of the Consultants Preferred Site was being shown on a large screen in time with previously recorded audio.

Each of the Public Information Sessions was moderated by an independent public facilitator. Mr. Chris Windsor (Hill and Knowlton) facilitated the first two sessions in Clarington. Mr. Robb Ogilvie (Ogilvie, Ogilvie & Company) facilitated the third session in Newmarket. For the first two sessions, members of the Study team recorded the comments, questions, and responses during the question and answer period. These comments, questions and responses are posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca and are included in **Appendix 7**.

For the third session, all questions and answers were keyboarded and displayed electronically. The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled “I didn’t get a chance to say” which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn’t have a chance to raise or didn’t want to raise at the session. The questions and answers were posted on the Study website with a transcript of the session and the Facilitator’s Summary Report. Any questions sent in after the session were answered by a member of the Study team and posted with the transcript on the website. It should be noted that these transcripts provided all the comments and responses raised during the session, therefore, separate comment/response tables were not prepared. All summary reports relating to this phase of consultation can be found in **Appendix 7**.

The following is a summary of the nature of the issues raised by attendees:

- Air Quality
- Support for/against incineration
- Community Host Agreement and Unwilling Hosts
- Composition of waste
- Truck traffic & emissions
- Effects on diversion
- Health Risks (cancer, effects of dioxins, furans, mercury and nanoparticles)



The three public information sessions held in October 2007 were attended by 379 people.



The first event was held on Oct. 3rd in Bowmanville from 2 to 10 p.m.

The second event was held on Oct. 9th in Courtice from 2 to 10 p.m.

The third event was held on Oct. 23rd in Newmarket from 4 to 10 p.m.

Overall, the result of the evaluation process confirmed the selection of the recommended preferred site.

Clarington 01



- Cumulative effects
- Zero Waste
- Extended Producer Responsibility
- Monitoring & Compliance
- Cost/Financing, effect on taxes, property values
- Contingency planning and upset conditions
- Siting concerns
- Community Relations Committee

Public Attendance

Table 6-1 Public Attendance at October, 2007 Public Information Sessions in Durham and York

Number of People Attending in Durham	Number of People Attending in York
October 3 rd , 2007	
Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex, Bowmanville	
195	
October 9th, 2007	
Faith United Church, Courtice	
146	
October 23rd, 2007	
	Roman Palace Banquet Hall, Newmarket
	38
Total: 341	Total: 38

6.2.2 Comments via the Study Telephone Line and Website

As a result of the consultation with the public, one hundred sixty six (166) comments were received via the Study telephone line and website on the following issues:

- Environment – twenty (20) comments
- Health – twenty eight (28) comments
- Diversion of Waste – twenty (20) comments
- Siting – eighteen (18) comments
- Public Consultation and the Environmental Assessment process – twenty nine (29) comments
- Other General – fifty one (51) comments

6.2.3 Public Polling



The Draft Report entitled "Thermal Facility Site Selection Process, Results of Step 7: Evaluation of Short-List of Sites and Identification of Consultants Recommended Preferred Site, September 2007" was peer reviewed by four consultants, each specializing in a particular area of the EA study.

The results of the review by staff and consultants are documented in Report PSD-141-07 which can be found in Appendix 8 to this report.

Ipsos Reid conducted a telephone poll of 400 residents of Durham and York from December 12 – 13, 2007 to gauge awareness and opinions regarding building a thermal facility to manage waste from the Regions. This poll was conducted to confirm the results of an earlier poll conducted in May, 2006 during the identification of the preferred system (previously described in Part B - Section 2.3.3).

Overall, a majority of residents continued to be aware that the Regions are exporting garbage to landfills in Michigan. Fewer residents of York Region professed awareness of garbage exportation in 2007 than in 2006.

There was a positive shift in those who agreed (strongly/somewhat) that exporting waste outside the Region is not sustainable. There was a slight increase in those who agreed, with a noticeable shift in those who strongly agreed across both Regions.

Although overall awareness of the study and conclusions to build a facility in Clarington remained unchanged from 2006 to 2007, Durham residents were significantly more aware of the Study than York residents. Further, awareness decreased significantly in York Region, and increased significantly in Durham Region – where Clarington is located.

Overall three-quarters agreed (strongly or somewhat) with building a thermal facility, in line with 2006; however, significantly fewer residents, and in particular York Region residents, shifted from strongly to somewhat agree. Ratings from Durham remained stable.

Among those who disagreed with building a thermal facility in Durham or York, there was no single option preferred by a majority. Continuing to export to a landfill outside Durham or York was the preferred option for one-third (33%) of the residents who expressed opposition to a Durham York thermal facility, while establishing a new incinerator somewhere other than Clarington was preferred by just under 3 in 10 (27%) of this same group of residents.

6.2.4 Comments from the Municipality of Clarington including the Peer Review Process

As part of Clarington's consideration of the EA Study and thermal treatment facility siting recommendation, the Municipality of Clarington retained the services of the following consultants to complete a peer review of the documentation prepared in support of the identification of Clarington 01 as the preferred site, with funding for these peer reviews provided by Durham and York. These consultants included:

- AMEC;
- SENES Consultants Limited;

- Totten Sims Hubicki Associates; and
- Steven Rowe.

Each of the above firms/individuals undertook a review of the documentation based on their particular area of expertise. The results of their review were documented and submitted to the Region of Durham for consideration and discussion. On October 10, 2007 a meeting was held involving Clarington Staff and their peer review Consultants and Durham Region Staff and their Consultants to discuss their initial findings. From this meeting the Region of Durham and their Consultants prepared responses to each of the comments/issues raised. These comments and responses are documented in **Appendix 7** of this report. The Municipality of Clarington and their peer review Consultants then revised their documents considering some of the responses provided and prepared a final set of conclusions regarding the documentation. In summary, there were general concerns with respect to the site evaluation process including the application of advantages and disadvantages, the assessment of net effects, and the transparency and traceability of the evaluation process; and separation of the site selection process from the technology selection.

These comments and concerns are contained within Report PSD-141-07 submitted to Clarington Council. In response to this Staff Report, Clarington Council passed an amended set of recommendations and forwarded them in a letter of December 11, 2007 to the JWMG. This letter, along with Report PSD-141-07 (and all supporting attachments to this report) has been included in **Appendix 8** of this report.

Regional staff and Consultants worked with Clarington staff and their peer review Consultants to address the remaining concerns identified above.

In the Study team's opinion, the issues identified by the Peer Review Consultants helped to strengthen and improve the traceability of the site identification process but the overall result of the evaluation process continued to be the selection of Clarington 01 as the Preferred Recommended Site.

6.3 JWMG Meetings

The JWMG met on September 25, 2007, primarily to discuss the results of the identification of the Consultant's Recommended Preferred Site. The meeting included an overview of the correspondence received and a presentation on the thermal facility site selection process and the consultant's recommendation on the preferred site.

A number of delegates were received at this meeting. The nature of the issues included;

- Consideration of zero waste;
- Concerns about site identification based on incomplete information ;
- Lack of meaningful public consultation;
- No cap on Facility capacity;
- No "Plan B" if EA not approved;
- Request for additional Public Information Sessions;
- Request for extended reviewing time (from 30 to 45 days);
- Effects on climate change, Greenhouse Gas Emissions;

- Air pollution;
- Health Risks;
- Financial Risks;
- Scheduling of Public Information Sessions;
- Concerns that Dr. L. Smith's review of HHERA report is a conflict of interest;
- Concerns about composition of waste stream going to incinerator;
- Petition by Durham Doctors;
- Site-related implications on agriculture, traffic and lack of proximity to waste generators; and
- Ash management.

The report was approved for release and a recommendation was made to ask Durham Region to approve a second public consultation event to be held in Courtice. A second Public Information Session was arranged and held in Courtice earlier in the day to accommodate those who couldn't make a later time.

6.4 Response to written comments received through Study website

A number of emails and letters were received through the Study website for the time period from September to December 2007. The Study Co-ordinator responded to each of these emails and letters which were documented in a comment/response table which can be found in **Appendix 7**. It should be noted that not all the comments were specific to the Identification of the Preferred Site; rather most of them were comments on the EA study in general.

Generally, the issues raised were as follows:

- Air emissions/pollution
- Effects on natural/ecological environment
- Effects on human health (specifically dioxins/furans)
- Increased diversion (3Rs, zero waste, EPR)
- Siting concerns (health, environmental, greenbelt etc.)
- EA process (timelines, transparency, public consultation)
- Costs/economic
- Odour
- Traffic

6.5 Consideration of Consultation Results

Generally, a variety of concerns were expressed that related to matters including the generic HHERA and the site evaluation process, consistent with those raised earlier in the siting process. The majority of these concerns related to matters discussed in Table 3-2 or Table 4-2. The issues raised largely related to matters that were to be addressed during the more detailed assessment of the preferred Undertaking (preferred Site and Technology) as part of the site-specific technical studies, or pertained to items that would be addressed/clarified in the EA document (e.g. consideration of Zero Waste).

Table 6-2 provides a consolidated overview of the key issues along with discussion as to how these issues were taken into consideration during the remainder of the EA process.

Detailed responses to each of the comments raised at the public information sessions are provided in the summaries/transcripts for each session which can be found in **Appendix 7**. Responses to emails and letters are documented in the comment/response table which can also be found in **Appendix 7**.

Table 6-2 Summary of Key Comments/Issues and Consideration in the EA

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
<p>Issue: Need to Consider State-of-the-art facilities</p>	<p>During the evaluation of “Alternatives to” (alternative systems) and “Alternative methods” (alternative sites) the thermal treatment facility that was considered as the basis for the analysis, was a modern facility that would comply with or exceed Ontario’s emission performance requirements.</p> <p>During the procurement process undertaken to identify a preferred technology vendor, it was decided that the successful proponent would be required to ensure that the design and installation of the Thermal Treatment Facility incorporated the most modern and state-of-the-art emission control technologies. These technologies were required to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet or exceed the European Union (EU) air emission monitoring and measurement standards; • Commit to Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) for air emission standards and monitoring; and, • Include provisions or continuous sampling of dioxins in addition to stack testing, as defined by EU2000/76/EC and MOE A-7 guidelines. <p>The preferred Undertaking (preferred Facility and Site) addresses the above requirements reflecting a state-of-the-art facility.</p>
<p>Issue: Monitoring program for EFW (Stack Emissions etc.) and Compliance</p>	<p>Clarification regarding the potential types of monitoring programs and compliance requirements associated with a thermal treatment facility were provided during the consultation sessions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM) for certain parameters for which CEM is feasible; • Continuous sampling for dioxins/furans; and, • Annual Stack Testing. <p>Clarification was also provided in regards to the requirement for compliance in Ontario’s Regulatory environment.</p> <p>As noted above, Durham and York identified monitoring and compliance requirements that would meet or exceed Ontario’s regulatory requirements in the procurement documents issued in order to select the preferred technology vendor, described in Section 9 of the EA document.</p>
<p>Issue: Number of jobs/Employment associated with Facility</p>	<p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Economic Assessment was undertaken, which considered the potential employment associated with constructing and operating the Facility. Input received from the analysis of the potential for economic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
<p>Issue: Need for Zero Waste strategy</p>	<p>The “<i>Report on Additional At-source Diversion and Residual Quantities to be Managed</i>” (May 30, 2006) discussed Zero Waste and provided a description as to how this philosophy was considered in regards to effects on the future of waste management in both Durham and York.</p> <p>Zero Waste is a philosophy and a goal. Zero waste is typically defined as: no waste going to landfill or, more loosely, no waste going to disposal.</p> <p>The concept of Zero Waste has been building momentum over the past number of years; however, progress towards Zero Waste targets has been slow. No jurisdiction has been able to come close to their Zero Waste goal. The goal of Zero Waste will not be achieved, even with well thought out policy and program development, without a fundamental shift from a consumer society to a conserver society.</p> <p>Durham and York may choose to adopt a Zero Waste vision, however, in this EA it was considered prudent to plan on achieving a more realistic overall diversion rate (i.e., 60%, for both municipalities potentially escalating to 75% over the 35-year planning timeframe). Reaching Zero Waste in the timeframe of this EA Study cannot be reasonably expected, however the achievement of higher diversion rates will be a milestone on this path that could be achieved.</p>
<p>Contingency planning for accidents</p>	<p>As noted in the report “Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System” landfill facilities will continue to play a role for the disposal of materials that cannot otherwise be thermally processed or diverted. This would include waste that requires disposal during contingencies such as planned or unplanned shut-downs.</p> <p>Details regarding contingency planning for accidents, shut-downs were not addressed in any detail in the EA Study, but would be addressed as appropriate in the permitting process under the Environmental Protection Act.</p>
<p>Comment: Support for “Additional Diversion”</p>	<p>Both Durham and York are planning on an initial goal of 60% waste diversion by 2011 and a goal of 75% in the future.</p> <p>Durham and York adopted a formal hierarchy for their integrated waste management systems to reflect the purpose of the undertaking for the EA Study, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At-Source Diversion; • Thermal Treatment (including energy and materials recovery); and • Landfill Disposal of Residue.
<p>Comment: Support for “Thermal Treatment” (both conventional combustion, gasification and pyrolysis)</p>	<p>The competitive process used during the evaluation of “Alternative Methods” allowed for the submission of proposals to implement both System 2a and System 2b. The final decision on the technologies used to implement the preferred residuals processing system was based on the results of this competitive process.</p>
<p>Issue: Implement Extended Producer Responsibility (have industry manage their own wastes)</p>	<p>There continued to be support for Product Stewardship and Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) from both those that did not agree with the preferred residuals waste processing system and from those that did support the system but that recognized the diversion benefits of EPR.</p> <p>The report on “<i>Additional At-Source Diversion and Residual Quantities to be Managed</i>” (May 30, 2006), considered the current status of EPR in Ontario , along with the assumption that as the existing system under the auspices of Waste Diversion Ontario is primarily a funding mechanism, no real effect on diversion would be associated with continued WDO</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
	<p>programs in Ontario. Extensive lobbying from all sectors will be needed in Ontario and federally, to achieve any real progress on EPR where the responsibility for end-of-life products would be solely the responsibility of the generator of the product. While progress has been made since 2006 on EPR initiatives related to WEEE and MHSW, these programs are considered as contributors to the overall diversion goals of 60 to 75% assumed by the Regions.</p> <p>The participation of Durham and York in municipal lobbying efforts is expected to continue and will be necessary to demonstrate the commitment of both municipalities to diversion being the first priority for the management of waste.</p>
<p>Issue: Potential Air emissions/ Air pollution</p>	<p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Air Quality Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for Air Quality impacts represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Concern that a Thermal Treatment Facility will hinder future diversion efforts</p>	<p>It has been claimed that any thermal treatment facility will compete for materials in the waste stream and hinder efforts to achieve higher diversion rates.</p> <p>It is essential to reinforce that both Durham and York are committed to an immediate goal of 60% waste diversion by 2011 and a goal of 75% in the future.</p> <p>Diversion was studied in detail as part of the consideration of “Alternatives to” including consideration of what is being achieved worldwide in the area of diversion and the potential to divert additional materials from the Durham/York waste stream. No comparable municipality – including both single and multi -family housing - in North America has achieved a diversion rate much beyond 50%. Some jurisdictions in Europe have achieved higher diversion rates and the majority of these also use thermal treatment to dispose of the residues that remain after diversion. The utilization of thermal treatment ash or char can add significantly to diversion rates.</p> <p>If a thermal treatment facility with capacity for the approximately 250,000 tpy of residual waste projected for Durham and York began operating in 2011 and continued to operate at that capacity through to the end of the study planning period, then increased diversion will be required to offset population growth, or otherwise the facility would have to be expanded to 400,000 tpy at some time during the planning period. An overall diversion rate in excess of 75% would be required to ensure that a 250,000 tpy facility was capable of managing all of the residual waste management needs for the Regions.</p> <p>Thermal treatment facilities are not a barrier to diversion when they are sized and operated appropriately. For example, the Region of Peel has achieved very high diversion rates and thermally processes most of its residual wastes. In practice, it is generally jurisdictions with high cost disposal facilities such as thermal facilities that have high diversion rates while jurisdictions with abundant low-cost landfill disposal facilities generally have lower diversion rates.</p> <p>There are a variety of contractual mechanisms that can be used to ensure a thermal treatment facility has sufficient input material for economic operation and does not compete with diversion for material.</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
	For example, waste from commercial sources could be processed under short-term contracts that can be adjusted to accommodate changes in municipal quantities to ensure consistent input material is available.
Issue: Concerns regarding the potential impact of EFW on Public Health (particularly emissions of Dioxins and Furans)	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Site-specific Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for human and ecological health impacts represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Following identification of the preferred Site and technology vendor later in the EA, a technical study regarding Energy Generation and LCA was undertaken, in-part to clarify the potential net GHG emissions from the thermal treatment facility, considering the potential direct emissions from the Facility along with the potential GHG offsets from energy (electricity and heating/cooling) and material (recycled metals) recovery. Input received from the LCA analysis including potential net GHG emissions represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Potential Effects on natural/ecological environment	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Natural Environment Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for impacts to the natural environment represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Potential Costs, Economic Impacts Associated with Thermal Treatment	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Economic Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for economic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Potential for Odour from the Facility	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Social Cultural Assessment was undertaken which considered the potential effects of odour on receptors within the vicinity of the Facility. Input received from the analysis of the potential for social/cultural impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Potential effects from Traffic, including Trucks Hauling Waste	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Traffic Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for traffic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Potential impacts on Water Quality	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Surface Water and Groundwater Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for surface water and groundwater impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue: Potential effects on Property Values	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, an Economic Assessment was undertaken. Input received from the analysis of the potential for economic impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking. The potential economic

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
	<p>impacts considered in this assessment, included the potential effect of the Facility on property values within the vicinity of the Site.</p>
<p>Issue: Availability of a Host Community Agreement</p>	<p>The issue of the need to provide funding for independent study/peer review was raised during consultation on the short-list of sites.</p> <p>Durham and York agreed to provide funding support for the host community of the preferred site identified as a result of the evaluation of the short-list of sites, to undertake peer review of the technical studies that had been undertaken in regards to the selection of the preferred site and also of the supporting technical studies assessing the potential environmental effects of the undertaking.</p> <p>The Municipality of Clarington received financial support for its peer review of the above noted studies and the draft EA document.</p> <p>In addition, over the course of 2008/2009, following identification of the preferred site (Clarington 01), Durham and Clarington negotiated and mutually approved of entering into a host community agreement. This agreement and its role as an impact management measure are discussed in the Economic Assessment and Social/Cultural Assessment of the undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Management of Bottom and Fly Ash</p>	<p>Issues and concerns were raised in regards to the management of ash from the proposed thermal treatment facility, both in respect to the need to look at beneficial uses of the ash and otherwise in respect to concerns regarding ash disposal in landfill.</p> <p>It was noted that while in other jurisdictions it is more common for a portion of the bottom ash to be recovered and used in aggregate-type applications; it was being assumed in the EA that the bottom ash would be landfilled. The potential use of the bottom ash as landfill cover in-lieu of soil was noted.</p> <p>Management of both bottom and fly ash in compliance with provincial regulations has been assumed in the EA Study.</p> <p>The potential effects of managing both bottom and fly ash, including haul and potential effects associated with dust, were considered in the Traffic Assessment and Air Assessment that was undertaken to determine the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Sources and Composition of the Waste that would be thermally treated, including concern that waste from the City of Toronto would be managed at the facility</p>	<p>Clarification was provided that in accordance with the approved EA Terms of Reference, the proposed facility would accept post-diversion residual waste, consisting of between 25 to 40% of the waste generated in Durham and York depending on the diversion rates achieved in both communities. As outlined in Section 3.1 of the approved EA Terms of Reference:</p> <p><i>“Specifically, the waste to be managed will be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) from residential sources generated within Durham and York Regions remaining after at-source diversion;</i> • <i>A portion of post-diversion Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) waste traditionally managed by the respective Regions at Regional waste disposal facilities; and,</i> • <i>Municipal post-diversion residual waste from neighbouring non-Greater Toronto Area (GTA) municipalities that may provide disposal capacity for processing residues. For example, the City of Peterborough, the County of Peterborough and the County of Northumberland. A condition for including waste from neighbouring non-GTA municipalities</i>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
	<i>in the total amount of material that would be managed by this undertaking, is the ability of these municipalities to provide disposal capacity (landfill space) for processing residues as neither Durham nor York currently have sufficient long-term disposal capacity for such residues.”</i>
Issue: Aesthetics of the proposed facility and potential visual effects	Following identification of the preferred Site and Technology vendor later in the EA, a Visual Assessment was undertaken which considered the potential visual effects on receptors within the vicinity of the Facility. Input received from the analysis of the potential for visual impacts related to the Facility represented an important component of the assessment of the environmental effects of the Undertaking.
Issue; Need to form a Community Relations Committee	As noted in Section 7.2.2, following the selection of the preferred site, Clarington 01, a Site Liaison Committee was formed.
Issue: Addressing the potential for Cumulative Effects	<p>The potential for cumulative effects was addressed during the completion of the technical studies that were undertaken to assess the potential effects of the Facility. Consideration of cumulative effects took two forms, as appropriate for the individual studies, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For technical studies, where the potential effect of the Facility would have the potential to be cumulative in regards to background conditions, these background conditions were considered. This was applicable to studies such as the Air Assessment, Noise Assessment, Traffic Assessment and Visual Assessment. • For technical studies, where there was a predictable future change in conditions and for which a reasonable basis for assuming this change was available, the cumulative effects related to future conditions was considered. For example, the Traffic Assessment considered the traffic associated with the Facility considering the potential change in traffic in the vicinity of the Facility related to the Clarington Energy Business Park. Future conditions related to some planned development in the vicinity, was also undertaken during the Visual Assessment.

The net effect of considering and addressing many of the public and peer review comments received was to enhance the detail, readability and traceability of the EA final document. Based on the consideration of the comments received, the overall result of the evaluation process continued to be, the identification of Clarington 01 as the Consultant Team’s Preferred Recommended Site.

6.6 Documentation

Appendix 7 to this report contains the “*Summary Report and Record of Public Information Sessions on the Application of Short-List Evaluation Criteria*”. Additionally it contains

- Display Boards;
- Presentation;
- Communication Materials;
- List of Attendees;
- Facilitator Summary Reports and “I didn’t get a chance to say” Q&As;
- Peer Review Comment/Response Table; and,

- JWMG documentation.

Appendix 8 to this report contains the report “Final Consultant’s Recommendation and Record of Consultation on the Thermal Facility Site Identification and Evaluation – Identification of the Consultant’s Recommended Preferred Site”.

Additionally it contains;

- Comment/Response Table for comments received via Telephone and Website;
- Telephone Polling Results; and,
- JWMG Documentation
 - Clarington Council letter of December 11, 2007 to the JWMG.

C7. Post-Identification of Preferred Site

Following the identification of the Preferred Site, up until the release of the Draft EA document and results of the Site-specific studies, ongoing consultation activities continued. This included JWMG and SLC meetings which the public could attend and get updates about the Study, present delegations and send correspondence. Minutes of the meetings and copies of any presentations were posted on the Study website which was updated regularly. In addition, the commenting methods used throughout the EA (e.g. Study website, email etc.) continued.

7.1 Consultation with Agencies

In the interval between the identification of the preferred Site and the release of the first phase of the Draft EA, the GRT was kept informed as to the status of the EA with an update letter sent in April 2008 describing the identification of the preferred site and the commencement of site-specific studies. A copy of this letter can be found in **Appendix 9**.

During the development of the methodologies for the *Air Quality Assessment, Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment, Surface Water and Groundwater Assessment and Natural Environment Assessment*, the appropriate review agencies were consulted prior to undertaking the work. A log of correspondence undertaken with relevant agencies and technical leads can be found in **Appendix 9**. The input from the review agencies was incorporated into the site-specific studies as appropriate.

7.2 Consultation with the Public

7.2.1 Public Comments (Mail and Email)

Public consultation continued through this period through the Study website which allowed input by telephone, mail and email. Approximately 600 comments were received via the Study telephone line and website on the following issues:

- Environment – 45
- Ash – 10
- Health – 52
- Diversion – 38
- Testing/Monitoring of Facility – 27
- Siting – 14
- EFW Technology/Structure – 17
- Public Consultation and EA Process – 142
- Cost/Economic Impact – 14
- **General Comments – 237

**The general comments category includes general comments about the EA, comments that dealt with more than one theme (i.e. many but not all of the delegations received via email contained arguments about many different aspects of the EA – therefore, these comments were not categorized into one of the more specific groupings), and comments that did not fit into any of the other categories listed. When a delegation focused on a specific theme, it was grouped into the appropriate category.

7.2.2 Formation of the Site Liaison Committee

Section 7 of the Approved EA Terms of Reference outlines the requirement for Public Liaison or Advisory Committees which are committees designated by the proponent to represent a broad range of interests across the Study area community and to focus public input to the EA Study. Up until the selection of the preferred site, this role was filled by the Joint Waste Management Group (JWVG) which represents the broader interests of Durham and York Regions. Section 7.2 in the Approved Terms of Reference includes provisions for the development of a Site Liaison Committee (SLC) during the completion of the site specific studies to confirm suitability of the preferred site.

Following the identification of the preferred Site, the Region of Durham in conjunction with the Municipality of Clarington, proceeded to develop a Site Liaison Committee (SLC). The development of the SLC was intended to:

- review and provide input on site-specific studies;
- assist with the identification and consideration of local issues including architecture and site layout;
- promote district heat and other environmentally beneficial programs;
- distribute information through Clarington to help get more public involvement and input into the process; and,
- Satisfy the requirements of the approved EA Terms of Reference.

Committee responsibilities included;

- Holding 4 or more open public meetings a year;
- Reviewing and discussing site-specific technical study reports;
- Maintaining a qualified membership representing Clarington and Durham local interests;
- Facilitating communication between local residents, stakeholders, and the JWVG;
- Communicating and distributing information from Joint Waste Management Group; and,
- Receiving and hearing relevant public deputations.

The SLC is composed of five Durham Region residents appointed by Regional Council, four Clarington residents appointed by Clarington Council and four non-voting members (three from the Municipality of Clarington and one from the MOE). The Committee Chair was jointly appointed by Regional Chair and Mayor of Clarington from nine (9) committee members. The SLC's mandate runs until the end of the EA process and following the approval of the EA, Durham and Clarington will form a new committee.

A Terms of Reference for the SLC was developed and is included in **Appendix 9**.

During this phase of the EA, four meetings were held. A summary of the dates and content of the meetings can be found in Table 7-1. The SLC provided a forum for discussion about the presentations and the current phase of the Study. Based on feedback from speakers and committee members, the SLC made recommendations to the JWMG. For instance, the SLC recommended a modification to the public consultation event on the site-specific studies to an open-house session in the morning followed by a moderated session in the evening which would allow the public additional opportunities to provide input.

Table 7-1 SLC Meeting Summary

Meeting Date	Subject
November 25, 2008	Background and Terms of Reference Presentation on the EA Process Presentation on the Review of International Best Practices of Environmental Surveillance for EFW facilities Presentation on the EFW Technology Procurement Process
January 14, 2009	Presentation on the Site-specific studies Public Questions/Comments Issues raised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic and Noise concerns • Timing of release of reports to the public
March 4, 2009	Presentation on the Natural Environment Assessment Presentation on the Geotechnical Investigation Presentation on the Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment and Built Heritage Presentation on the Environmental Baseline Study Presentation on the Review of International Best Practices of Environmental Surveillance for EFW facilities Delegations (3) Public Questions/Comments Issues raised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing concerns about public consultation, access to study information and SLC mandate/suggested recommendations • Concerns about ash management, waste water • Continuous sampling • Health Concerns • Air Quality and Emissions • Garbage from Toronto • Species of Conservation Concern • Geology and Groundwater • Biomonitoring • Nanoparticles
April 8, 2009	Further discussion on the Draft Technical Reports (Natural Environment, Geotechnical, Archaeological, Environmental Baseline and International Best Practices)

Meeting Date	Subject
	<p>Discussion of Upcoming Public Information Centres</p> <p>Delegations (1)</p> <p>Public Questions/Comments</p> <p>Issues raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Format and notification of next Public Information Session • Request for second Public Information Session • Locations of Public Information Sessions • Quench incinerator flue gases

The minutes and agendas of the SLC meetings have been included in **Appendix 9**.

7.2.3 JWMG Meetings

During this time, eight JWMG meetings were held which provided opportunities for public input through delegations and correspondence. In general, it was at these meetings that updates on the EA were presented (e.g. results of RFQ process, biomonitoring programs, status of site-specific studies etc). Input from the SLC was solicited at these meetings which reflected the feedback from public delegations, correspondence and discussions at SLC meetings.

At the January 8, 2008 meeting, correspondence was reviewed and a number of delegations were received. A presentation on the Peel EFW Facility Public Liaison Committee was made by two members of the committee. A representative of *Ipsos Reid* provided a presentation on the December 2007 polling results (discussed in Section 7.2.1). It was at this meeting that the preferred site was endorsed.

The nature of the comments provided by the delegates at this meeting included;

- Flaws in the site selection process;
- A request for all future JWMG meetings to be held in Durham;
- Concerns about the conduct of the latest telephone poll;
- A request that JWMG not endorse the preferred site;
- Concerns about air emissions;
- More public and corporate waste diversion;
- Opposition to incineration;
- Increasing consumer stewardship;
- Preferred site is not suitable due to traffic concerns, ash and population density;
- Public health dangers;
- Extended producer responsibility; and,
- More public education on waste diversion.

At the March 4, 2008 meeting, a presentation was given on the results of the ambient air quality monitoring study and future meeting dates and location were discussed.

Five delegates presented at this meeting and raised the following issues:

- Compliance
- Monitoring of emissions
- Request that future meetings be held in Durham
- Amount of monitoring for Ambient Air Quality Study
- Deviation from EA Terms of Reference
- Release of information to the public
- Air Quality
- Health Issues
- Competition with waste diversion

The April 15, 2008 meeting was held in Durham (in response to the request at the last meeting). The formation of the SLC was discussed, and a presentation was given on accommodating Durham Region Council direction in the design on EFW Facility air emission criteria. Three delegates presented at the meeting with the following issues:

- Concerns with proposed SLC Terms of Reference
- Suggestions on make-up and role of SLC
- Ash management
- Air quality
- Health Risks

At the May 13, 2008, an update was given on accommodating Durham Region Council direction in the design on EFW Facility air emission criteria. There were no delegations.

At the June 24, 2008 meeting, a presentation was given on the framework for an environmental and human biomonitoring program. An interim report on the ambient air monitoring at the Courtice Road station was presented. Finally, Site-specific study timelines and the EA study timelines were discussed. Three delegates presented at the meeting with the following issues:

- Compliance
- Health risks
- Costs for a comprehensive monitoring program
- Peer review of the monitoring framework and all related reports
- Process for responding to delegates questions
- How comments are considered in EA RoC
- Assessment of cumulative effects
- Need for baseline monitoring
- Accounting for bio-accumulation

At the October 7, 2008 meeting, presentations were made on the Study Protocol for the Review of Environmental Surveillance Practices, progress of the Environmental Biomonitoring and Sampling Program, the ambient air monitoring results, and the RFP and EA timelines. Two delegations were received at the meeting and raised the following issues:

- Request for public consultation on the development of the health and environmental monitoring program
- Reliance on periodic stack testing, not dioxin continuous sampling regenerative cartridge
- Concern that no secondary sorting of waste has been proposed
- Ash management
- Effects on Lake Ontario and drinking water
- Trans-boundary effects
- Request for total annual emissions data
- Radius for monitoring program and sampling sizes too small
- Request for human biomonitoring and human baseline studies
- Cumulative effects.

At the meeting held on November 4, 2008, presentations were made on;

- Review of International Best Practices of Environmental Surveillance for EFW facilities
- Environmental Biomonitoring Program
- Status of the EA and Site-specific studies.

At the meeting of March 4, 2009; presentations were made on;

- Review of International Best Practices of Environmental Surveillance for EFW facilities
- Natural Environment Assessment
- Geotechnical Investigation
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment and Built Heritage
- Draft Environmental Biomonitoring Program
- Updates from SLC meetings

Two delegates provided comments on:

- Timeliness of posting minutes to the website, responding to questions from the public
- The mandate and role of the SLC
- Membership in Canadian Energy from Waste Coalition
- York involvement in EFW
- Request for additional advertising of EFW announcements and additional public consultation events.

7.3 Consideration of Consultation Results

As with the previous consultation undertaken in regards to the site selection process, a variety of concerns were expressed that related to matters including the HHERA and the site evaluation process consistent with those discussed previously. The issues raised largely related to matters that were to be

addressed during the more detailed assessment of the preferred Undertaking (preferred Site and Technology) (e.g. site-specific technical studies) and/or items that would be addressed/clarified in the EA document (e.g. consideration of Zero Waste).

The majority of these concerns related to matters already raised and discussed in Tables 3-2, 4-2 and 6-2, and therefore are not reiterated herein.

Table 7-2 provides an overview of new key issues that had not been previously documented, along with discussion as to how these issues were taken into consideration during the remainder of the EA process.

Table 7-2 Summary of Key Comments/Issues and Consideration in the EA

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
<p>Issue: Need for Biomonitoring</p>	<p>As noted above, public presentations were made to the JWVG regarding Review of International Best Practices of Environmental Surveillance for EFW facilities and a Draft Environmental Biomonitoring Program.</p> <p>In June 2009, a number of key reports related to the EA Submission were brought to Committee and Council in both Durham and York including: the report and recommendations associated with the Site-specific Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (SSHHERA).</p> <p>Durham and York have made decisions based on the results of the SSHHERA (which found that the EFW as proposed will not pose an unacceptable health risk), in regards to the environmental surveillance that would be undertaken once the Facility begins operation. These decisions reflect that throughout the consultation process, the public including the community that reside in the vicinity of the Site have had a number of questions and concerns related to human health risks. Following receipt of the results of the Site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment (SSHHERA), both Councils have approved implementation of an environmental surveillance program. that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stack testing of chemical emissions that meet or exceed the more stringent of Ontario Guideline A-7 and EU Directive chemical emissions standards in accordance with the International Best Practices Review; • That stack testing be supplemented by independent ambient air and soil testing for a minimum of three years at which time its effectiveness will be evaluated; • That independent testing of flora and fauna be considered if in-stack, ambient air and soil test results regularly exceed levels predicted by the SSHHERA; • That stack testing not be supplemented by human biomonitoring, and further that in the future human biomonitoring no be precluded as an option; • Public reporting of the environmental surveillance results; and, • Formation of an advisory group, appointed by and accountable to Durham Regional Council, be put in place to act as a forum for Clarington and Durham residents, representatives from Clarington, the Facility, the MOE and Region of Durham to assess, monitor, review and advise the Region on the effectiveness of the environmental surveillance program, testing, quality of public reporting and other related waste diversion and management issues.
<p>Issue: Potential for Transboundary</p>	<p>As the Project would be located within 100 km of the U.S. border (approximately 27 km), notification under Article V of the Ozone Annex to the Canada – U.S. Air Quality Agreement would be required.</p>

Summary of Key Comments	Consideration in the EA
Effects	This notification is made to the Transboundary Air Issues Branch of Environment Canada. It should be noted that the Canada - U.S. border is located near the centre of Lake Ontario.

As noted previously, the net effect of considering and addressing many of the public and peer review comments received was to enhance the detail, readability and traceability of the final EA document.

In addition to influencing the EA study and/or documentation, the results of this consultation phase also resulted in the decision to undertake public consultation including holding additional public information sessions, and providing an approximately 30-day public comment period on the draft EA document and supporting technical studies during the final Phase of the EA process, as documented in Part D of this ROC.

7.4 Documentation

Appendix 9 to this report contains:

- GRT Status Update Letter;
- Correspondence with Agencies;
- SLC Documentation
 - SLC Terms of Reference and documentation; and,
- JWMG Documentation.

Part D - Draft EA and Results of Site-specific Studies

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Appendices

Appendix 10 - Draft EA and Results of Site-specific Studies

Appendix 11 – EA Submission Documentation

Consultation on the Draft EA and results of Site-specific studies occurred through:

- *Two GRT workshops*
- *Two Public Information Centres*
- *Two First Nation Public Information Sessions*
- *Peer Review*
- *JWVG & SLC meetings*
- *Regional Council and Committee Meetings*

Part D - Draft EA and Results of Site-specific Studies

As of May 2009, draft Interim EA Study documentation and draft Site-specific studies had been released to the public and agencies. The May versions of these documents addressed the initial design capacity scenario (140,000 tpy). As of June 12, 2009, the draft EA Study document and draft Site-specific studies addressing both the initial design capacity scenario (140,000 tpy) and the maximum design capacity scenario (400,000 tpy) design had been released. Copies of the Draft EA and Draft Site-specific studies were placed in Durham and Clarington's Clerks Department and were available on the Study website for public review.

The following activities were completed following the release of these documents.

D1. Consultation Activities on the Draft EA and Results of Site-specific Studies

The following sections outline the consultation activities undertaken as part of agency and public consultation.

1.1 Consultation with Agencies

Agency consultation took place primarily through two GRT workshops held to review the draft EA. Due to the complexity of this project, the review of the draft EA document took place in two phases. Phase 1 review focused on the "front-end" of the EA document up to and including the identification of the Preferred Technology and Recommended Preferred Site, however, it did not include documentation of the process used to select the Preferred Vendor of the Technology nor did it include the results of the Site-specific studies. Phase 2 review focused on the identification of the Preferred Vendor and Technology as well as the assessment of the Undertaking which included the results of the Site-specific studies.

Each phase was reviewed with the GRT with the goal of facilitating an efficient and effective EA review process by getting the key stakeholders together early in the process and by providing an opportunity to dialogue with the Study team.

Once the entire Draft EA was completed, everyone on the GRT list was notified that it was ready for review with a link to a FTP site to facilitate downloading the

The Draft EA was presented in two phases.

Phase 1 consisted of the "front-end" of the EA document up to and including the identification of the Preferred Technology and Recommended Preferred Site, however, it did not include documentation of the process used to select the Preferred Vendor of the Technology nor did it include the results of the Site-specific studies.

Phase 2 consisted of the identification of the Preferred Vendor and Technology as well as the assessment of the Undertaking which included the results of the Site-specific studies.

document. Members of the GRT were asked to provide comments by June 5, 2009.

1.1.1 GRT Workshops

In 2009, invitations were issued for two Agency workshops to be held on April 7, 2009 and May 21, 2009 for members of the GRT. Copies of the letters can be found in **Appendix 10**. Everyone on the GRT contact list was contacted by telephone to confirm attendance at the workshops.

The intent of the first workshop, held on April 7th, was to provide an overview of the Durham/York Draft EA and work completed to-date (Phase 1 content), and afford an opportunity for discussion on any initial questions or concerns about the project.

The intent of the second workshop held on May 21st was to provide responses to any questions on the Phase 1 content of the EA review and to present an overview of the Phase 2 content of the draft EA documentation. In addition, it provided an opportunity for discussion on any questions or concerns with respect to the project.

Agency representatives were invited to submit comments until June 5, 2009. Comments were received from;

- MOE - EAAB – Air Approvals Unit (comments on air dispersion modelling)
- Central Region Technical Reviewers (no major issues identified)
- MOE - EAAB - Waste Approvals Unit (comments on design details, wastewater handling, contingency measures, roads and truck traffic, chemical storage, residual handling & storage, receipt and pre-processing of waste)
- MOE – EMRB (comments on air quality report, CAL3QHCR and CALPUFF Methodology)
- CLOCA (points of clarification, distances to wetlands, suggested revisions of rankings)
- INAC (will not be providing a review)
- Ministry of Health and Long-term Care (Request to get input from Medical Officers of Health)

A summary of these comments and responses can be found in **Appendix 10**.

1.1.2 Agency Attendance

The first workshop was attended by ten (10) Agency representatives and the second was attended by sixteen (16) Agency representatives.



Comments on the Draft EA were provided by the MOE, INAC, Ministry of Health, DEAC and CLOCA.

Table 1-1: Agency Attendance at GRT Workshops on April 7th and May 21st, 2009

Agency Representatives Attending on April 7 th 2009		Agency Representatives Attending on May 21 st , 2009	
Ajax Convention Centre, Ajax		Ajax Convention Centre, Ajax	
Name	Affiliation	Name	Affiliation
Gavin Battarino	MOE	Gavin Battarino	MOE
Dorothy Moszynski	MOE	Dorothy Moszynski	MOE
Dan Panko	MOE	Shannon McNeill	MOE
Will McCrae	AECOM	Sharif Hegazy	MOE
Steven Rowe		Margaret Wojcik	MOE
Faye Langmaid	Municipality of Clarington	Dan Panko	MOE
Mehran Monabbati	SENES	Will McCrae	AECOM
Anthony DiPietro	Durham Region	Steven Rowe	
Laura Freeland	Durham Region	Janice Szwarc	Municipality of Clarington
Gioseph Anello	Durham Region	Mehran Monabbati	SENES
		Anthony DiPietro	Durham Region
		Lyndsay Waller	Durham Region
		Gioseph Anello	Durham Region
		Anthony Ciccone	Golder Associates
		Sam Joshi	Covanta Energy
		Gaston Haubert	Covanta Energy

Additional details on the workshop can be found in **Appendix 10** which contains the letters of invitation, workshop session materials, comment/response tables and a list of attendees.

1.1.3 First Nations (Aboriginal) Consultation

In addition to being invited to the Agency workshops described above, First Nations were invited to view the results of the Site-specific studies at the Public Information Centres in a session specifically reserved for them. On May 12th and 19th, an exclusive time from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. was set aside for First Nations' Representatives only to attend the Public Information Centres and



Over the course of the EA Study, thirty two (32) public information sessions were held from March 2006 to May 2009.

Speak directly with the Study team. Everyone on the First Nations contact list was phoned on May 14th with a reminder of the upcoming consultation event on May 19th, 2009. As no attendees were present at the First Nations event, a summary report and a comment/response table was not prepared. Correspondence with First Nations identified changes in contact information and advisements of non-attendance, but did not provide comment on the EA Study.

1.2 Consultation with the Public

Public consultation regarding the Draft EA and results of the Draft Site-specific studies occurred through the JWMG and SLC meetings, the Study website and two Public Information Centres. These are further described below.

1.2.1 Public Information Centres

Two public information centres (PICs) were held on May 12th and 19th, 2009 in Bowmanville at the Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex. On each day, a drop-in style session was held from 4 to 6 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. the Study team made a formal presentation. The purpose of these sessions was to:

- Provide an overview of the EA Study to-date; and
- Provide the results of the Site-specific studies.

The first PIC held on May 12th, 2009 presented the results of the following Site-specific studies;

- Acoustic Assessment;
- Traffic Assessment;
- Visual Assessment;
- Economic Assessment;
- Social Cultural Assessment;
- Geotechnical Investigation;
- Surface Water Study and Stormwater Management Plan;
- Stage 2 Archaeological Assessment;
- Energy and Life Cycle Assessment; and
- Natural Environment Assessment.

Additionally, representatives from Covanta Energy, AECOM and Miller Waste Systems were present to provide information about the proposed Facility. Durham Region was also present with a comprehensive display about their waste management programs.

The second PIC, held on May 19th, 2009, presented the results of the Air Quality Assessment and the Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment.



The two public information centres held in May 2009 were attended by over 300 people.

Notification

Notification of these Public Information Centres was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers and other advertising venues that serve the Regions of Durham and York. A Public Service Announcement was also issued to notify interested parties, the media and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions.

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Centres. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which included anyone who had attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the Public Information Centres either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available. Postal notifications were also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of each of the sites. This information was obtained from the property tax departments in Durham and York Regions. In the event that the property owner was not the current tenant of the property, notifications were also hand delivered to each of the properties within 1 km of each of the sites.

PIC Format

The Public Information Centres included a “drop-in” style session in the afternoon followed by a formal presentation and a question and answer period. The drop-in sessions were held in the afternoon with display boards were set up across the room. The display boards summarized the key findings from each of Studies completed. Members from the Study team were available to discuss the content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentations.

Each of the Public Information Centres was moderated by an independent public facilitator. Mr. Chris Windsor (Hill and Knowlton) facilitated the first session and Mr. Tom McLaren (Stakeholder Strategies Inc.) facilitated the second session. Questions and answers asked during the sessions were recorded and posted to the Study website in a comment/response table.

Each facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled “Question I would like asked” which was read out by the facilitator should someone not feel comfortable asking the question in public. Additionally, forms entitled “I didn’t get a chance to say” were available for attendees to fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn’t have a chance to raise or didn’t want to raise at the session. The questions and answers were posted on the Study website in a comment/response table. Any questions sent in after the session were answered by a member of the Study team and posted with the comment/response table on the website.

The following is a summary of the nature of the issues raised by attendees of the PICs:

- Air Quality
- Against incineration
- Composition and source of waste
- Truck traffic & emissions
- Health Risks (cancer, effects of dioxins, furans, mercury, nanoparticles, benzene)
- Cumulative effects
- Zero Waste
- Monitoring & Compliance
- Cost/Financing
- Contingency plans until operational and for shut-downs
- Property Values
- Odour
- Regional diversion targets
- Effects on Lake Ontario and water quality
- Implications of changes to legislation
- Facility is on earthquake fault line
- Ownership
- Fallibility of Risk Assessments
- Petition by Durham Doctors
- Ash Management

At the two PICs a total of 57 comments were received from residents (written/oral). Of these comments 33% came from residents that lived near the site (within approximately 5 km), 40% came from other residents of Durham Region, 19% came from residents who did not provide their address, and 7% came from residents who lived further away (Belleville, Toronto, Sudbury). The themes of the comments received were fairly similar across the board irrespective of where the commenter resided. The main themes recognized were: potential health effects, air emissions, cost of the facility and other waste management alternatives.

Of the attendees at both sessions eight (8) people provided comments at both PICs (total of 16 comments or approximately 30% of the comments came from these 8 residents). The main themes of these comments were emissions/air quality exceedances and human and ecological health. Only three (3) of the eight (8) individuals lived near the site (within 5 km) while the rest of the individuals lived in other areas throughout Durham Region.

PIC Attendance

The first PIC was attended by 176 registered attendees. Overall, it was estimated that with those who did not register, approximately 200 people in total attended the PIC. The second PIC was attended by 105 registered attendees; with those who did not register, it was estimated that in

total, approximately 200 people attended the PIC. It should be noted that the first PIC was advertised as presenting the results of all Site-specific studies, including the Air Quality Assessment and Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment, however these two assessments had not been finalized and were presented separately at the second PIC.

When residents signed in at each PIC they had the opportunity to provide their addresses, although they were not required to do so. Obtaining the addresses of attendees is beneficial as it allows for a determination of where concerned/interested residents live and also gives an idea as to whether geographic distance from the preferred site of the incinerator has a strong influence on PIC attendance. Unfortunately, at both PICs, the majority of residents did not provide their address (54% on May 12th and 54% on May 19th).

The majority of the residents that did provide their address noted that they lived near the proposed site (within an approximately 5 km radius – Clarington, Bowmanville, Courtice etc.). A total of 40% at the May 12th PIC and 56% at the May 19th PIC noted that they lived in these areas. Of the other residents that attended the PICs, most resided in other areas of Durham Region (58% on May 12th, 43% on May 19th), a few lived slightly further away (Belleville – 3% at the May 19th PIC), and one came from Sudbury (1% at the May 12th PIC).

1.3 Comments from the Municipality of Clarington including the Peer Review Process

As part of Clarington's consideration of the Draft EA and Site-specific studies, the Municipality of Clarington retained the services of the following consultants to complete a peer review of the draft EA documentation including the Site-specific studies prepared in support of the identification of Clarington 01 as the preferred Site. These consultants included:

- AECOM;
- SENES Consultants Ltd.; and
- Steven Rowe.

Each of the above firms/individuals undertook a review of the documentation based on their particular area of expertise. The results of their review were documented in disposition tables and submitted to the Region of Durham for consideration and discussion.

On June 12, 2009 a meeting was held involving Clarington Staff and their peer review Consultants, Durham Region Staff, and their Consultants. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the Municipality's Peer Review comments dated June 5, 2009 on the draft EA and the Site-specific Studies. Based on the peer review comment tables and the results of this meeting, dispositions were developed responding to each of the peer review comments. Completed comment/response disposition tables were completed and sent back to the Municipality of Clarington between June 15 and June 29, 2009 for their review. The Municipality of Clarington and their peer review Consultants then revised their documents considering some of the responses provided and prepared a final set of conclusions regarding the documentation.

These comments are contained within Report PSD-071-09 submitted to Clarington Council. Report PSD-071-09 (and all supporting attachments to this report) that has been included in **Appendix 10** of this report.

1.4 SLC Meetings

The following table outlines the meetings held by the SLC and the issues discussed at the meetings.

Meeting Date	Subject
May 6, 2009	<p>Presentation on Update on EA Study and Site-specific Study Results</p> <p>Delegations (2)</p> <p>Public Questions/Comments</p> <p>Issues raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule, location and notification of upcoming meetings, ▪ Location and notification of upcoming public information sessions ▪ The role of the SLC ▪ The responsibility to whom each committee reports ▪ Timing of release of documents ▪ Availability of information ▪ Emissions ▪ Ash Management ▪ Stack Height ▪ Compliance ▪ Noise concerns, ▪ The new business case, ▪ Review period for the economic assessment, ▪ GHG emissions, and ▪ Request for proposals concerns
May 20, 2009	<p>Presentation on the draft results of the Air Quality Assessment and Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment</p> <p>Delegations (1)</p> <p>Public Questions/Comments</p> <p>Issues raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effects on Lake Ontario ▪ Insufficient venues for public input ▪ Consideration of peer review report ▪ Validity of risk assessment ▪ Concerns about Tooley Creek Wetlands ▪ Assessment of two different capacities ▪ Direct multiplication of the intensity and danger of increased chemicals ▪ Health effects and monitoring of dioxins ▪ Inclusion of child and toddler assessments ▪ Clarification of HHERA models and accuracy ▪ Proximity of contaminant quantities to their legislative limits ▪ Health risks of incineration ▪ Fly ash management

Meeting Date	Subject
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Normal and upset operations ▪ Nanoparticles ▪ Effects on bee population
June 23, 2009	Update on EA Discussion on Draft EA and Site-specific studies Delegations (1) Public Questions/Comments

1.5 JWMG Meetings

Three JWMG meetings were held at this phase of the EA.

The first meeting, held on April 14, 2009, provided updates on the status of the EA process, recent SLC meetings and the preferred Vendor. Three delegates presented to the JWMG and raised the following issues;

- Concerns about using the Public Private Partnership Model
- Health and environmental concerns
- Covanta's labour relations
- CUPE's intention to provide funding for alternate information
- Request for a Q&A style public information session
- Concerns about increase in capital costs
- Emission control technologies
- Responsibility for unforeseen costs
- Ash management
- More detailed emission data information
- More detailed information on dioxin monitoring

At the second meeting, held on May 5, 2009, a presentation on EA Study Site-Specific Study Results was provided, and there was a discussion regarding the business structure between the Regions regarding ownership of the Facility.

At the third meeting on May 26, 2009, presentations were provided on the following:

- Air Quality Assessment and the Site Specific Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
- Draft EA document
- Updates on SLC meetings
- May Public Information Centres

Two delegations were received on the following issues:

- Comparison to Halton's decision
- Health issues and lack of medical doctors at May PICs
- Concerns about validity of Air Quality Report
- IC&I waste

1.6 Delegations to Regional Council and Committee Meetings

1.6.1 Durham Region – Committee of the Whole, June 16, 2009

At this meeting, committee members recommended to Council that they endorse the Durham York Residual Waste Study EA and authorize staff to submit the EA to the Ministry of the Environment.

Members of the public were provided with an extensive opportunity to present delegations as the committee allowed 84 delegations to be heard over the course of 16 hours.

The nature of the issues raised included:

- Concerns that garbage will be imported from neighbouring municipalities
- Effects on water (specifically Lake Ontario) and wildlife
- Competition with diversion
- Postpone decision
- Against P3s
- Against sending toxic ash to New York
- Wants a referendum
- Risks to human health and the environment
- Emissions (nanoparticles, dioxins, heavy metals, fine particulate matter, greenhouse gases)
- No pre-sorting of waste
- Concerns about vendor (labour relations, environmental violations, performance guarantees)
- Lowered property values, Increased taxes
- Support for incineration
- Concerns about energy production (amount, cost)
- Effects on agriculture
- Plan B if New York border closes to ash
- Concerns about insufficient monitoring
- Use of Gas Tax money
- Not enough time to read reports
- Other initiatives such as extended producer responsibility, zero waste
- Assessment of 400K incomplete
- Synergistic effect
- Concerns about bottom and fly ash

- Effects of truck traffic (noise, emissions)

1.6.2 Durham Region – Council Meeting – June 24, 2009

At this meeting, committee members approved the recommendation from the Committee of the Whole. Members of the public were provided with an extensive opportunity to present delegations as the committee allowed 67 delegations to be heard over the course of 16 hours.

Issues raised during these delegations included;

- Effects on water (specifically Lake Ontario) and wildlife
- Waste generated by incineration process
- Wants to postpone decision to 2011
- Concerns with unknown risks
- Against P3s
- Concerns with business case (specifically, residual value of EFW, exclusion of land values)
- Against sending toxic ash to New York
- Increased public involvement (referendum, more PICs)
- Cost of incineration
- Risks to human health and the environment
- Cumulative effects not addressed
- Emissions (nanoparticles, dioxins, heavy metals, fine particulate matter)
- No pre-sorting of waste
- Other initiatives such as extended producer responsibility, zero waste
- Concerns about Vendor (labour relations, environmental violations, performance guarantees)
- Lowered property values
- Support for incineration
- Concerns about energy production (amount, cost)
- Use of Gas Tax money
- Not enough time to read reports
- Assessment of 400K incomplete

1.6.3 York Region – Solid Waste Committee – June 19, 2009

This committee made a recommendation to Council to endorse the Durham York Residual Waste Study EA. Two copies of delegations received at the Durham Committee of the Whole meeting were also sent to this committee for information.

1.6.4 York Region – Council Meeting – June 25, 2009

Committee members adopted the recommendations of the Committee of the Whole for Report No. 5 of the Solid Waste Management Committee, with the following amendment: *Clause 1, relating to Durham York Residual Waste Individual Environmental Assessment (IEA) Completion and Submission, was amended to include as part of the environmental surveillance program guiding principles that in the future human bio-monitoring not be precluded as an option.*

1.7 Consideration of Consultation Results

In regards to the public consultation process, a variety of concerns were expressed that were consistent with many of the issues that were raised during consultation regarding the selection of the preferred alternative system (as documented in Part B of this Record of Consultation) and regarding the selection of the preferred site (as documented in Part C of this Record of Consultation). Many of the issues raised related to matters that were addressed during the detailed assessment of the preferred Undertaking (preferred Site and Technology) through the Site-specific technical studies and/or were items that would be addressed/clarified in the EA document (e.g. consideration of zero waste).

Generally, the key issues identified in Table 1-2 below, are those issues that have been consistently raised and addressed throughout the EA process. There are other summary tables within Parts B and C of the Record of Consultation that summarize key issues that were identified at each major phase of the consultation process and that discuss how they were considered at each stage of the EA. A full overview of all of the issues raised during consultation on the Draft EA and Site-specific technical studies is included in the comment/response tables in **Appendix 10**.

In regards to the consideration of the results of agency consultation and the peer review undertaken by Clarington regarding the Draft EA and Site-specific technical studies, the net effect of considering and addressing the agency and peer review comments was to enhance the detail, readability and traceability of the final EA document.

Table 1-2 Summary of Key Issues

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
Concerns regarding air emissions from a Thermal Treatment Facility and the potential impact on Public Health	<p>During the initial public consultation events, it was evident that human health was a major concern for residents and as a result it has received significant consideration throughout the EA process.</p> <p>During consultation regarding the evaluation criteria used to select the preferred “Alternative to”, the highest priority category of criteria identified by the public was consideration of the natural environment. In part, this included examination of emissions to Air and Water from waste management practices and was linked in public comments to the issue of public health. As a result, natural environment considerations were applied as the highest ranking set of criteria in the evaluation of “Alternatives to” and potential emissions from all alternative systems were derived from Life Cycle Assessment models.</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>During the evaluation of “Alternative methods”, public consultation on the methodology and criteria identified “Public Health & Safety and Natural Environment” as the most important priority of evaluation categories. Air quality was used as one of the criteria for evaluating the Short-list of sites, including the consideration of the local meteorological conditions at each of the Short-listed site locations. Overall, the preferred Site Clarington 01 was found to be comparatively neutral in regards to Air Quality impacts. Once a Short-list of sites had been identified, a generic air quality assessment was conducted on the sites.</p> <p>Following the identification of Clarington 01 as the Proposed Thermal Treatment Facility Site, a generic analysis of the impact of air emissions from a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) thermal treatment facility on the air quality of the surrounding area was conducted which indicated that during normal operations, emissions from the Facility in combination with existing air quality levels are predicted to meet all applicable provincial/federal air quality criteria for all contaminants (continuous operation at maximum capacity). A generic human health and ecological risk assessment based on the results of this air quality assessment was also completed. Five consultation events were held in June/July 2007 to present and discuss the results of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment (HHERA). Additionally, a review of international best practices of environmental surveillance for Thermal Treatment Facilities was conducted to guide the Site-specific studies that were used to assess the Undertaking. The focus of this study was to review environmental surveillance programs at similar facilities around the world and to recommend an appropriate level of environmental surveillance for the Proposed Thermal Treatment Facility.</p> <p>Once the preferred Site and technology vendor were identified, a site (and Vendor) specific air quality assessment was undertaken which was used, in part, by the Site-specific human health and ecological risk assessment (HHERA). Results of the Air Quality Assessment and the HHERA were presented and discussed at the Public Information Centre held on May 19, 2009. The results of the air quality assessment indicated that during normal operations, emissions from the Facility in combination with existing air quality levels are predicted to meet all applicable provincial/federal air quality criteria for all contaminants (continuous operation at maximum capacity). The human health risk assessment found that exposure to Facility-related air emissions will result in no adverse health effects to humans living or visiting the area around the Facility.</p> <p>Given the continued concerns expressed regarding air quality and potential health effects, in addition to implementing Continuous Emissions Monitoring (CEM) for a number of key operational parameters, and emissions (stack) testing and monitoring protocol as required for the C of A under the EPA, Ambient air quality monitoring will be undertaken in the immediate vicinity of the Facility for a 3-year period.</p>
Potential Impacts to Ecological Health	Public and Agency consultation identified the Natural Environment as the most important priority for the identification of the preferred “Alternative to” and “Alternative method”. During the evaluation of “Alternatives to”, the environment potentially affected by the Undertaking was examined at a Regional level by compiling background information on the terrestrial and

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>aquatic environment to provide a baseline for further studies. During the evaluation of “Alternative methods”, a generic assessment of the effects of a Thermal Treatment Facility on Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Species and Aquatic and Terrestrial Species was conducted on the Short-list of sites which found that Clarington 01 was likely to be the least sensitive site for a Thermal Treatment Facility. A generic ecological risk assessment was also undertaken to help classify potential ecological impacts of Thermal Treatment Facility activities, the results of which were used to guide the Site-specific ecological risk assessment.</p> <p>Following the identification of Clarington 01 as the preferred recommended site, a Site-specific natural environment assessment and an ecological risk assessment was conducted to confirm these results. The results of the natural environment assessment indicated that impacts to the terrestrial and aquatic features of Clarington 01 Site would be minimal to non-existent, confirming the results of the assessment undertaken during the evaluation of the Short-list sites. The results of the ecological risk assessment confirmed that the combination of chemical and non-chemical stressors (noise, habitat alteration, water resources), were not expected to have an effect on ecological receptors in the area.</p>
Potential Effects from Traffic	<p>The potential effects of traffic related to waste management facilities were also identified as a key issue early in the EA process, and was considered as a key issue in the evaluation of “Alternative methods”.</p> <p>Evaluation of the Long-list of potential sites considered the accessibility of all of the sites in regards to the maximum distance of the sites to the nearest major highway, as generally shorter haul routes on secondary or tertiary roads lower the potential effect of traffic on receptors.</p> <p>During the evaluation of the Short-list of potential sites, traffic impacts including the type of roadway, site access, proximity to major highways and existing and projected traffic volumes were considered. A report on the potential traffic impacts at the Short-list sites, prepared as part of this evaluation, did not identify any concerns for the preferred site, Clarington 01. A more detailed traffic assessment was prepared to support these findings and analyzed the impact of increased traffic associated with the Facility and the build-out of the Clarington Energy Business Park.</p> <p>The effects of traffic (including noise and emissions) related to the Undertaking was addressed in the traffic assessment and considered in the air quality assessment, the acoustic assessment, the human health and ecological risk assessment, and the social/cultural assessment.</p>
Energy Output and Efficiency	<p>As noted in Section 3.0, the Purpose of the Undertaking is “ to process – physically, biologically and/or thermally – the waste that remains after the application of both Regions’ at-source waste diversion programs in order to recover resources – both material and energy – and to minimize the amount of material requiring landfill disposal.” The potential for energy recovery, and the desire to maximize energy recovery was expressed consistently in public consultation during the development of the Approved Terms of Reference and throughout the EA.</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>During consultation regarding the evaluation criteria used to select the preferred "Alternative to", the highest priority category of criteria identified by the public was consideration of the natural environment, including the consumption/preservation of non-renewable environmental resources. A Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) was undertaken to consider the energy balance for all of the alternative systems and an estimate of the net electrical energy generation (both renewable and total) was also determined and considered in the selection of the preferred "Alternative to", thermal treatment. The preferred system (thermal treatment of MSW) was comparatively advantaged in regards to its overall energy balance and capacity to generate electricity.</p> <p>During the evaluation of "Alternative methods" the proximity of the Short-list sites to the potential markets for energy were considered, in regards to the proximity to required infrastructure to market electricity and also in regards to potential markets for recovered heat. Clarington 01 was relatively advantaged given that it was in close proximity to the required infrastructure for sale of electricity to the grid as well as potential users of heat energy including the Courtice Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) and the Clarington Energy Business Park (CEBP).</p> <p>As part of the Vendor identification process, the potential for vendors to address the energy recovery objectives of Durham and York was assessed as part of the evaluation and selection of the preferred Vendor. Vendors were required to demonstrate the capability of their technology to maximize energy production as superheated steam used to generate electricity and potentially district heating for use in the Courtice WPCP and the CEBP. The preferred Vendor, Covanta, demonstrated its capability to generate sufficient energy for both electricity generation and district heating. Covanta provided the highest net electricity production and performance guarantees of any Vendor, with and without a future district heating system.</p> <p>Once Site and Vendor-specific information was available, an updated LCA was completed to estimate the environmental implications related to air, water, and energy associated with developing a Thermal Treatment Facility. It included the assessment of raw material production, manufacture, distribution, use, and disposal, including transportation, involved in operating the Facility. Three scenarios were analyzed for the Facility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Recovery of the electrical energy.</i> • <i>Recovery of both electrical and heat energy</i> for district heating within the CEBP, where the Site is located. • <i>Recovery of both electrical and heat energy</i> for district heating and cooling within the CEBP. <p>In broad terms, the electricity produced by the Facility, when operating at the initial design capacity of 140,000 tpy, is sufficient to power about 10,000 homes; while the district heating produced could heat the equivalent of 2,200 homes.</p>
Potential Effects on Property Values	Concerns regarding the potential effects of a Thermal Treatment Facility on property values were raised during consultation regarding selection of the Site, Clarington 01. As a result, during the assessment of the potential effects of the Undertaking, the potential effect of the Facility on Property Values was considered in the Economic Assessment.

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>The most recent studies available to the Study team that examine the potential effect of Thermal Treatment Facilities on property value indicate that there may be some short-term effects during the first few months following announcement of a new project on residential property values based on 'perceived risk' associated with a facility. There is no evidence that there is any real effect on residential property values in the longer term. Also, the effect is primarily within the area closest to the Facility and drops-off the further away residential neighbourhoods are from the site. There are only two occupied residential properties near the Facility, and the area around the Facility is planned to be developed as part of the CEBP. The nearest existing and/or proposed built-up community is located over 3.2 km northwest of the Site.</p> <p>The Facility has the potential to have either a neutral or positive effect on property values in the immediate vicinity of the Site within the Energy Park, given the investment in infrastructure (road access, district heating) associated with the Facility.</p>
<p>Costs and Economic Viability</p>	<p>Concerns regarding the potential cost of managing post-diversion residual waste were raised early in the EA process, and as a result, the public identified economic/financial considerations as being an important priority in the evaluation and selection of the preferred "Alternative to". During the evaluation of "Alternatives to" the net system costs for the alternative systems, as well as the sensitivity of these systems to external influences was examined. The preferred system, System 2a, Thermal Treatment of MSW & Recovery of Materials from Ash/Char was advantaged, having one of the lowest net system costs per tonne and in that it was found to be less sensitive to external financial influences.</p> <p>During the evaluation of "Alternative methods", economic/financial criteria were also considered important in the evaluation of alternative sites and in the selection of the preferred Vendor. The evaluation of the Short-list of sites considered the potential capital and operational costs that could be influenced by Site-specific factors, such as site development costs and the cost to haul residual waste to the Facility. Clarington 01 was found to be comparatively advantaged given potential haul cost savings and in regards to the proximity of the site to a potential market for heat energy (the Courtyce WPCP and the CEBP).</p> <p>Prior to issuing the RFP to identify the preferred Vendor, the Region of Durham retained Deloitte & Touche to complete a Business Case for the development of a Thermal Treatment Facility. The Business Case indicated that although the proposed Thermal Treatment Facility has a higher up-front cost compared to a landfill option, it was deemed beneficial given that it would provide a long-term secure and local waste disposal option and as it avoids the risks associated with the shortage of Ontario landfill options. The Business Case evaluation found that the cost of thermal treatment was comparable to Ontario Landfill on a net present value basis and therefore would have similar effects on the taxpayers in regards to the long-term cost of waste disposal.</p> <p>The Business Case determined that it would cost approximately \$197 million to build the Facility and \$16,915,000 a year to operate the Facility, assuming a waste throughput of 140,000 tpy. The RFP submission from Covanta identified construction costs as \$236 million, and annual operating costs for the same sized Facility at \$14,665,000. According to Durham Region Report 2009-J-18</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>the Covanta submission falls within the scope of the Durham Business Case.</p> <p>The assessment of the Undertaking considered the potential effects of the Facility on the Economic Environment, including effects on employment, aggregate wages and salaries, and effects on the municipal tax base. Overall, it was found that the economic effects of the Facility will benefit the local and regional areas through increased employment opportunities, potential growth in various service sectors and in providing a more sustainable economic base in the community.</p>
<p>Facility Ownership and Operational Responsibility</p>	<p>Concerns were expressed throughout the EA in regards to the potential implementation model for the Facility and that public-private partnerships (P3s) could cost more, are less effective and less accountable to the public. According to the Business Case prepared for Durham Region, the long-term operating contract with the private entity, if structured properly, can ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost certainty; • The asset is properly maintained through appropriate investments; and, • The service levels are constant over the Facility's life cycle. <p>The Facility will operate under a public-private partnership as it will be publicly owned by the Regions but privately operated by Covanta Energy. The Regions will be responsible for supplying waste to the Facility and Covanta will be responsible for operation and maintenance in accordance with a performance-based contract. Covanta will be responsible for any non-compliance issues.</p> <p>Durham and York have publicly identified a number of measures relating to operational responsibility including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A requirement that the successful Vendor ensure incorporation into the design and installation of the Facility of the most modern and state-of-the-art emissions control technologies in order to meet or exceed the European Union monitoring and measurement standards and commit to maximum achievable control technology for emissions standards and monitoring; • An agreement to provide accurate and timely information on emission levels to the public through a variety of means (e.g., an electronic display board mounted on the Facility exterior that will display the real time emissions and most recent stack test results); • The establishment of a Thermal Treatment Facility Site Liaison Committee; and, • The development of a Community Relations Plan (CRP) to establish a plan through which Durham, York, and Covanta staff would relate to the local community.
<p>Facility Compliance With and Monitoring of Air Emissions</p>	<p>During the EA process, particularly following the identification of thermal treatment as the preferred "Alternative to" and throughout the evaluation of sites, residents expressed concerns regarding monitoring of the proposed Facility and the potential for non-compliance.</p> <p>As noted, the Regions specified in the RFP that the Facility must use the most modern and state-of-the-art emissions control technologies to meet exceed the European Union monitoring and measurement standards and commit to</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>maximum achievable control technology for emissions standards and monitoring. Covanta has guaranteed that it will meet the emissions and monitoring requirements set out in the RFP.</p> <p>The air emissions limits that will govern this facility are the lower of Ontario A-7 limits and European Union (EU) standards. As a result, during operations, the Facility emissions will meet or will be below the air contaminant emission limits placed on municipal waste incinerators by the current version of Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Guideline A-7 (dated 2004). This will be verified through continuous monitoring of stack emissions and annual stack tests. Monitoring data will be submitted to the MOE as required in Guideline A-7 and the conditions of the C of A issued for the facility by the MOE. The following emission source monitoring would be undertaken to meet these requirements.</p> <p>Continuous Emissions Monitoring</p> <p>A continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system will be provided to continuously monitor and record parameters such as sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, and oxygen. CEM systems will also measure flue gas temperature, air flow and flue gas opacity. A long-term continuous sampling device for dioxins and furans will be installed which will sample the flue gas with the adsorption of dioxins onto an exchangeable adsorption-resin-filled cartridge. The CEM system will allow for continuous monitoring of the efficacy of the operations of the Facility, by monitoring the key performance parameters that would indicate if there is any potential for process upsets. It is proposed that the results of the CEM for key performance parameters be posted publicly, so that they are available to residents in Durham Region.</p> <p>Stack Testing</p> <p>In Guideline A-7 (dated 2004), it is noted that emission testing requirements will be included in the C of A for a Thermal Treatment Facility in order to verify compliance with the limits set out in the C of A issued for the Facility. Completion of testing in accordance with the Ontario Source Testing Code under maximum operating feed rates for the equipment is normally required within six months of start up and annually thereafter. Annual testing is expected to be included in the C of A for the Facility. The air contaminants to be sampled will be determined in consultation with the MOE but would be expected to include dioxins, combustion gases and selected Contaminants of Concern.</p>
<p>Concern that a Thermal Treatment Facility will hinder future diversion efforts</p>	<p>Some concern has been expressed that a Thermal Treatment Facility will compete for materials in the waste stream and hinder efforts to achieve higher diversion rates. It is essential to reinforce that both Durham and York are committed to an immediate goal of 60% waste diversion by 2013 and a goal of 75% in the future.</p> <p>Diversion was studied in detail as part of the consideration of "Alternatives to" including consideration of the level of diversion being achieved worldwide and the potential to divert additional materials from the Durham/York waste stream. No comparable municipality – including both single and multi-family housing - in North America has achieved a diversion rate much beyond 50%. Some jurisdictions in Europe have achieved higher diversion rates and the majority of these also use thermal treatment to dispose of the residues that remain after diversion. In such jurisdictions it has been found that the recovery of metals</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>from ash, and the potential utilization of thermal treatment ash or char as an aggregate material can add significantly to diversion rates.</p> <p>The EA has assumed material recovery rates that are reasonably aggressive, based on Durham and York's planned waste diversion systems and noted that further initiatives such as extended producer responsibility will be required to further increase diversion to 75% over the planning period. It has been determined that if the 140,000 tpy Facility continues to operate at this capacity through to the end of the study planning period, then increased municipal diversion will be required to offset population growth, or otherwise residual waste in excess of the 140,000 tpy initial design capacity will be generated. An overall diversion rate in excess of 75% would be required to continue to address Durham and York's residual waste management needs.</p> <p>The composition of the residual waste that would be thermally treated is largely made of materials that cannot be easily recovered by source separated diversion programs or mechanical treatment and that in the most part are difficult to recycle into new materials/products. The Facility has the potential to increase diversion rates beyond that achieved by residential recycling by recovering metals from components of the residual waste stream such as bulky wastes that would not otherwise be diverted. The Facility also offers the potential to manage and make beneficial use of materials in the post diversion waste stream including those materials for which diversion may decline or disappear in the future.</p>
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	<p>Concern was expressed by many of those that participated in the consultation regarding "Alternatives to" on potential greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from thermal treatment and the need to address climate change.</p> <p>In the evaluation of alternative residuals processing systems for Durham and York, the initial LCA found that System 2a Thermal Treatment of Mixed Solid Waste and Recovery of Energy followed by Recovery of Materials from Ash/Char would have the highest net life-cycle emissions of GHG. However, for the purpose of evaluating systems it was assumed that only electrical energy would be recovered. If the recovery of available heat as well as electricity had been factored into the analysis, the thermal treatment systems would have had the lowest life-cycle emissions of GHG.</p> <p>Additional analysis regarding the potential for GHG emissions was undertaken and provided as an addendum to the original LCA, to compare the potential GHG emissions from the preferred thermal treatment system to the emissions that would result if Durham and York continue to use landfill capacity located outside of the Regions. That analysis indicated that the potential GHG emissions from thermal treatment would be significantly less than a long-haul landfill alternative.</p> <p>Following identification of the preferred Site and Vendor, a Site-specific LCA analysis was undertaken. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from the thermal treatment of waste, expressed in terms of metric tonnes of CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e) were found to be reduced based on the recovery of energy (electricity and potentially district heating) and in regards to avoided landfill methane emissions.</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
<p>Consideration of other Technologies (e.g., Gasification)</p>	<p>Throughout the EA, various members of the public and interested parties indicated that 'new technologies' such as gasification should be considered as alternatives for processing the post-diversion waste stream.</p> <p>The evaluation of "Alternatives to" incorporated the consideration of 'new technologies' in the formulation of the alternative systems. System 2a, Thermal Treatment of MSW with Recovery of Materials from the Ash/Char, did not specify the thermal treatment approach, but generally more conventional processes are used to thermally treat MSW. System 2b, Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel, included consideration of gasification approaches that could be used to gasify fuels generated from processing of residual waste. System 2c, Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel with Biogas Recovery, included consideration of anaerobic digestion to recover biogas from the organic fraction of the waste stream prior to thermal treatment of solid recovered fuel.</p> <p>While System 2a was identified as the Preferred Long-Term Residual Processing System, System 2b Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel was considered to exhibit an acceptable range of advantages and disadvantages. It was therefore recommended that the final selection of System 2a as the preferred residual processing system would be based upon the results of the competitive process used during the evaluation of "Alternative Methods". It was recommended that the RFQ and RFP process allow for the submission of proposals to implement both System 2a and System 2b, and that the final decision on the technologies used to implement the preferred residual processing system would be based on the results of this competitive process.</p> <p>The results of the RFQ and RFP process undertaken as part of the evaluation of "Alternative Methods" resulted in the final decision to proceed with System 2a – Thermal Treatment of MSW and Recovery of Energy followed by the Recovery of Materials from the Ash/Char as the preferred technology.</p>
<p>Issue: Management of Bottom and Fly Ash</p>	<p>Issues and concerns were raised in regards to the management of ash from the proposed thermal treatment facility, both in respect to the need to look at beneficial uses of the ash and otherwise in respect to concerns regarding ash disposal outside of Durham Region being contrary to a "Made in Durham" solution.</p> <p>It was noted that while in other jurisdictions it is more common for a portion of the bottom ash to be recovered and used in aggregate-type applications; it was being assumed in the EA that the bottom ash would be landfilled. The potential use of the bottom ash as landfill cover in-lieu of soil was noted.</p> <p>Management of both bottom and fly ash in compliance with provincial regulations has been assumed in the EA Study.</p> <p>The potential effects of managing both bottom and fly ash, including haul and potential effects associated with dust, were considered in the Traffic Assessment and Air Assessment that was undertaken to determine the environmental effects of the Undertaking.</p>
<p>Issue: Sources and Composition of the Waste that would be thermally treated, including concern that waste from the City of Toronto would be managed</p>	<p>Clarification was provided that in accordance with the approved EA Terms of Reference, the proposed facility would accept post-diversion residual waste, consisting of between 25 to 40% of the waste generated in Durham and York depending on the diversion rates achieved in both communities. As outlined in Section 3.1 of the approved EA Terms of Reference:</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
at the facility	<p><i>“Specifically, the waste to be managed will be:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) from residential sources generated within Durham and York Regions remaining after at-source diversion;</i> • <i>A portion of post-diversion Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (IC&I) waste traditionally managed by the respective Regions at Regional waste disposal facilities; and,</i> • <i>Municipal post-diversion residual waste from neighbouring non-Greater Toronto Area (GTA) municipalities that may provide disposal capacity for processing residues. For example, the City of Peterborough, the County of Peterborough and the County of Northumberland. A condition for including waste from neighbouring non-GTA municipalities in the total amount of material that would be managed by this undertaking, is the ability of these municipalities to provide disposal capacity (landfill space) for processing residues as neither Durham nor York currently have sufficient long-term disposal capacity for such residues.”</i> <p>Regarding the acceptance of waste from Toronto, the above wording clearly excludes that possibility under the terms of the EA approval being requested.</p>
Zero-waste and Extended Producer Responsibility	<p>Concern was expressed throughout the EA process that consideration of zero-waste and programs such as extended producer responsibility could avoid the need for Durham and York to develop a residual waste disposal facility. As a result, the potential for zero-waste and extended producer responsibility was included in the assessment of the potential success of diversion in order to determine the quantity of potential post-diversion residual waste that would require management over the planning period.</p> <p>During the EA, investigations found that typically, the better-performing cities and urban areas in Europe and North America are achieving waste diversion rates of approximately 45 to 50% through recycling and composting programs. Through extensive research, only a few jurisdictions were found to be achieving higher diversion rates which suggest that the 60% to 75% diversion targets set by Durham and York are aggressive. Research clearly shows that to go beyond 60% diversion requires the implementation of full organics diversion programs (such as those implemented by both Durham and York), supportive policies at the local level, and strong education and outreach programs. Jurisdictions with high diversion rates also typically have a supportive legislative and regulatory framework from senior levels of government, particularly in regards to extended producer responsibility.</p> <p>The concept of zero-waste has been building momentum over the past number of years; however, progress towards zero-waste targets has been slow. No jurisdiction has been able to come close to their zero-waste goal. The goal of zero-waste will not be achieved, even with well thought out policy and program development, without a fundamental shift from a consumer society to a conserver society. One of the key elements stressed by all zero-waste programs is the required support of all levels of government: federal, provincial and municipal, if the program is truly going to have a chance of success.</p> <p>Durham and York may choose to adopt a zero-waste vision, but have determined that it is prudent to plan on achieving a more realistic overall diversion rate (i.e., 60%, for both municipalities potentially escalating to 75% over the 35-year planning timeframe). Reaching zero-waste in the timeframe of this EA Study cannot be reasonably expected, however the achievement of higher diversion rates will be a milestone on this path that could be achieved.</p>

Summary of Key Issues	Consideration in the EA
	<p>The EA has assumed material recovery rates that are reasonably aggressive, based on Durham and York's planned waste diversion systems and noted that further initiatives such as extended producer responsibility will be required to further increase diversion to 75% over the planning period.</p>

1.8 Documentation

Appendix 10 to this report contains the report "Summary Report and Record of Consultation on the Draft EA and Site-specific Studies". Additionally it contains;

- Agency workshop materials;
- Agency comments on Phase 1;
- Public Information Centre materials;
- Comment/Response Tables;
- Peer Review Comments & Disposition Tables;
- Communications Materials;
- List of attendees;
- Council and Committee Minutes;
- Council and Committee Delegations;
- Clarington's report, PSD-071-09;
- Study Database; and,
- JWMG and SLC meeting information.

*Review Process
Timeline*

July 8, 2009

*Director of EAAB
advised of intent to
submit EA on July 31,
2009.*

July 29, 2009

*Minister of the
Environment, GRT
and the public
advised of
submission of EA
document on July 31
2009.*

August 7, 2009

*Review period
commences.*

*Copies of EA
document available
for review in
libraries, municipal
offices, MOE offices
and on Study
website.*

September 25, 2009

End of review period.

D2. Review Process for the EA Study

The following sections describe the review process for the EA document once it had been approved for release by Regional Councils.

On July 8, 2009, a letter was sent to the Director of the EAAB advising of the submission of the completed EA on July 31, 2009.

Following completion of the final EA document, the document was formally submitted to the Minister of the Environment as of July 31, 2009. The formal seven week government and public review of the EA will begin within two-weeks of the July 31, 2009 submission date. A Notice of Submission will be issued when the EA document is submitted to the Ministry. This notice will be posted in newspapers and will also be sent to everyone on the Study contact list.

At a minimum, the final EA document will be distributed to and would be available for public review at:

- The Ministry of the Environment Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch;
- The Ministry of the Environment regional and/or district office closest to the study area;
- Durham Regional Headquarters;
- York Regional Headquarters;
- Other public viewing locations (municipal offices and libraries used throughout the study); and,
- As a downloadable document, accessed by the project Website address.

2.1 Notice of Submission

At the point in time that the EA document is submitted to the Minister, it is mandatory that a Notice of EA submission be issued. For this mandatory notification process the following must be undertaken:

- Publish a notice in the same local newspaper(s) as used throughout the EA;
- Give notice by mail to local and adjacent municipalities (including municipal councillors).
- Give notice by mail or personal delivery to potentially affected First Nations.
- Give notice by mail or personal delivery to all those who have expressed an interest in writing in regards to the proposed Undertaking and those within 1 km of Clarington 01.

The following is the minimum information that must be included on the notice:

- Durham/York's contact person, address, phone number, fax number, e-mail

address.

- Ministry and Branch name, Branch contact person, phone number.
- Listing of public record locations and available times for the public to review the application (terms of reference or environmental assessment).
- A brief description of the purpose of the environmental assessment study (identify the opportunity or problem being examined). Where appropriate, also include a brief description of the proposed undertaking and how it relates to or is part of the existing development in the area.
- A map that identifies or locates the study area.
- Statements indicating that:
 - An application for approval under the Environmental Assessment Act has been made to the ministry.
 - A government and public review has been initiated and the length of the review period.
 - The date that comments are to be submitted to the Branch contact.
 - A statement that notes that all records held by the ministry are subject to the public right of access (complying with Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act requirements).
 - A brief statement that indicates that any submission from interested persons, including Aboriginal communities and government agencies, including any personal information contained therein, will be maintained as part of a record available to the public.

A copy of the Notice of Submission is included in Appendix 11.

2.2 Documentation

Appendix 11 to this report contains;

- Letter of Notification of Submission
- Notice of Submission
- GRT Notice of Release of Draft EA
- Agency Correspondence
- Distribution List
- Notification List
- Advertisements/Public Notices
- Letter to interested parties/adjacent landowners

D3. On-Going Consultation Activities Proposed for the Study after Submission of the EA.

After the EA has been submitted to the MOE, public and agency consultation would continue through the Study website.

Following EA approval, a new communications strategy would be developed and implemented to keep interested parties apprised of the status of the Facility. During this time, a new Site Liaison Committee may be formed to address community relations and public information needs.

Record of Consultation Appendices



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Annex B

Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Step 1

Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria

Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation

May 30, 2006





Annex B

Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Step 1

Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria

Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation

May 30, 2006

prepared by:



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Display Boards

List of Attendees

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Appendix 3 Public Polling Results

Appendix 4 Communications Materials

Public Service Announcement and Study Brand Image

Letter to Agencies

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Exhibits

Exhibit 1 Questionnaire, Part 3 Table 5-2

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of Environmental Assessment (EA) and Consultation

Durham and York Regions have joined in a Planning Study to address the long-term residual waste disposal capacity requirements of both Regions. This joint Study is subject to the requirements of an Individual Environmental Assessment under Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) related to municipal waste disposal undertakings.

In accordance with the Province of Ontario's EAA, the Environmental Assessment (EA) Terms of Reference were developed in consultation with the public and submitted to the Minister of the Environment for approval. The Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) applies to most waste disposal facilities established in Ontario and requires a municipality to evaluate a range of alternatives reasonably available for the purpose of providing required waste management capacity. This evaluation process is commonly called an environmental assessment (EA) study. The EA study involves the consideration of alternatives to address a stated purpose or need and results in the identification of a preferred undertaking considering a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages to the environment (broadly defined including: natural, social, economic, etc) and the priorities established by the respective communities. Public and stakeholder consultation is a key requirement of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act.

The EAA requires that a range of alternatives reasonably available to address the purpose of the undertaking be considered. The scope of alternatives considered reasonable and to be evaluated in the EA study are initially defined in an EA Terms of Reference. The EA Terms of Reference applicable to Durham and York and approved by the Minister of the Environment on March 31, 2006 was developed in consultation with the public and government agencies and provides a plan for continued consultation throughout the EA study. Once complete, the results of the EA study will require approval by the Minister of the Environment prior to proceeding with any undertaking associated with the long-term disposal system.

Since the initiation of this Study a significant number of public consultation activities were undertaken. All public and agency input submitted to date is documented and available on the Study website via: www.durhamyorkwaste.ca. Consultation with agencies and the public will continue during the subsequent phases of the EA study process.

1.2 Purpose of This Report

This report addresses consultation on the Step 1 Review of Evaluation Methodology and Criteria, Disposal Alternatives and their Evaluation with both: the **Government and Agencies**, which represent the interests and mandates of various governmental departments, ministries and agencies potentially affected by the outcome of the EA Study and the **General Public**, which includes all residents and businesses within the study area, which may have a broad or general interest in the Study or that, may be directly affected by the Study outcome.

A comment and response table was prepared documenting responses from the March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006 Public Information Session on the 'Alternatives To' – Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation. A copy of this table is included in *Appendix 2*.

2. Consultation with Agencies

Prior to the initiation of the evaluation of alternative waste disposal systems, or “Alternatives To”, documentation regarding the proposed alternative systems together with the proposed evaluation methodology and criteria were issued for review by the public and agencies.

In addition to the formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Durham and York communities, a letter containing information on the status and update of the Proposed Durham/York Residual Waste Study Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference and the initiation of evaluation of alternative waste disposal systems, (i.e., “Alternatives To”) was sent out to all agencies and stakeholders identified for this Study. The letter included a questionnaire that was distributed to Public Information Session attendees as well as information that was presented at the above-mentioned sessions including:

- The proposed alternative, waste disposal systems.
- The proposed seven-step evaluation methodology.
- The proposed evaluation categories and criteria.

The purpose of this letter was to solicit feedback on the above, as well as to assess the relative importance (i.e., Priorities) of each of the evaluation categories. A copy of this letter is included in *Appendix 4*.

The Regions of Durham and York distributed the information on the proposed evaluation criteria and copies of the Public Information Session panels and questionnaire to the stakeholders and agencies that have been identified to date for review and comment. This list of stakeholders and agencies includes approximately 400 groups consisting of government agencies (Federal, Provincial, and Municipal), educational institutions, First Nations organizations, and environmental groups. A copy of the Study database is included in *Appendix 5*.

3. Consultation with the Public

3.1 Public Polling

The Joint Waste Management Group retained the services of the public polling firm *Ipsos Reid*, to undertake an online survey, among residents of the Region of Durham and the Region of York to determine their attitudes and opinions regarding the impact (environmental, social, economic, technical, legal) of developing waste management solutions within the regions. Emphasis was placed on understanding the importance of these elements in deciding what kind of waste management technologies should be used and providing some explanation to residents on the decision process regarding waste management.

The firm conducted an online self-complete Internet survey, and received responses from a total of 449 Durham residents and 423 York residents. The sample was chosen in order to be representative of the population demographics of the two Regions. The format was similar to the Public Information Sessions questionnaire, and respondents were asked to assign priority levels to the same five (5) environmental categories presented in the Public Information Sessions. The results from this survey are illustrated in *Appendix 3*.

3.2 Public Information Sessions

A series of concurrent Public Information Sessions on “Alternatives To” – Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation were held on March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was to present and receive comments on the information presented on: Additional At-Source Diversion and Resulting Quantities to be Managed, Alternative Waste Disposal Systems, and the Proposed Evaluation Methodology and Criteria. Input received from these information sessions was included in the consultation record for this EA Study.

The four (4) alternative systems to be evaluated were presented, as well as at-source diversion measures and the potential for resource recovery that was considered with each system alternative. The evaluation methodology and evaluation priorities that were developed during the preparation of the EA Terms of Reference were presented for public review. In order to verify public agreement with the range of alternative systems to be evaluated and the evaluation priorities, attendees were asked to complete a questionnaire. In the questionnaire, respondents were asked for input on the range of alternatives to be evaluated, as well as to rank the five (5) categories of the environment as “Extremely Important”, “Very Important”, “Somewhat Important”, “Not Very Important”, or “Not at all Important”. The environmental categories considered in the evaluation process included the Natural Environment, Social/Cultural, Economic, Technical and Legal/Jurisdictional. This information is further presented in section 3.2.2 of this report. A total of 83 attendants at these sessions completed the questionnaire.

3.2.1 Overview

3.2.1.1 Date, Time, and Location

Three (3) Concurrent Public Information Sessions on the Evaluation of ‘Alternatives To’ – Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation including information on: Additional At-Source Diversion and Resulting Quantities to be Managed, Alternative Waste Disposal Systems, and the Proposed Evaluation Methodology and Criteria were held throughout Durham and York Regions. The following Tables 3-1 and 3-2 list the dates, times and locations of these events.

Table 3-1 Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Date	Time	Location
March 7 th , 2006	5:00 p.m. till 8:30 p.m.	Cannington Community Centre, 91 Elliott Street, Township of Brock
March 8 th , 2006	5:00 p.m. till 8:30 p.m.	Ajax Community Centre, HMS Banquet Hall South, 75 Centennial Road, Town of Ajax
March 9 th , 2006	5:00 p.m. till 8:30 p.m.	Courtice Community Complex, Hall ‘A’, 2950 Courtice Road North, Municipality of Clarington.

Table 3-2 Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, York Region

Date	Time	Location
March 7 th , 2006	5:00 p.m. till 8:30 p.m.	Maple Community Centre, Meeting Room #1, 10190 Keele Street, City of Vaughan
March 8 th , 2006	5:00 p.m. till 8:30 p.m.	Rouge River Community Centre, Poolside Lounge, 120 Rouge Bank Drive, Town of Markham
March 9 th , 2006	5:00 p.m. till 8:30 p.m.	York Region Administrative Centre, Seminar Room, Main Floor, 17250 Yonge Street, Town of Newmarket

3.2.1.2 Notification

Notification of these Public Information Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region as identified in Table 3-3 and Table 3-4. The ‘brand image’ notifications developed by Speed Promotions were placed across both Durham and York regions using various media as identified in Tables 3-5 and 3-6.

Table 3-3 Notification of Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Durham Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
City of Oshawa	Oshawa This Week	February 17, 2006
Town of Whitby	Whitby This Week	February 17, 2006
Municipality of Clarington	Clarington This Week	February 17, 2006
Town of Ajax	Ajax News Advertiser	February 17, 2006
City of Pickering	Pickering News Advertiser	February 17, 2006
Township of Port Perry	Port Perry This Week	February 17, 2006
Township of Uxbridge	Uxbridge Times Journal	February 17, 2006
Township of Brock	Brock Citizen	February 17, 2006
Town of Orono	Orono Weekly Times	February 22, 2006
Township of Scugog	Scugog Standard	February 24, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Kawartha Lakes This Week	February 21, 2006

Table 3-4 Notification of Public Information Sessions, York Region

York Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
Township of King	King Township Sentinel	February 22 & March 1, 2006
Township of King	King Weekly	February 22 & March 1, 2006
Town of Newmarket, Town of Aurora, Town of East Gwillimbury, Town of Georgina	The Era Banner	February 26, & March 5, 2006
City of Vaughan	The Vaughan Citizen	February 23, & March 2, 2006
Town of Richmond Hill, Town of Thornhill	The Liberal	February 21 & 28, 2006
Town of Markham	The Markham Economist	February 25 & March 4, 2006
Township of King	King Township Sentinel	February 22, 2006
Vaughan and Toronto	Lo Specchio	February 24, 2006
Markham, Vaughan, Richmond Hill & Toronto	Pakistani Star	February 22, 2006
Markham, Vaughan, Richmond Hill & Toronto	Ming Pao	February 21, 2006

Table 3-5 "Brand Image" Notification of Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Type of Notification	Method	Date Notification Issued
Full colour still slides	AMC and Roxy theatres	April 3, 2006
Full colour still slides	Roxy Theater	April 3, 2006
Local External Bus Poster Ad	Local Buses	March 1, 2006
Page Colour Ad	The Toronto Star	March 4, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Metroland Newspapers	February 24, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Oshawa Express	February 22, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Orono Weekly Times	February 22, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Scugog Standard	February 24, 2006
Durham Radio Ad	Durham Radio KX96	February 24, April 17, May 8, 2006

Table 3-6 “Brand Image” Notification of Public Information Sessions, York Region

Type of Notification	Method	Date Notification Issued
Electronic Slide Pre Show	AMC Theatre Vaughan	March 31, 2006 to April 27, 2006
Local Internal Bus Poster Ad	Local Buses	February 27, 2006 (Perpetual Run)
Page Colour Ad	The Toronto Star	March 4, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Era Banner	February 26, and March 5, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Richmond Hill Liberal	February 21 and 28, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Vaughan Citizen	February 23 and March 2, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Markham Economist	February 25, March 4, 2006
Page Colour Ad	King Township Sentinel	February 24, March 1, 2006
Page Colour Ad	King Weekly	February 22, March 1, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Lo Specchio	February 24, March 3, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Pakistani Star	February 22, March 1, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Ming Pao	February 21 & 28, 2006
Page Colour Ad	Toronto Star	March 4, 2006

An example of the Public Information Session notices is illustrated in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Public Information Session Notice



*The Regional Municipality of Durham
 The Regional Municipality of York
 Durham/York Residual Waste Study*

Public Information Sessions

**JOINT WASTE
MANAGEMENT GROUP**

PUBLIC NOTICE

How do we find a long-term solution for our garbage?

The Regions of Durham and York are participating in a joint study to find a better way to manage the residual wastes (i.e., garbage) remaining after diversion through recycling and composting. Through the Joint Waste Management Group, the two Regional Municipalities will be addressing the social, environmental and financial impacts of this issue by way of an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Provincial EA Act. During the development of the Proposed EA Terms of Reference for this Study, Alternative Residual Waste Management Technologies ('Alternatives To') reasonable for consideration for this Study, were identified and presented to the public.

Drop-in style information sessions have been organized at locations in both Durham & York. You are invited to attend and discuss your thoughts with the Study Team on:

- Opportunities to achieve additional diversion. Can we recycle and compost even more?
- The types of alternative residual waste management technologies and systems that could be implemented in Durham and/or York Regions
- The proposed methodology and criteria to evaluate these alternative residual waste management systems

You may obtain a copy of the Proposed EA Terms of Reference and all other background documentation from the Study Web site www.durhamyorkwaste.ca, at your local municipal office or at your local library. The Proposed EA Terms of Reference were submitted to Durham and York Regional Councils in December, 2005 and subsequently filed with the Ministry of the Environment for approval.

The Information Sessions will be held from 5:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m. at the following locations:

Tues., Mar. 7, 2006	Wed., Mar. 8, 2006	Thurs., Mar. 9, 2006
Cannington Community Centre 91 Elliot Street Township of Brock	Ajax Community Centre HMS Banquet Hall South 75 Centennial Road Town of Ajax	Courtice Community Complex Hall A 2950 Courtice Road North Municipality of Clarington
Maple Community Centre Meeting Room #1 10190 Keele Street City of Vaughan	Rouge River Community Centre Poolside Lounge Room 120 Rouge Bank Drive Town of Markham	York Region Administrative Centre Committee Room B, Main Floor 17250 Yonge Street Town of Newmarket

Future Information Sessions on the preferred disposal system to follow on April 25, 26 and 27, 2006. Exact dates and locations to be announced.

**For more information contact the Study Coordinator
 at: 905 668-7711 ext. 3731 or
 E-mail: barb.boffey@region.durham.on.ca**

In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) was issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions. The ‘brand image’ notifications, developed by Speed Promotions for the Study advising of the Public Information Sessions, were also placed across both Durham and York regions via bus ads and local movie theatres as well as via the Toronto Star newspaper.

In accordance with the Study Communication Strategy the Joint Waste Management Group retained Speed Promotions, to develop the ‘brand image’ for the Study. The brand image was developed to assist in raising awareness of and educating the public about the process and outcomes of the study. The key message of this study on providing input on the identified system alternatives, how they will be evaluated and the preferred alternative (type of technology) chosen was delivered across both Durham and York communities. A copy of the PSA as well as a copy of the Study ‘brand image’ notification is included in *Appendix 4*.

3.2.1.3 Public Information Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Public Information Sessions included an informal presentation of display boards. Members from the Study Team were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions each evening, from 5:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

The display boards available for review at the public information sessions are included in *Appendix 1*. The display boards included information on the following:

- Background Information on the Study;
- Additional At-Source Diversion and resulting Quantities to be Managed;
- Alternative Waste Disposal Systems; and
- Proposed Evaluation Criteria.

3.2.1.4 Project Team Members In Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, MacViro Consultants and Jacques Whitford attended the Public Information Sessions in each municipality. Tables 3-5 through 3-10 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each evening and those team members who facilitated workshop groups.

Table 3-5 Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, March 7th, 2006 in the Township of Brock

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Waste Management	David Merriman, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator	Not required

Table 3-6 Project Team Members in Attendance on Wednesday, March 8th, 2006 in the Town of Ajax

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Waste Management	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner Betsy Varghese Technical analyst	David Walmsley, Sr. EA Process Consultant Jen Clark Planner

Table 3-7 Project Team Members in Attendance on Thursday, March 9th, 2006 in the Municipality of Clarington

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Waste Management	David Merriman, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant Daniel Lantz Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator	Not required

Table 3-8 Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, March 7th, 2006 in the City of Vaughan

York Region	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner	David Walmsley, Sr. EA Process Consultant Jim McKay, EA Process Planner Jen Clark Planner

Table 3-9 Project Team Members in Attendance on Wednesday, March 8th, 2006 in the Town of Markham

York Region	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator	David Merriman Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner Jen Clark Planner

Table 3-10 Project Team Members in Attendance on Thursday, March 9th, 2006 in the Town of Newmarket

York Region	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner	David Walmsley, Sr. EA Process Consultant
Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator		Jim McKay, EA Process Planner
		Jen Clark Planner

3.2.1.5 Public Attendance

The following table notes the public attendance at each of the concurrent public information sessions in Durham and York:

Table 3-11 Public Attendance at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on March 7th, 8th and 9th, 2006

Number of People Attending in Durham		Number of People Attending in York	
March 7 th , 2006			
13		107	
March 8 th , 2006			
6		46	
March 9 th , 2006			
23		22	
Total:	42	Total:	175

A total of 217 residents participated in the Public Information Sessions in both Durham and York Regions. A total of 42 residents attended the three sessions in the Region of Durham, whereas a total of 175 residents participated in the three sessions in York Region. These residents included representatives from industry, municipalities and the general public. The majority of attendants registered for the information sessions prior to the event via the Internet or telephone.

Appendix 1 provides a list of the attendees at the Public Information Sessions in both Durham and York Regions.

3.2.2 Summary of Questionnaires

A Questionnaire was made available to each attendee. Below is a Summary of Comments and Questions received at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on March 7th, 8th, and 9th, 2006. Copies of the completed Questionnaires are available upon request. Each of these comments and questions will be addressed as part of the consultation record for this EA Study.

Part 1: It's Your Garbage. What Do You Want To Do With It?

This evening, information on different ways of managing the garbage left over after recycling was presented. The Four proposed Alternatives are:

Proposed Alternative System	What Does It Do?
(1) Mechanical Biological Treatment with Biogas Recovery and Landfilling of Stabilized Residuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received & processed to remove recyclable items ▶ Organics – food waste in garbage – removed, & digested to produce biogas. Biogas used to produce energy ▶ Residual materials, including sludge from biogas production, landfilled
(2a.) Thermal Treatment of Mixed Waste with recovery of Materials from the Ash/Char	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received, bulky & unacceptable items removed ▶ Remaining material thermally treated (e.g. incinerated) and converted to energy ▶ Residual ash/char processed to recover metals ▶ Residual materials, mostly ash/char, landfilled
(2b.) Thermal Treatment of Alternative Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received, bulky items removed ▶ Waste bio-dried to reduce mass & organics materials ▶ Waste mechanically processed to remove recyclable materials & alternative fuel ▶ Alternative fuel converted to energy (e.g. gasified or incinerated) ▶ Residual materials - landfilled
(2c.) Thermal Treatment of Alternative Fuel with Biogas Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Waste received, bulky items removed ▶ Waste mechanically processed to remove recyclable materials, alternative fuel & organic material ▶ Organics materials anaerobically digested to produce biogas & energy ▶ Alternative fuel converted to energy (e.g. gasified or incinerated) ▶ Residual materials, including sludge from biogas production, landfilled

Do you agree with considering these alternatives?

Yes – 86

No – 0

Are there any other alternatives that you think should be considered?

Comments:

τ Build a facility that is large enough to look after future larger amounts of garbage.

- τ Understand single biggest problem is the Ministry of the Environment sitting on the fence saying it's the Regions' problem.
- τ Commercial and industrial waste should be included.
- τ I strongly support an incinerator that produces energy from waste.
- τ Yes, renewable power generation to power plants – air/water.
- τ A team approach with CH2M Hill on achieving common goals – adding food waste to biosolids for incinerations.
- τ More sorting items – use clear garbage bags. Incinerate with proper technologies to create energy. Fine manufacturers for over packaging.
- τ Discover Magazine has followed a promising technology in the U.S. – see February 2006 editorial (The Energizer).
- τ Needs to be done now.
- τ Not an alternative – but more persuasion, education, fines etc., should be used to encourage recycling to be done by everyone. We all need to be responsible – this would decrease the garbage.
- τ Find ways to landfill as little as possible while obtaining the most benefits from conversion systems e.g. most energy created after initial cost of plants.
- τ Get industry to stop producing packaging and then downloading its disposal onto the consumer.
- τ Charge for every bag picked up at the curb. Aggressively inform public re: excess packaging, reducing consumption etc., to minimize curbside garbage.
- τ An alternative that is efficient and keeps air and water from contamination.
- τ More pressure on “producers” – businesses to use less packaging (foam and plastic). Get the LCBO to do have a deposit/return system. Need to explore conservation of our future resources – use less and recycle.
- τ With the Province closing all of coal fired generating stations a cost benefit analysis should be done on retaining these facilities into energy from waste to handle the residual waste stream.
- τ Stay away from anaerobic digestion, keep SSO separate, and convert to Cat. ‘A’ compost and or fuel biogas, remainder – dry recyclable waste to be mechanically processed (Palletized) for waste derived fuel to incinerate for electricity.
- τ Combination of all 4. More incentives to decrease packaging (plastic, paper), no new plastics unless they are recyclable.
- τ Increase the cost of domestic waste significantly.

- τ There is no mention on the non-toxic soil (fill) that has been accepted in the past leading to premature extension of the existing landfill site capacity. There should be recognition that this error was made by numerous municipalities. There is no mention of the possible role of the private enterprise in waste management.
- τ Construction sites, apartments, home repairs have to provide better recycling alternatives. Miller Waste is not a great alternative in Ajax and Pickering.
- τ Stop producing waste that is difficult to break down. Reduce Reuse Recycle. Put blue box in high schools. All Saints Secondary School puts everything in garbage container. Plant ground covers, not grass; cuts down on pollution from gas powered mowers as well as smell of composting grass and fertilizers.
- τ The alternative of ‘do nothing’ needs to be used to show the consequences of not allowing for any other decision.
- τ York and Durham missed a huge opportunity with Rail Cycle North – at \$55 million/year, plus shipping garbage to Michigan. Northland profitable offer for bio-waste management and significant economic benefits to residents of Northern Ontario.
- τ Burn diverted material where it is more cost effective.
- τ Landfill should also be explored.
- τ Combination of mechanical and thermal treatment.
- τ Create pre-owned exchange containers where people can take what they do not need. Create websites to exchange unwanted items and improve public transport to help people move the unwanted items.
- τ 2c. It includes removing recyclables then produces energy and biogas, which could then be used to power the incinerator.
- τ More emphasis on less garbage production (e.g. packaging). Greater standardization of packaging materials – easier to recycle 3 or 4 types of plastic, or if metal containers are easier to recycle then soup should come in pop cans.
- τ Place recycling containers in schools. Children are our future.
- τ Yes for (1) Mechanical Biological Treatment with Biogas Recovery and Landfilling of Stabilized Residuals. Legislate reduction of excess packaging, the incineration of toxic materials is, this is all you have left after removing recyclables and compost. Asthma in children is worse in Durham than in other places, do not increase that.
- τ Option 2b appears to dispose of the residual waste in a manner that captures recyclable materials from the waste stream, converts residual waste into energy, and minimizes the volume of waste entering landfill. It also minimizes the amount of green house gases that would be generated through the anaerobic treatment of residual organic materials, as well as emissions over the life of the landfill.

- τ We must get approval from all levels of government to change existing legislation for the full process of all phases of the 3R's to materialize.
- τ Reduce at source i.e., tax packaging, make every effort to go to a consumer society.
- τ More control on what substances (e.g. chemicals like plastics) products enter waste stream from manufacturers source.
- τ Plasma Arc Reactor. Intervener funding would help to bring other experts into the discussion to see whether or not every practical alternative was explored.
- τ Not understanding the technologies we rely on the experts, however, the following should be a part of the decision. The community should not be responsible for GTA waste. Difficult for a physically challenged person to stand up for 45 minutes and listen to explanation of various boards. Suggest a 30-minute presentation.
- τ We need to consider siting outside of Durham/York i.e., Wesleyville owned by OPG. This facility should charge others to dispose their waste there. We could lower our costs by charging others fees and selling energy to OPG.
- τ If incineration is the preferred choice, energy recovery must be a priority (co-generation)
thermal + mechanical = Kyoto.
- τ If done properly – incineration will be the best solution and create energy. Wesleyville sits there mothballed. Build it at taxpayer's expense. Do not allow landfill sites – to seep into groundwater.
- τ The Province needs to be proactive about garbage and look to Europe. Landfill sites are not options.
- τ We should treat our waste in Durham region. Awareness will lead to changing consumer habits.
- τ Recovery within the cycles would be a priority then energy, based on the choice/alternative methods available for this study.
- τ Depending on number of limitations of sites determined, it might be advantageous to select multiple composting technologies and vendors to allow competition to derive further waste processing technology development.
- τ Consider a number of smaller facilities.
- τ We should encourage less production of waste and the best way to do this is by cost control – tax (at source) garbage generating products.
- τ Biological i.e., enzymatic, yes. (... - *comment illegible*) leachate – circulating catalytic landfill with a step-down marsh eco-system.

Questions:

- τ What are the effects of each proposal? List all possible so that the public has all the info.
- τ For the third time, you have not dealt responsibly with the landfill issue. Landfill is required by all of the options listed in this study. Why?
- τ Why are we not exploring alternatives to get rid of waste in Ontario? The industrial railway system of the Ontario Northland Railway and the areas north of Cochrane?

Part 2: Given the Proposed Alternatives, How Should We Choose the Preferred One?

When deciding what kind of waste management facilities will be needed, Durham and York will need to evaluate their options based on the potential for impacts to the natural environment, social/cultural environment, cost implications, technical considerations and legal considerations. Following are the proposed evaluation categories proposed for this study to help select the preferred alternative:

Proposed Evaluation Categories:	What it examines:
Natural Environmental Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Emissions to air and water ▶ Potential to recover energy, recyclables and increase the diversion ▶ Potential for natural habitat destruction (<i>i.e., impacts on the natural environment</i>).
Social/Cultural Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The potential for waste management facilities to conflict with other land use (<i>i.e., residential homes in urban & rural areas, or agricultural communities in rural areas</i>). ▶ Potential nuisance impacts from waste management sites like dust, odour and litter (<i>i.e., impacts on people, their lifestyle, society and culture</i>).
Economic/Financial Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Both the short and long term costs ▶ Potential revenues associated with the facility the affordability of the option (<i>i.e., costs ultimately paid by the taxpayer</i>).
Technical Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Reliability and flexibility of the technology (<i>i.e., the ability of the technology to work reliably, and the ability of the technology to adapt to changes in waste quantities and composition</i>)
Legal Considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Include approvals that are needed from the Province to build and operate the facility ▶ Any partnerships needed with private companies to develop the facility (<i>i.e., the associated legal complexity associated with gaining approval and acquiring a facility</i>).

Do you agree with these proposed evaluation categories and what they examine?

Yes	– 78
No	– 3
No Answer Provided	– 4

Comments:

- τ Combination of the above.
- τ Legal/Technical Considerations are least important.
- τ More information on sub categories is required to produce an effective and true representation.
- τ Social/Cultural should consider waste haulage (i.e., truck traffic).
Legal – MOE will be risk-adverse in their evaluation of any proposed technology i.e., will view established technologies more favourably than innovative new technologies with a limited track record.
Technical – flexibility is very important- want to avoid a process that requires high inputs to be maintained – would work against increased diversion.
- τ These consider environmental and socio-economic considerations required by EA process.
- τ Natural Environmental Considerations and Social/Cultural Considerations need to be co-dependant and also priorities. We are stewards of the planet, not owners. All else is secondary. The user (public) must pay for the system – commercial infractions heavily fined.
- τ Highest priority on long-term sustainability and broad-based costs. We need to minimize our impact.
- τ National Environmental Considerations.
- τ Pollution that comes out is bad for human health. My first priority is human health.
- τ Environmental Considerations are most important.
- τ An additional evaluation category could be ‘positives’ of each alternative i.e., the quantity and quality of energy it produces and if it could be sold to OPG.
- τ Add flexibility as criterion e.g. biodegradable plastics, changing social patterns (e.g.: conserver society).
- τ Social Considerations – consideration of traffic issues, since truck need to travel to the facility.
Legal Considerations are important, but not as criteria – approvals are required for all facilities.
Partnership will be developed with the private sector once the preferred alternative is selected, therefore there should not be a criteria. Separate Technical into 2 parts (1) reliability and (2) flexibility.
- τ Economic/Financial Considerations. As comparative analysis – the projected cost of maintaining the status quo.

- τ Diversion should begin at the producer to consumer level i.e., deposits of all containers (plastic, glass etc.). Eliminate excess packaging of less chemical in nature.
- τ You must involve the public more to understand all the evaluation categories or there will be great controversy at the time when you least need it.
- τ Economic aspect weighing could be lowered in value if items purchased at a landfill are taxed a luxury/landfill tax to make up for cost treatment.
- τ Human health impacts must be made as explicit part of evaluation. Cumulative impacts, especially of multiple low level exposures must be given prudent avoidance if due diligence is to be exercised by the Region of York.

Part 3: When Choosing a Preferred Alternative, What Do You Think Is Important?

On Importance of Categories

Please rate each of these categories (check the appropriate box) on how important you think they are in making the decision on what kind of residual waste management system should be chosen by Durham and York. When choosing a way to manage the garbage left after recycling, some categories of potential impacts may be considered to be more important than others.

Table 5-12 On Importance of Categories

Category	Extremely Important	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Very Important	Not At All Important
Natural Environmental Considerations	77	9	1	0	0
Social/Cultural Considerations	27	34	19	5	2
Economic/Financial Considerations	18	33	26	4	2
Technical Considerations	31	40	12	0	1
Legal Considerations	10	19	31	16	4

Additional Comments

- τ I do not know how to rate legal aspects. I am not a lawyer.
- τ Not a terribly sophisticated approach to ranking or weighing the factors. Not sure how this will assist in establishing priorities to be used in selecting a preferred system (Step 7).
- τ More information should be sent to local residents on the proposed evaluation categories.
- τ Keep the lawyers away and save 50% of your costs.
- τ Add Flexibility.
- τ These are all very important, however, specific criteria must be selected for success in each category: e.g. emission standard, financial targets, flexibility, measures and legal go and no-go.

Analysis

Table 5-13 displays the importance of categories resulting from the Public consultation process in selecting a preferred alternative in choosing a residual waste management for Durham and York.

Based on the information presented above the following is the importance ranking for the following categories:

Table 5-13 Importance Ranking for Categories

Importance Ranking	Category
Extremely Important (High)	Natural Environmental Considerations
Somewhat Important (Medium)	Technical Considerations
	Social/Cultural Considerations
	Economic/Financial Considerations
Not at All Important (Low)	Legal Considerations

For the detailed analysis of the data presented in Table 5-12, please see Exhibit 1 of this report.

Record of Consultation Appendices



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Annex F

Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Step 7

Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System

Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation

May 30, 2006





Annex F

Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Step 7

Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System

Disposal Alternatives and Their Evaluation

May 30, 2006

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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of Environmental Assessment (EA) and Consultation

Durham and York Regions have joined in a Planning Study to address the long-term residual waste management requirements of both Regions. This joint Study is subject to the requirements of an Individual Environmental Assessment under Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) related to municipal waste disposal undertakings.

The Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) applies to most waste disposal facilities established in Ontario and requires a municipality to evaluate a range of alternatives reasonably available for the purpose of providing required waste management capacity. This evaluation process is commonly called an environmental assessment (EA) study. The EA study involves the consideration of alternatives to address a stated purpose or need and results in the identification of a preferred undertaking considering a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages to the environment (broadly defined including: natural, social, economic, etc) and the priorities established by the respective communities. Public and stakeholder consultation is a key requirement of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act.

The EAA requires that a range of alternatives reasonably available to address the purpose of the undertaking be considered. The scope of alternatives considered reasonable and to be evaluated in the EA study are initially defined in an EA Terms of Reference. The EA Terms of Reference applicable to Durham and York and approved by the Minister of the Environment on March 31, 2006, was developed in consultation with the public and government agencies and provides a plan for continued consultation throughout the EA study. Once complete, the results of the EA study will require approval by the Minister of the Environment prior to proceeding with any undertaking associated with the long-term disposal system.

Since the initiation of this Study a significant number of public consultation activities were undertaken. All public and agency input submitted to date is documented and available on the Study website via: www.durhamyorkwaste.ca. Consultation with agencies and the public will continue during the subsequent phases of the EA study process.

1.2 Purpose of This Report

This report addresses consultation on the Step 7 Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System with both: the **Government and Agencies**, which represent the interests and mandates of various governmental departments, ministries and agencies potentially affected by the outcome of the EA Study and the **General Public**, which includes all residents and businesses within the study area, which may have a broad or general interest in the Study or that, may be directly affected by the Study outcome.

2. Consultation with Agencies

In addition to the formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Durham and York communities, a letter was issued to agencies containing information on the approval of the Proposed Durham/York Residual Waste Study EA Terms of Reference and on the Draft Report on the Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System. The Draft Report was prepared to present the results of the first major step in the Durham/York Residual Waste EA Study and was sent out to all agencies and stakeholders identified for this Study for review and comment. The letter also included information on the May 9th, 10th and 11th Public Information Sessions as well as on the May 17th Public delegation Sessions. The purpose of this letter was to solicit feedback on the above. Copy of this letter is included in *Appendix 5*.

The Regions of Durham and York distributed the information on the Draft Report, containing the full hard copy of the document and/or a CD including all supplementary documentation to the stakeholders and agencies that have been identified to date for review and comment. This list of stakeholders and agencies includes approximately 400 groups consisting of government agencies (Federal, Provincial, and Municipal), educational institutions, First Nations organizations, and environmental groups. A copy of the Study database is included in *Appendix 6*. The Draft Report along with all of the supplementary information was made available for public and agency review on the Study Website.

2.1 Written Submissions

As a result of the distribution of Draft Documents on the Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System, a number of written submissions were received from agencies and members of the public.

A total of 55 written submissions were received, 14 from the Government Review Team Local Municipalities and Other Commenting Agencies, 35 from members of the general public, and 6 from Other Commenting Groups. These totals do not include written submissions that were received as delegations. A summary of these submissions, and responses to the key issues raised are included in *Table 4, Appendix 3*.

3. Consultation with the Public

3.1 Public Information Sessions

A series of concurrent Public Information Sessions on ‘Alternatives To’ – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System were held on May 9th, 10th And 11th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was to present and receive comments on the information presented on: the consultants’ conclusion on the preferred “Alternative To”, overview and comparison of alternative residuals processing systems, advantages and disadvantages of alternative residuals processing systems and the proposed next steps in the Study. Input received from these information sessions will be included in the consultation record for this EA Study.

The four (4) functionally different, alternative residual processing systems were presented and compared as follows:

- ▶ 1 Mechanical, Biological Treatment with Recovery of Biogas
- ▶ 2(a) Thermal Treatment of MSW & Recovery of Materials from Ash/char
- ▶ 2(b) Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel
- ▶ 2(c) Thermal Treatment of Solid Recovered Fuel with Biogas Recovery

In order to obtain public input on the preferred alternative system, attendees were asked to complete a comment sheet. In the comment sheet, respondents were asked for input on how they felt about building a thermal facility (e.g., an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting and were asked to indicate the level of their agreement or disagreement. Those who disagreed with building a thermal facility in Durham or York were asked to choose one of the methods specified in the questionnaire, other than incineration or gasification to manage garbage from Durham or York. This information is further presented in section 4.1.2 of this report. A copy of the comment sheet distributed at these Public Information Sessions is included in *Appendix 1*.

A questionnaire on communications was also distributed at these Public Information Sessions. This questionnaire was developed in corporation with the respective communications departments of both Durham and York regions. There were two version of the communications questionnaire – one for each municipality. The purpose of this questionnaire was to obtain information on by what media methods the public is mostly informed about the study. The results of the questionnaire will be presented at a later date in the Study. A copy of the questionnaire on communications is included in *Appendix 1*.

3.1.1 Overview

3.1.1.1 Date, Time, and Location

Three (3) Concurrent Public Information Sessions on the Draft Report on the Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System were held throughout Durham and York Regions. The following Tables 4-1 and 4-2 list the dates, times and locations for these sessions.

Table 3-1: Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Date	Time	Location
May 9 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Cannington Community Centre, 91 Elliott Street, Township of Brock
May 10 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex, 2440 King Street West, Municipality of Clarington
May 11 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Ajax Community Centre, HMS Banquet Hall South, 75 Centennial Road, Town of Ajax

Table 3-2: Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, York Region

Date	Time	Location
May 9 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Ray Twinney Recreation Complex, Lounge #1, 100

		Eagle Street West, Town of Newmarket
May 10 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	York Region South Service Centre, 1 st Floor, Corporate Learning Rooms, A, B & C, 50 High Tech Road, Town of Richmond Hill
May 11 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	St. Joan of Arc Catholic High School, Cafeteria, 1 St. Joan of Arc Avenue, City of Vaughan

3.1.1.2 Notification of Public Information Sessions

Notification of these Public Information Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region as identified in Table 4-3 and Table 4-4.

In accordance with the Study Communication Strategy the Joint Waste Management Group retained Speed Promotions, to develop the ‘brand image’ for the Study. The brand image was developed to assist in raising awareness of and educating the public about the process and outcomes of the study. The key message of this study on providing input on the identified system alternatives, how they will be evaluated and the preferred alternative (type of technology) chosen was delivered across both Durham and York communities. A copy of the PSA, media news release as well as a copy of the Study ‘brand image’ notification is included in *Appendix 5*.

The ‘brand image’ notifications developed by Speed Promotions were also placed across both Durham and York regions, using various media sources, as identified in Tables 4-5 and 4-6.

Table 3-3: Notification of Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Durham Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
City of Oshawa	Oshawa This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
City of Oshawa	Oshawa Express	Wednesday, April 26, 2006
Town of Whitby	Whitby This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Municipality of Clarington	Clarington This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Ajax	Ajax News Advertiser	Friday, April 21, 2006
City of Pickering	Pickering News Advertiser	Friday, April 21, 2006
Township of Port Perry	Port Perry This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Township of Uxbridge	Uxbridge Times Journal	Friday, April 21, 2006
Township of Brock	Brock Citizen	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Orono	Orono Weekly Times	Wednesday, April 26, 2006
Township of Scugog	Scugog Standard	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Kawartha Lakes This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Lindsay Daily Post	Wednesday, April 26, 2006

Table 3-4: Notification of Public Information Sessions, York Region

Durham Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
City of Oshawa	Oshawa This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
City of Oshawa	Oshawa Express	Wednesday, April 26, 2006
Town of Whitby	Whitby This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Municipality of Clarington	Clarington This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Ajax	Ajax News Advertiser	Friday, April 21, 2006
City of Pickering	Pickering News Advertiser	Friday, April 21, 2006
Township of Port Perry	Port Perry This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Township of Uxbridge	Uxbridge Times Journal	Friday, April 21, 2006
Township of Brock	Brock Citizen	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Orono	Orono Weekly Times	Wednesday, April 26, 2006
Township of Scugog	Scugog Standard	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Kawartha Lakes This Week	Friday, April 21, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Lindsay Daily Post	Wednesday, April 26, 2006

Table 3-5: “Brand Image” Notification of Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham


Type of Notification	Method used to distribute	Date Notice Issued
Full colour still slides	Ajax – Bomanville Cineplex	April 14 to May 11th
Full colour still slides	Roxy theatre	One month beginning April 3 rd , 2006
Local External Bus Poster Ad	Local Buses	April 1 – April 29, 2006
¼ Page Colour Ad	The Toronto Star	May 6 th
¼ Page Colour Ad	Metroland Newspapers	May 3 rd , 5 th , 12 th
¼ Page Colour Ad	Oshawa Express	May 3 rd , 10 th
¼ Page Colour Ad	Orono Weekly Times	May 3 rd , 10 th
¼ Page Colour Ad	Scugog Standard	May 5 th , 12 th
Durham Radio Ad	Durham Radio KX96	May 1 – 12, 2006
Pickering Community Posting	Electronic Bulletin	April 25 – May 11, 2006
Community Calendar	Oshawa Express newspaper	Week before sessions
Community Calendar	Scugog Standard newspaper	Week before sessions

Table 3-6: “Brand Image” Notification of Public Information Sessions, York Region

Type of Notification	Method	Date Notification Issued
Electronic Slide Pre Show	Silver City Newmarket and Colossus Vaughan	April 14 to May 11, 2006
Local Internal Bus Poster Ad	Local Buses	Begin February 27, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	The Toronto Star	May 6, 2006
Page Dominant Colour Ad	Era Banner	April 30 & May 7
Page Dominant Colour Ad	Richmond Hill Liberal	April 30 & May 7
Page Dominant Colour Ad	Vaughan Citizen	April 30 & May 7
Page Dominant Colour Ad	Markham Economist	April 29 & May 6
Page Dominant Colour Ad	King Township Sentinel	April 26 & May 3
Page Dominant Colour Ad	King Weekly	April 26 & May 3
Page Dominant Colour Ad	Lo Specchio	April 28 & May 5
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Pakistani Star	April 26 & May 3
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Ming Pao	April 30 & May 7

An example of the Public Information Session notices is illustrated in Figure 4-1.

Figure 3-1: Public Information Sessions Notice



The Regional Municipality of Durham
The Regional Municipality of York
Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Public Information Sessions

**To discuss the
Preferred Alternative System**

**JOINT WASTE
MANAGEMENT GROUP**

PUBLIC NOTICE

How do we find a long-term solution for our garbage? The preliminary results are in!

The Regions of Durham and York are participating in a joint study to find a better way to manage the residual wastes (i.e., garbage) remaining after recycling and composting. Through the Joint Waste Management Group, the two Regional municipalities are addressing the social, environmental and financial impacts of this issue through an Environmental Assessment (EA) process under the Provincial EA Act. Public discussions took place from March 7th-9th 2006, discussing alternative residual waste management technologies and systems, under consideration in this Study.

The results of this evaluation process are now ready for review. Public Information Sessions have been organized at locations in Durham and York. You are invited to drop-in and discuss your thoughts with the Study Team on the results of the systems evaluation process and the Preferred Alternative System to manage Durham's and York's residual waste over the next 35 years.

The Draft Report on the Evaluation of "Alternatives To" and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System has been issued to agencies for review and is available for the public. You may obtain a copy of the Draft Report, together with the supporting background documentation, from the Study Web site at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca, at your local municipal office, or at your local public library. We ask that all comments be submitted to the Durham/York Study Coordinator by May 19, 2006.

The Information Sessions will be held from 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. with a formal presentation to start at 7:30 p.m. at the following locations:

Tuesday May 9, 2006	Wednesday May 10, 2006	Thursday May 11, 2006
Cannington Community Centre 91 Elliot Street Township of Brock	Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex North Hall 2440 King Street West Municipality of Clarington	Ajax Community Centre HMS Banquet Hall South 75 Centennial Road Town of Ajax
Ray Twinney Recreation Complex Lounge #1 100 Eagle Street West Town of Newmarket	York Region South Services Centre 1 st Floor 50 High Tech Road Corporate Learning Rooms, A, B & C Town of Richmond Hill	St. Joan of Arc Catholic High School Cafeteria 1 Saint Joan of Arc Avenue City of Vaughan

**For more information contact the Study Coordinator
 at: 905 668-7711 ext. 3731 or
 E-mail: barb.boffey@region.durham.on.ca**

In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) and a media news release were issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions. The ‘brand image’ notifications, developed by Speed Promotions for the Study advising of the Public Information Sessions, were also placed across both Durham and York regions via bus ads and local movie theatres as well as via the Toronto Star newspaper.

3.1.1.3 Public Information Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Public Information Sessions included a set of display boards set out for public viewing and discussion throughout the duration of the session. A formal presentation by the consulting team took place at 7:30 p.m. Members from the Study Team, both consultants and Staff of the respective Regions were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions each evening, from 7:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and again from 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. A copy of the presentation is included in *Appendix 1*.

The display boards available for review at the public information sessions are included in *Appendix 1*. The display boards included information on the following:

- ▶ Description of Alternative Residuals Processing Systems
- ▶ Relative Impacts of the Alternative Residuals Processing Systems on Air Environment, Land and Water as well as Material Diversion from Disposal and Landfill
- ▶ Comparison of the Alternative Residuals Processing Systems
- ▶ Study Schedule and Proposed Next Steps

3.1.1.4 Project Team Members In Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, MacViro Consultants and Jacques Whitford attended the Public Information Sessions in each municipality. Tables 4-7 through 4-12 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each evening.

Table 3-7: Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, May 9th, 2006 in the Township of Brock

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Waste Management	David Merriman, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator Betsy Varghese Technical Analyst	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner

Table 3-8: Project Team Members in Attendance on Wednesday, May 10th, 2006 in the Municipality of Clarington

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Waste Management	David Merriman, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator Betsy Varghese Technical Analyst	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner

Table 3-9: Project Team Members in Attendance on Thursday May 11th, 2006 in the Town of Ajax

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Waste Management	David Merriman, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator Betsy Varghese Technical Analyst	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner

Table 3-10: Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, May 9th, 2006 in the Town of Newmarket

York Region	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner	David Walmsley, Sr. EA Process Consultant Jen Clark Planner Kerrie Skillen

Table 3-11: Project Team Members in Attendance on Wednesday, May 10th, 2006 in the Town of Richmond Hill

York Region	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner Jonathan Matchett Technical Analyst	David Walmsley, Sr. EA Process Consultant Jen Clark Planner

Table 3-12: Project Team Members in Attendance on Thursday, May 11th, 2006 in the City of Vaughan

York Region	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner	David Walmsley, Sr. EA Process Consultant
Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator		Jen Clark Planner

3.1.1.5 Public Attendance

The following Table 4-13 notes the public attendance at each of the concurrent public information sessions in Durham and York:

Table 3-13: Public Attendance at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on May 9th, 10th and 11th, 2006

Number of People Attending in Durham		Number of People Attending in York	
May 9 th , 2006			
154		34	
May 10 th , 2006			
22		33	
May 11 th , 2006			
35		25	
Total:	211	Total:	92

A total of 303 residents participated in the Public Information Sessions in both Durham and York Regions. A total of 211 residents attended the three sessions in the Region of Durham, whereas a total of 92 residents participated in the three sessions in York Region. These residents included representatives from industry, municipalities and the general public. The majority of attendants registered for the information sessions prior to the event via the Internet or telephone.

Appendix 1 provides a list of the attendees at the Public Information Sessions in both Durham and York Regions.

It is important to note that the attendance at the May 9th, 2006 session in Durham was increased due to local issues regarding the fate of the small landfill site located in Brock Township.

3.1.2 Summary of Questionnaires

A Questionnaire was made available to each attendee. Below is a Summary of the Comments and Questions received at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on May 9th, 10th and 11th, 2006. A total of 110 completed questionnaires were returned. Copies of the completed Questionnaires are available upon request. Each of these comments and questions will be addressed as part of the consultation record for this EA Study.

A significant majority (approximately 80%) of the public that participated in the consultative process (*strongly* or *somewhat*) agreed with the consultant's recommendation the preferred system. Those that did not agree (*strongly* or *somewhat* - approximately 10%) with the recommended preferred system generally supported increased diversion activities, including extended producer responsibility and expansion of the municipal diversion system. The remaining minority indicated they remained undecided or did not provide any comments (approximately 10%).

The following Table 3-1 provides a summary of the results:

Table 3-14 Summary of Questionnaires Received at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on May 9th, 10th and 11th, 2006

How do you feel about building a thermal facility (e.g., an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting?	
Strongly Agree:	72 written responses received 65% of total written responses received
<i>Comments Provided</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Provided we aim for 95% diversion and look into hybrid power generating facility, more power to feed corn, tall grass, etc. ▶ Put it where all the garbage is, not in rural lands. ▶ Only if gasification process is used. ▶ We are tired of being the Dump Capital of Ontario, receiving paper sludge and sewage sludge (contaminated waste) being spread on farmlands. ▶ Dump it in the backyards of politicians who fail to recognize the urgency of the problem and stand in the way of 21st century solution. ▶ Accelerate the process ASAP 	
Somewhat Agree:	22 written responses received 20% of total written responses received
<i>Comments Provided</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Need to divert more waste and get manufacturers to reduce at-source. ▶ Gasification only. 	
Somewhat Disagree:	6 written responses received 5% of total written responses received
<i>Comments Provided</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Get an industry to change their product and packaging, make manufacturers more responsible. ▶ Along with a thermal facility should still site & develop new landfill in Durham or York 	
Strongly Disagree:	5 written responses received 5% of total written responses received
<i>Comments Provided</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ <i>No Comments Provided</i> 	

Out of the total written responses received, the **remaining 5%** were either **undecided** or did not **did not provide any comments**.

Some of the additional comments for this category included:

- ▶ Not educated properly yet.
- ▶ Come to Port Hope!
- ▶ Still reviewing all the data.

All of the additional comments and relevant responses are provided in *Table 1, Appendix 3* of this report.

3.2 Public Delegation Sessions

A series of two (2) concurrent Public Delegation Sessions on ‘Alternatives To’ – Identification of Preferred Residuals Processing System were held on May 17th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was, for the interested parties, to present their comments/opinion to members of the Joint Waste Management Group on the Draft Report on the Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System and its results.

All of the delegations presented to the Joint Waste Management Group and relevant responses are provided in *Table 2 and Table 3, Appendix 3* of this report. Input received from these Public Delegation Sessions will be included in the consultation record for this EA Study.

3.2.1 Overview

3.2.1.1 Date, Time, and Location

Two (2) Concurrent Public Delegation Sessions, one in the morning and one in the evening, on the Draft Report on the Evaluation of “Alternatives to” and Identification of the Preferred Residuals Processing System were held in Durham and York Regions. The following Tables 4-14 and 4-15 list the dates, times and locations of these events.

Table 3-15: Date, Time and Location for Public Delegation Sessions, Region of Durham

Date	Times	Location	Rooms
May 17 th , 2006	1:00 p.m. till 3:00 p.m.	Durham Region Headquarters 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby	Meeting Room 1B, Main Floor
	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Durham Region Headquarters 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby	Meeting Room LL-C, Lower Level

Table 3-16: Date, Time and Location for Public Delegation Sessions, York Region

Date	Times	Location	Rooms
May 17 th , 2006	9:00 a.m. till 9:30 a.m. (during Solid Waste Management Committee)	York Region - Administrative Centre 17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket	Committee Room ‘A’, Main Floor
	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	York Region - Administrative Centre 17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket	Committee Room ‘A’, Main Floor

3.2.1.2 Notification of Public Delegation Sessions

Notification of these Public Delegation Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region as identified in Table 4-16 and Table 4-17

Table 3-17: Notification of Public Delegation Sessions, Region of Durham


Durham Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
City of Oshawa	Oshawa This Week	Friday, April 28, 2006
City of Oshawa	Oshawa Express	Wednesday, May 3, 2006
Town of Whitby	Whitby This Week	Friday, April 28, 2006
Municipality of Clarington	Clarington This Week	Friday, April 28, 2006
Town of Ajax	Ajax News Advertiser	Friday, April 28, 2006
City of Pickering	Pickering News Advertiser	Friday, April 28, 2006
Township of Port Perry	Port Perry This Week	Friday, April 28, 2006
Township of Uxbridge	Uxbridge Times Journal	Friday, April 28, 2006
Township of Brock	Brock Citizen	Friday, April 28, 2006
Town of Orono	Orono Weekly Times	Wednesday, May 3, 2006
Township of Scugog	Scugog Standard	Friday, April 28, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Kawartha Lakes This Week	Friday, April 28, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Lindsay Daily Post	Wednesday, May 3, 2006

Table 3-18: Notification of Public Delegation Sessions, York Region

York Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
Township of King	King Township Sentinel	Wednesday, May 3, 2006
Town of Newmarket, Town of Aurora, Town of East Gwillimbury, Town of Georgina	The Era Banner	Sunday, April 30, 2006
City of Vaughan	The Vaughan Citizen	Sunday, April 30, 2006
Town of Richmond Hill, Town of Thornhill	The Liberal	Sunday, April 30, 2006
Town of Markham	The Markham Economist	Sunday, April 30, 2006
Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville	The Stouffville Tribute	Sunday, April 30, 2006

An example of the Public Delegations Session notices is illustrated in Figure 4-2.

Figure 3-2: Public Delegation Sessions Notice



*The Regional Municipality of Durham
 The Regional Municipality of York
 Durham/York Residual Waste Study*

Public Delegations

To Obtain Input on the Consultants' Conclusion on the Preferred System

**JOINT WASTE
 MANAGEMENT GROUP**

PUBLIC NOTICE

How do we find a long-term solution for our garbage?

The Regions of Durham and York are participating in a joint study to find a better way to manage the residual wastes (i.e., garbage) remaining after recycling and composting. Through the Joint Waste Management Group, the two Regional municipalities are addressing the social, environmental and financial impacts of this issue through an Environmental Assessment (EA) process under the Provincial EA Act. Public Information Sessions will take place in May 2006, to discuss alternative residual waste management technologies and systems, under consideration in this study.

The results of the EA evaluation process to date are currently available for review. The Draft Report on the Consultants' Conclusion for a Preferred Alternative System has been issued for review to the public and agencies. You may obtain a copy of the Draft Report, together with the supporting background documentation, from the Study Web site at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca, at your local municipal office, or at your local public library. We ask that all comments be submitted to the Durham/York Study Coordinator by May 19th, 2006.

Public Delegation Sessions have been organized at locations in Durham and York. You are invited to present your opinion to members of the Joint Waste Management Group on the Consultants' Conclusion.

To register for your 5 minute delegation, please contact:

<p><u>In Durham Region</u> Barb Boffey Tel: 1.800.372.1102 x 3731 or E-mail: barb.boffey@region.durham.on.ca</p>	<p><u>In York Region</u> Karin Price Tel: 1.877.464.9675 x 1322 or E-mail: karin.price@york.ca</p>
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Please register before Friday, May 12, 2006.

Public Delegations will be received at the following sessions:

<p>Wednesday, May 17th, 2006 Durham Region - Headquarters 605 Rossland Road East, Whitby</p> <p>1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. (Meeting Room 1B, Main Floor) 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. (Meeting Room LL-C, Lower Level)</p>	<p>Wednesday, May 17th, 2006 York Region - Administrative Centre 17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket</p> <p>9:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m. during Solid Waste Management Committee (Committee Room 'A', Main Floor) 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. (Committee Room 'A', Main Floor)</p>
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**For more information contact the Study Coordinator
 at: 905 668-7711 ext. 3731 or
 E-mail: barb.boffey@region.durham.on.ca**

3.2.1.3 Public Delegations Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Public Delegation Sessions took place in the regional headquarters of both Durham and York regions. A member of the Joint Waste Management Group or a local municipal Councilor chaired each of the two concurrent sessions, in each municipality. The previously registered presenters presented their delegation in a scheduled timeframe. The time allocated for each delegation was approximately 15 minutes. Each concurrent, Public Delegation Session in both Durham and York, lasted approximately two hours. Some of the presenters provided written submissions of their delegations. Copies of these submissions are included in *Appendix 2*.

Clerks of both respective municipalities took official minutes at each of the public delegations sessions. In York, the morning public delegations took place during a Solid Waste Management Committee meeting. Copies of minutes from both public delegation sessions in Durham and York as well as the York's Solid Waste Management Committee report are included in *Appendix 2*.

3.2.1.4 Project Team Members In Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, MacViro Consultants and Jacques Whitford attended the Public Delegation session in each municipality. Tables 4-18 and 4-19 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each evening and those team members who facilitated workshop groups.

Table 3-19: Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, May 17th, 2006 in the Region of Durham

MacViro Consultants Inc	
Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner	Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator

Table 3-20: Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, May 17th, 2006 in York Region

Jacques Whitford Limited	
David Walmsley, Sr. EA Process Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner

3.2.1.5 Public Attendance

The Joint Waste Management Group scheduled, advertised and held concurrent special meetings in both Durham and York during the day and evening of May 17th, 2006 to receive delegations from interested parties on the draft report and its results. A total of 34 delegations were received in both Durham and York - 18 delegations were received in Durham and 16 in York. The delegations included representatives from industry, municipalities and the general public. The majority of attendants registered for the information sessions prior to the event via the Internet or telephone. *Appendix 2* provides a list of the attendees at the Public Delegation Sessions in both Durham and York Regions.

The majority of delegations supported the recommended residuals processing system, and those that did not were highly supportive of increased diversion efforts in both municipalities.

All received delegations were referred to Durham and York staff for incorporation in the final version of the Consultant’s conclusion.

3.2.2 Summary of Comments Presented at the Public Delegation Sessions

The summary of comments presented at the Public Delegation Sessions in both Durham and York and relevant responses are presented in *Table 1* and *Table 2* provided in *Appendix 3* of this report.

3.3 Public Polling

The Joint Waste Management Group retained the services of the public polling firm *Ipsos Reid*. Following the Public Information Sessions (documented in Section 4.1), which were supported with extensive advertising in a variety of media in both Regions and that resulted in coverage by a variety of news media, *Ipsos Reid* undertook a telephone survey during the week of May 15th, 2006 to determine broader public opinion on the conclusions regarding the preferred alternative and related issues.

The firm conducted a telephone survey, and received responses from a target audience of 400 residents in both Durham and York regions - a total of 200 Durham residents and 200 York residents. The sample was chosen in order to be representative of the population demographics of the two Regions. The format of the survey was similar to the Public Information Sessions questionnaire, and respondents were asked to identify whether they agree or disagree with building a thermal facility (e.g. an incinerator or gasification plant) in Durham or York. The ranking provided varied between “strongly agree” to “somewhat agree” to “somewhat disagree” to “strongly disagree” The results from this survey are provided in *Appendix 4*.

The following Table 3-1 provides a summary of the results.

Table 3-21: Summary of the Results From a Telephone Survey

Question	Results
Q1: To begin, are you aware that the Region of ... currently exports most of its garbage to landfills in Michigan?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72% responded Yes • 27% responded No
Q2: York/Durham Region believes that the continued export of waste outside the region is not sustainable, especially since Michigan has taken steps to stop importing waste from Ontario. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with this point of view?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 79% strongly or somewhat agreed that continued export is not sustainable • 16% somewhat or strongly disagreed • 5% did not provide a response
Q3: Have you seen, read or heard any communications about this study and the conclusion regarding building a thermal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35% responded Yes • 65% responded No

treatment facility?	
<p>Q4: How do you feel about building a thermal facility - for example, an incinerator or gasification plant, in Durham or York to process the waste left over after recycling and composting? Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with this plan?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78% strongly or somewhat agreed with the plan to build a thermal facility in Durham or York • 17% somewhat or strongly disagreed • 5% did not provide a response
<p>Q5: Since you disagree with building a thermal facility in Durham or York, how do you think the garbage should be managed?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57% of the 17% (or about 10% of the total) that somewhat or strongly disagreed with the thermal facility felt that the garbage from Durham or York should be managed by: Recycle, compost or otherwise divert all waste from disposal • 29% of the 17% (or about 5% of the total) of those that disagreed felt that garbage from Durham or York should be managed by: export it to a landfill outside of Durham and York • 5% of those that disagreed (or less than 1% of the total) felt that garbage should be managed by: Site and develop a new landfill in either Durham or York • 10% provided another response

Record of Consultation Appendices



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Report

Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Proposed Facility Siting Methodology and Criteria

Step 1 Report on Consultation

September, 2006





Report

Results of Public and Agency Consultation on Proposed Facility Siting Methodology and Criteria

Step 1 Report on Consultation

September, 2006

prepared by:



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Appendix 1 Agency Workshop Sessions Materials

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Workbook
List of Attendees

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Presentation
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List of Attendees

Appendix 3 Comment/Response Tables

Table 1: Response to Comments Resulting From the September 11th and 12th, 2006 Agency Workshop Sessions on the Proposed Facility Siting Methodology and Criteria.

Table 2: Response to Comments Resulting From the September 12th, 13th, and 14th, 2006 Public Information Sessions on the Proposed Facility Siting Methodology and Criteria.

Appendix 4 Public Polling Results

Ipsos Reid Report on On-Line Survey

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of Environmental Assessment (EA) and Consultation

Durham and York Regions have joined in a Planning Study to address the long-term residual waste management requirements of both Regions. This joint Study is subject to the requirements of an Individual Environmental Assessment under Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) related to municipal waste disposal undertakings.

The Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) applies to most waste disposal facilities established in Ontario and requires a municipality to evaluate a range of alternatives reasonably available for the purpose of providing required waste management capacity. This evaluation process is commonly called an environmental assessment (EA) study. The EA study involves the consideration of alternatives to address a stated purpose or need and results in the identification of a preferred undertaking considering a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages to the environment (broadly defined including: natural, social, economic, etc) and the priorities established by the respective communities. Public and stakeholder consultation is a key requirement of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act.

The EAA requires that a range of alternatives reasonably available to address the purpose of the undertaking be considered. The scope of alternatives considered reasonable and to be evaluated in the EA study are initially defined in an EA Terms of Reference. The EA Terms of Reference applicable to Durham and York and approved by the Minister of the Environment on March 31, 2006, was developed in consultation with the public and government agencies and provides a plan for continued consultation throughout the EA study. Once complete, the results of the EA study will require approval by the Minister of the Environment prior to proceeding with any undertaking associated with the long-term disposal system.

Since the initiation of this Study a significant number of public consultation activities were undertaken. All public and agency input submitted to date is documented and available on the Study website via: www.durhamyorkwaste.ca. Consultation with agencies and the public will continue during the subsequent phases of the EA study process.

1.2 Purpose of This Report

This report addresses consultation on Proposed Siting Methodology and Criteria with both: the **Government and Agencies**, which represent the interests and mandates of various governmental departments, ministries and agencies potentially affected by the outcome of the EA Study and the **General Public**, which includes residents and businesses within the study area, which may have a broad or general interest in the Study or that, may be directly affected by the Study outcome.

2. Consultation with Agencies

Following the approval of Thermal Treatment by both Regional Councils, the next step in the Study was to identify a site(s) to locate the facility. Some background work on siting has already been initiated, however, as stipulated in the Approved EA Terms of Reference, before the

evaluation methodology and screening criteria were applied, the process had to be first reviewed and confirmed with relevant stakeholders and agencies. This review and confirmation step was accomplished through the consultation process with agencies. This process sought input on the priorities to be afforded to each of the categories of the environment to be considered during the short-list comparative evaluation process.

In addition to the formal notices placed in the media and local newspapers serving both Durham and York communities, a letter of invitation was issued to representatives from the established Government Review Team, local Municipal Planning Departments and Conservation Authorities, as well as other key Agencies. The content of the Letter and the supplementing information is further described in section 2.1.2.

Two (2) workshop sessions with municipal representatives and various agencies were held on September 11th and 12th, 2006. The purpose of these Workshop sessions was to review siting methodology and criteria with key government agencies. Input received from these workshop sessions will be used to develop the respective parts of the EA Terms of Reference and the supporting background documentation.

This Study continues to update its database of stakeholders and agencies. The database includes approximately 400 groups consisting of government agencies (Federal, Provincial, and Municipal), educational institutions, First Nations organizations, and environmental groups.

2.1 Overview

2.1.1 Date, Time, and Location

Two (2) Workshop Sessions on the Facility Siting Methodology and Criteria were held, one in Durham Region and the other in York Region. The following Tables 2-1 and 2-2 list the dates, times and locations for these sessions.

Table 2-1: Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Date	Time	Location
September 11 th , 2006	10:00 a.m. till 1:00 p.m.	Town of Whitby Centennial Building, Regal Room 416 Centre Street South
September 12 th , 2006	10:00 a.m. till 1:00 p.m.	Town of East Gwillimbury York Region's Waste Management Centre, Education Centre 100 Garfield Wright Boulevard

2.1.2 Notification of Workshop Sessions

A Letter of Invitation to Study Workshop Sessions on the Durham/York Residual Waste Study, Proposed Facility Siting Evaluation Methodology and Criteria was issued via both: e-mail and first class mail to representatives from the established Government Review Team, local Municipal Planning Departments and Conservation Authorities, as well as other key Agencies.

A copy of the list of invitees is provided in *Appendix 1*.

The first invitation was sent via e-mail and first class mail, to the key government agencies, three (3) weeks prior to the workshop sessions and included the following materials:

- Workshop List of Invitees, including each invitee's name and affiliation
- Draft Workshop Agenda
- Background Document 2-3: Consideration of "Alternative Methods" of Implementing the Undertaking – Background Documentation to the Approved Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference document
- Appendix 'F' of the Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference document - Preliminary Screening and Evaluation Criteria for "Alternative Methods" of Implementing the Undertaking (i.e., Alternative Sites)

The Letter of Invitation provided a brief overview of the work completed to date for the Durham/York Residual Waste Environmental Assessment Study and the work that remains to be completed. The purpose of this letter was two fold: to invite the selected participants (i.e., workshop invitees) and to inform them of the content of the workshop. A copy of this letter is included in *Appendix 1*.

The second follow-up notice was sent via e-mail and first class mail, to the key government agencies, one (1) week prior to the workshop sessions as a reminder notice and asking the invited representatives of key agencies to confirm their attendance.

2.1.2.1 Workshop Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Workshop sessions were held in both Durham and York Regions: in Durham on Monday, September 11th in the Town of Whitby and in York on Tuesday, September 12th in the Town of East Gwillimbury. Each workshop was held from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. The Workshops included a formal presentation and a workbook to guide discussion. A formal presentation by the consulting team took place at 10:30 a.m. Members from the Consulting Team, were available to discuss content of the workbook and the presentation and answer questions throughout the session.

A copy of the presentation and the workbook is included in *Appendix 1*.

2.1.3 Project Team Members In Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, MacViro Consultants and Jacques Whitford attended the Workshop Sessions in each municipality. Tables 2-2 and 2-3 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each workshop session.

Table 2-2: Project Team Members in Attendance on Monday, September 11th, 2006 in the Region of Durham

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Bunny Lockett, Waste Management	Daniel Lantz, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner
Shannon Payne, Waste Management	Beatrice Karczmarzyk, Process Coordinator	
	Betsy Varghese, Technical Analyst	

Table 2-3: Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday September 12th, 2006 in York Region

York Region	MacViro Consultants Inc	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch, Transportation and Works Department	Beatrice Karczmarzyk, Process Coordinator	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner
Kelly Spitzig, Policy & Planning Coordinator Waste Management Branch		

2.1.4 Attendance

The following Table 2-5 notes the attendance at each of the workshop sessions in Durham and York:

Table 2-4: Agency Attendance at Workshop Sessions in Durham and York on September 11th and 12th, 2006

Agency Representatives Attending in Durham on September 11 th , 2006		Agency Representatives Attending in Durham on September 12 th , 2006	
NAME	AFFILIATION	NAME	AFFILIATION
Grant McGregor	City of Pickering	Gavin Battarino	Ministry of the Environment
Brian Bridgeman	Durham Region	Andrew Campbell	York Region
Lori Riviere	Durham Region	Sean Hertel	York Region
Greg Gummer	Town of Ajax	Lili Duoba	Markham
Brian Cordick	Town of Whitby	June Murphy	TRCA
Peter Senkiw	Whitby Hydro	Steven Kitchen	King Township.
Faye Longmaid	Clarington Municipality	Dan Stone	East Gwillimbury
Bruce Hunt	City of Oshawa	Wayne Hunt	East Gwillimbury
Shannon Payne	Durham Region		
Bunny Lockett	Durham Region		
Milan Bolkovic	Powerstream		

Robert Short	Town of Whitby		
Robert Kyle	Durham Region		

2.1.5 Summary of Workbooks

A Workbook was made available to each attendee to facilitate the workshop. Appendix 3 contains a summary of the comments and questions received at the Workshop Sessions in Durham and York on September 11th, and 12th, 2006 as well as the proponents response.

3. Consultation with the Public

3.1 Public Information Sessions

A series of concurrent Public Information Sessions on ‘Alternatives Methods’ – Facility Siting Evaluation Methodology and Criteria were held on September 12th, 13th and 14th, 2006 in both Durham and York Regions. The purpose of these sessions was to present and receive comments on the information presented on: the evaluation of “Alternative Methods”(i.e., facility siting) including siting methodology, criteria and priority rankings, area screening, site size determination and comparative evaluation of sites as well as the proposed next steps in the Study. Input received from these information sessions will be included in the consultation record for this EA Study.

In order to obtain public input on the facility siting evaluation methodology and criteria, attendees were asked to complete a questionnaire. In the questionnaire the respondents were advised that the EFW facility will not be sited in residential areas, agricultural areas and areas with important natural heritage value (like wetlands) and that a number of suitable locations will be identified and compared based on the potential for impacts to the natural environment, society, costs, technical and legal issues. In the comment sheet, respondents were asked for input on how they felt about the categories of potential impact and on how important they were in making the decision on where the waste management facility should be located. The respondent were then asked to rate each of these categories

This information is further presented in section 3.1.2 of this report. A copy of the questionnaire distributed at these Public Information Sessions is included in *Appendix 2*.

A questionnaire on communications was also distributed at these Public Information Sessions in Durham. This questionnaire was developed in corporation with the respective communications departments of both Durham and York regions. The purpose of this questionnaire was to obtain information on by what media methods the public is mostly informed about the study. The results of the questionnaire will be presented at a later date in the Study. A copy of the questionnaire on communications is included in *Appendix 2*.

3.1.1 Overview

3.1.1.1 Date, Time, and Location

Six (6) concurrent Public Information Sessions on the ‘Alternatives Methods’ – Facility Siting Evaluation Methodology and Criteria were held throughout Durham and York Regions. The following Tables 3-1 and 3-2 list the dates, times and locations for these sessions.

Table 3-1: Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Date	Time	Location
September 12 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex, 2440 King Street West, Municipality of Clarington
September 13 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Ajax Community Centre, HMS Banquet Hall South, 75 Centennial Road, Town of Ajax
September 14 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Scugog Community Centre, 1655 Reach Street, Port Perry

Table 3-2: Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, York Region

Date	Time	Location
September 12 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	Woodbridge Pool and Memorial Arena – Community Hall, 5020 Highway 7, City of Vaughan
September 13 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	York Region Administrative Centre, Seminar Room, Main Floor, 17250 Yonge Street, Town of Newmarket
September 14 th , 2006	7:00 p.m. till 9:00 p.m.	York Region South Services Centre, Corporate Learning Rooms A, B, C, 50 High Tech Road, 1 st Floor, Town of Richmond Hill

3.1.1.2 Notification of Public Information Sessions

Notification of these Public Information Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region as identified in Table 3-3 and Table 3-4. In accordance with the Study Communication Strategy the Joint Waste Management Group retained Speed Promotions, to develop the ‘brand image’ for the Study. The brand image was developed to assist in raising awareness of and educating the public about the process and outcomes of the study. The key message of this study on providing input on the identified system alternatives, how they will be evaluated and the preferred alternative (type of technology) chosen was delivered across both Durham and York communities.

The ‘brand image’ notifications developed by Speed Promotions were also placed across both Durham and York Regions, using various media sources, as identified in Tables 3-5 and 3-6.

Table 3-3: Notification of Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Durham Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
City of Oshawa	Oshawa Express	Monday, August 21 & 28, 2006
City of Oshawa	Oshawa Worker	Friday, September 1, 2006
Town of Ajax	Snap Ajax	Friday, September 1, 2006

Durham Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
Town of Orono	Orono Times	Monday, August 21, and Wednesday, August 30 & September 6, 2006
Township of Scugog	Scugog Standard	Monday, August 21 & 28, 2006 and Friday, September 8, 2006
Township of Georgina	Pefferlaw Post	Friday, September 8, 2006
Town of Lindsay	Lindsay Daily Post	Monday, August 21 & 28, 2006
	Toronto Star - Eastzone	Thursday, September 7, 2006
	Metroland – all areas	Monday, August 21 & 28, 2006
	Metro	Tuesday, August 8, 2006
	24	Tuesday, August 8, 2006

Table 3-4: Notification of Public Information Sessions, York Region

York Area	Newspaper	Date Notice Issued
Town of Newmarket	Era Banner	Sunday, September 3 & 10, 2006
Town of Richmond Hill	Richmond Hill Liberal	Sunday, September 3 & 10, 2006
City of Vaughan	Vaughan Citizen	Sunday, September 3 & 10, 2006
City of Markham	Markham Economist	Saturday, September 2 & 9, 2006
Town of Georgina	Georgina Advocate	Thursday, August 31 and September 7, 2006
Township of King	The King Weekly	Wednesday, August 30 and September 6, 2006
City of Vaughan	The Vaughan Weekly	Wednesday, August 30 and September 6, 2006
Township of King	King Township Sentinel	Wednesday, August 30 and September 6, 2006
	Lo Specchio	Friday, September 1 & 8, 2006
	Ming Pao	Friday, September 1 & 8, 2006
	Pakistani Star	Friday, September 1 and Wednesday, September 6, 2006
	Toronto Star	

Table 3-5: “Brand Image” Notification of Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Type of Notification	Method Used to Distribute	Date Notice Issued
15 sec spot rotation between screens	Ajax – Bowmanville Cineplex	August 25, 2006
15 sec spot rotation between screens	Uxbridge Roxy theatre	August 25, 2006
15 sec spot rotation between screens	Bowmanville Cineplex	August 25, 2006
Television	CHEX News Interview	August 8, 2006
Television	CHEX 30 sec ad	September 5, 2006
½ Page Colour Ad	The Toronto Star	September 7, 2006
½ Page Black & White Ad	Metroland Newspapers	August 21 & 28, 2006

¼ Page Colour Ad	Metro	August 8, 2006
1/6 Page Colour Ad	24	August 8, 2006
Durham Radio Ad	Durham Radio KX96, CKDO	September 8, 9, 2006
Display Venue: banner, info handout	Orono Central Fair	September 8-10, 2006
Interior Bus Ads	Buses in Ajax, Pickering, Oshawa, Whitby and Clarington	August 9, 2006

Table 3-6: “Brand Image” Notification of Public Information Sessions, York Region

Type of Notification	Method	Date Notification Issued
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Era Banner	Sunday, September 3 & 10, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Richmond Hill Liberal	Sunday, September 3 & 10, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Vaughan Citizen	Sunday, September 3 & 10, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Markham Economist	Saturday, September 2 & 9, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Georgina Advocate	Thursday, August 31 and September 7, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	The King Weekly	Wednesday, August 30 and September 6, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	The Vaughan Weekly	Wednesday, August 30 and September 6, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	King Township Sentinel	Wednesday, August 30 and September 6, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Lo Specchio	Friday, September 1 & 8, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Ming Pao	Friday, September 1 & 8, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Pakistani Star	Friday, September 1 and Wednesday, September 6, 2006
1/4 Page Colour Ad	Toronto Star	Thursday, September 7, 2006

An example of the Public Information Session notices is illustrated in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1: Public Information Sessions Notice

*The Regional Municipality of Durham
 The Regional Municipality of York
 Durham/York Residual Waste Study*

Public Information Sessions

**JOINT WASTE
MANAGEMENT GROUP**

PUBLIC NOTICE

- The Facility Siting Has Been Initiated -

**Durham and York Regions Seek Your Input on Siting a New
Thermal Treatment Facility for a Long-term Solution to Manage
Residual Garbage**

The Regions of Durham and York are participating in a joint study to find a better way to manage the residual wastes (i.e., garbage) remaining after recycling and composting. Through the Joint Waste Management Group, the two municipalities are addressing the social, environmental and financial impacts of this issue by way of an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Provincial EA Act. On June 21 and 22, 2006 Durham and York Regional Councils approved the recommendation that the "Thermal Treatment of Waste" is the preferred system for managing residual garbage over the long-term in Durham and York. This decision followed extensive public consultation on the evaluation process.

Now that the preferred system has been identified, the next step in the EA process is to identify a site(s) to locate the facility or facilities somewhere in Durham and/or York Region:

On September 12, 13 and 14, Public Information Sessions will be held in Durham and York Regions to discuss the process of identifying the preferred long-term site(s) to establish a Thermal Treatment facility or facilities. The preliminary evaluation process and criteria that were included in the Approved EA Terms of Reference will be presented and there will be opportunity to comment. The proposed evaluation process and criteria can also be found on the Study website at: www.durhamyorkwaste.ca.

The Information Sessions will be held from 7:00 p.m. – 9:00 p.m. with a formal presentation to start at 7:30 p.m. at the following locations:

Tuesday, September 12, 2006	Wednesday, September 13, 2006	Thursday, September 14, 2006
Garnett B Rickard Complex 2440 King Street West Municipality of Clarington	Ajax Community Centre HMS Banquet Hall South 75 Centennial Road Town of Ajax	Scugog Community Centre 1655 Reach Street Port Perry
Woodbridge Pool & Memorial Arena – Community Hall 5020 Highway 7 City of Vaughan	York Region Administrative Centre Seminar Room, Main Floor 17250 Yonge Street Town of Newmarket	York Region South Services Centre Corporate Learning Rooms A,B,C 50 High Tech Road, 1 st Floor Town of Richmond Hill

**For more information contact the Study Coordinator
 at: 905 668-7711 ext. 3731 or
 E-mail: barb.boffey@region.durham.on.ca**

In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) and a media news release were issued to notify interested parties and

organizations throughout Durham and York Regions. The ‘brand image’ notifications, developed by Speed Promotions for the Study advising of the Public Information Sessions, were also placed across both Durham and York Regions via bus ads and local movie theatres as well as via the Toronto Star newspaper.

3.1.1.3 Public Information Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Public Information Sessions included a set of display boards set out for public viewing and discussion throughout the duration of the session. A formal presentation by the consulting team took place at 7:30 p.m. Members from the Study Team, consultants and Staff of the respective Regions were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions each evening, from 7:00 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. and again from 8:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. A copy of the presentation is included in *Appendix 2*. The display boards available for review at the public information sessions are included in *Appendix 2*.

3.1.1.4 Project Team Members In Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, MacViro Consultants and Jacques Whitford attended the Public Information Sessions in each municipality. Tables 3-7 through 3-12 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each evening.

Table 3-7: Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, September 12th, 2006 in the Municipality of Clarington

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants	Jacques Whitford , Ltd.
Bunny Lockett Technician, Waste Management	Daniel Lantz, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant David Merriman, Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator Betsy Varghese Technical Analyst	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner

Table 3-8: Project Team Members in Attendance on Wednesday, September 13th, 2006 in the Town of Ajax

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants	Jacques Whitford Ltd
Bunny Lockett Technician, Waste Management	Daniel Lantz, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant David Merriman, Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator Betsy Varghese Technical Analyst	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner

Table 3-9: Project Team Members in Attendance on Thursday, September 14th, 2006 in the Township of Scugog

Region of Durham	MacViro Consultants	Jacques Whitford Ltd
Bunny Lockett Technician, Waste Management	Daniel Lantz, Project Manager & Senior Technical Consultant David Merriman, Senior Technical Consultant Beatrice Karczmarzyk Process Coordinator Betsy Varghese Technical Analyst	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner

Table 3-10: Project Team Members in Attendance on Tuesday, September 12th, 2006 in the City of Vaughan

York Region	MacViro Consultants	Jacques Whitford Ltd
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner	Kerrie Skillen Planner

Table 3-11: Project Team Members in Attendance on Wednesday, September 13th 2006 in the Town of New market

York Region	MacViro Consultants	Jacques Whitford Ltd
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator	Janine Ralph Senior Environmental Planner Jonathan Matchett Technical Analyst	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner Jen Clark Planner

Table 3-12: Project Team Members in Attendance on Thursday, September 14th, 2006 in the Town of Richmond Hill

York Region	Jacques Whitford Ltd
Andrew Campbell, Director of Waste Management Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator	Jim McKay, EA Process Planner Kerrie Skillen

3.1.1.5 Public Attendance

The following Table 3-13 notes the public attendance at each of the concurrent public information sessions in Durham and York:

Table 3-13: Public Attendance at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on September 12th, 13th and 14th, 2006

Number of People Attending in Durham		Number of People Attending in York	
September 12 th , 2006			
46		10	
September 13 th , 2006			
37		15	
September 14 th , 2006			
42		17	
Total:	125	Total:	42

A total of 167 residents participated in the Public Information Sessions in both Durham and York Regions. A total of 125 residents attended the three sessions in the Region of Durham, whereas a total of 42 residents participated in the three sessions in York Region. These residents included representatives from industry, municipalities and the general public. The majority of attendants registered for the information sessions prior to the event via the Internet or telephone. *Appendix 2* provides a list of the attendees at the Public Information Sessions in both Durham and York Regions.

3.1.2 Summary of Questionnaires

A Questionnaire was made available to each attendee. Below is a Summary of the Comments and Questions received at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on September 12th, 13th and 14th, 2006. A total of 89 completed questionnaires were returned. Copies of the completed Questionnaires are available upon request. Each of these comments and questions will be addressed as part of the consultation record for this EA Study.

A significant majority (approximately 74%) of the public that participated in the consultative process agreed that the EFW facility be sited in an industrial area.

The following Table 3-14 provides a summary of the results:

Table 3-14 Summary of Questionnaires Received at Public Information Sessions in Durham and York on September 12th, 13th and 14th, 2006

The Public Information Sessions' attendees were asked to provide comments on facility siting methodology and criteria. The following were their comments:	
At the end of a comment mentioned more than once, an <i>italicized</i> number is present in brackets. This indicates the number of times a particular comment was mentioned	
Question #1.	
Are you aware of the Regional Councils (Durham and York) decision to build an Energy From Waste (EFW) facility that would produce electricity from the garbage left over after recycling and composting?	
Yes	96%
No	4%

Question #2.

Please rate each of these categories on how important you think they are in making the decision on where the waste management facility should be located. For example, when choosing where a thermal treatment facility should be located, some categories of potential impacts should be more important than others.

Category of Potential Impact	Importance of the Category (%)				
	Extremely Important	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not very Important	Not at all Important
Public Health & Safety and Natural Environment	82	14	4	0	0
Social and Cultural Environment	40	42	14	2	1
Economic/Financial	29	42	25	3	1
Technical Suitability	29	37	33	1	0
Legal	12	23	53	9	3

The following were comments provided on the other areas (in addition to the natural environment, society, costs, technical and legal considerations identified in the siting criteria) that should be evaluated:

Transportation and Emissions

- Rural areas do not have the transportation infrastructure to accommodate truck traffic.
- Transportation and Emissions.
- Impact on traffic. (2)
- Truck emissions will impact on residential areas or on neighboring communities.
- Durham /York /GTA
- Abandoned railroad spurs and adjacent lands along the 400 Series Highways

Environmentally Sensitive Areas

- Especially wetlands
- Do not site the incinerator in any area that is designated Greenbelt by the province or by any Municipality.

Existing Locations (Landfills)

- Old landfill sites & existing landfill sites/ old transfer stations
- Existing locations that may be readily converted i.e., Wesleyville, which is an abandoned hydro facility
- Operational issue public or private.
- The size of the facility
- Community acceptability and local (different from regional) council support

Human and Ecological Health (Air Emissions)

- Health of local citizens should be monitored – This is something everyone neglects – the only focus is on what leaves the stack not what ends up in our bodies and the effects of those uptakes.
- Social / Cultural to include odour impacts which may be more of an issue for option 2B
- Emissions, human impacts, Allergies etc.

Other

- Cost (overall) additional communities having access to the usage of facility.
- Technical issues (issues other than expandability should be considered, e.g. availability of supporting infrastructure)
- The system seems very thorough. Let the process flow and make a decision that best suits Durham's interest's
- Add social equality as a siting criteria.
- Who produces garbage should be considered.
- There should be a qualitative analysis of all factors for all sites suggested. Appropriate formulas should be used to quantify biodiversity and the integral, natural value of wild areas should be considered.
- The time scale for the plant to be operational. The present schedule must be met (December 2010).
- Technical evaluation should maximize available buffers between sensitive land uses. Minimum setbacks of 40m are too restrictive for Air/Noise approvals and MOE guidelines
- Be aware of National / Regional historical locations, and First Nations locations / Burial grounds.
- Aesthetic impact of the facility / Architectural qualities

Question #3.

The most suitable location for a facility like this would be an industrial area. Would you object to this EFW facility being built in an industrial area in your municipality?

Yes	27%
No	73%

The following were the concerns expressed regarding Question #3:

Transportation and Emissions

- Compatibility with local industries. Truck traffic to and from site.
- Truck emissions will impact on residential areas or on neighboring communities. (2)
- I would prefer that a new industrial area be created to group heat energy buyers with the facility and have minimum impact on already existing built-up areas.
- Only if all operational data including data from continuous stack monitoring is publicly available and a community relations committee is established to facilitate community input.
- Prevailing n/w wind direction from industrial area over town – levels solids/incomplete combustion after scrubbers.
- The facility and its emissions should be safe, quiet, and unobtrusive.
- We already have truck traffic now – more than 70 gravel trucks per day.
- Facility should railway access.

Location of Facility

- This is not a NIMBY comment – northern Durham is largely rural with important environmental features. The facility should be within an industrial centre.
- Should be built in the area with the largest population to save on cost, now and in the future.
- Not in the energy business park or the science and tech park
- Not in industrial land in proximity to residential areas.
- We already have the Durham-York mega sewage treatment plant in our area. We don't a garbage incinerator too. Basic fairness dictates that York Region should be the site.
- There should be a buffer area between the site and any non-industrial areas.
- I would prefer the facility as far away as possible. The outer limits of the city.
- Depends where as I live in an area that is very close to industrial.
- Richmond Hill's industrial area is surrounded by houses

- As long as it is not near my house
- I live in a rural community. I believe that the area that produces the most garbage should be host to this facility.
- Markham is already bursting at the seams with development of our natural space with houses and retail establishments. What little farmland there is should be protected. Not to mention our roads are completely grid locked.
- I would prefer that a new industrial area be created to group heat energy buyers with the facility and have minimum impact on already existing built-up areas.
- In order for the facility to be built, the infrastructure needs to be in place. There would have to be accessibility to major highways etc. The only provincial highway going to our industrial areas goes right through the town. A bypass would have to be constructed. It is unlikely that a small town would be the best place to utilize the benefits from this facility.
- Only if in a heavy industrial area with full public consultation and input from all adjacent areas – residential, commercial, institutional and industrial.
- Site would not be employment intensive. In view of limited employment lands and the squeeze on urban areas through growth plan, green belt plan, our employment lands, especially those along 401 hwy, should be protected against a development of this nature.
- Should be built in a larger more central area to reduce transportation (cost and emissions) and to utilize heat energy.
- Port Perry needs development / industrial land to create jobs. Power and heat could be used to develop industrial lands.
- Facility should be sited as close as possible to centres of population to avoid extensive transportation distances.
- Wesleyville, site adjacent to GM center in Oshawa and Highway #12 –6th line of Scugog.

Human and Ecological Health (Air Emissions)

- Prevailing wind direction from industrial area over town. Levels of solids/ incomplete combustion after scrubbers.
- Concerned about emission quality if facility is operated by private sector
- Pollution to the local environment
- As long as infrastructure etc. is in place to handle the transfer of waste and it meets the criteria to be environmentally safe i.e., pollution.
- I don't think that building the plant in the Bowmanville Inniskillen area would destroy all rural areas of the towns.
- Ajax is suffering enough from the Duffin Creek mega-sewage plant. York region should deal with garbage, if Durham deals with sewage.
- Assumption being that stack emissions are amongst the lowest in the world for substances known or separated to have any major negative affects on humans, plants or animals in the deposition area.

Other

- Provided the industrial site complies with the 4 criteria listed as 'category and potential impact'
- That the same municipality will also be responsible for the ash – to assure me, there should be a condition set in place before the site is selected that all York and Durham to be fair will share the burden.
- If done properly – incineration will be the best solution and create energy. Wesleyville sits there mothballed, built at taxpayer's expense. Do not allow landfill sites – to seep into groundwater.
- There is not enough space to comment on the questionnaire.
- The most logical method is Plasma Gasification there is a 44 000 volts line beside the property to put excess power for our Hydro requirements

- I would favour legislated means to prevent production of items designed for disposal such as excess packaging.
- History says that garbage plants do not make money.

Additional Comments:

- Good presentation. My concern is that we should not have too many constraints for the long list (i.e. the best place for the facility is near urban centres).
- I think you are doing a great job on this project as well as in efforts to remain transparent and including the public in all main stages. This is an innovative and proactive technology / project that will make York Region a leader in Canada. Do not forget the most important thing: ongoing increase in diversion rates and decreasing waste and packaging at the manufacturing level.
- Would like to see a re-evaluation of the project late in process (i.e. 2008 technology) available by the time the project is completed and built. Are there new choices available by the time the project is complete
- I believe that air emissions are easier to monitor than landfill leachate getting into ground water many years after a facility closes
- The type of incinerator can be adapted to having less residual waste as Markham (+York) step up recycling (especially businesses to achieve 100 % recycling).
- The problem with our garbage is not that we're throwing away – it's the fact that we keep building the population of York without putting the responsibility of recycling our waste on the individual resident.
- My main concern is that a private company doesn't just turn this thermal facility into a big profit center even though we as residents are reducing and recycling more.
- The less distance the trucks would travel, the better environmentally and economically. Our roads are overburdened as is.
- EFW is a perfect solution to our waste crisis but the location should make sense from transportation perspective. In other words it should be closer to the more populated areas where most of the waste comes from.
- Locate close to the greatest population to reduce transport route length.
- Utilize existing industrial site-opportunity to utilize and improve / rehabilitate Brownfield for example.
- Do not locate on waterfront or other ecologically sensitive areas
- Maintain integrity of rural communities
- Should be a bigger comment section. It's too small
- Wesleyville in Port Hope would be a prime site with 401 direct access, rail access and power grid availability.
- It is important to me not to disturb environmentally sensitive land. Clean up existing dumps.
- Build near a closed dump site then clean up landfill site. So build a large plant.
- Try to deal with the garbage as a real issue as an incentive to reduce!
- Need to build it closest to where most of the garbage is produced to reduce transportation cost.
- Give preference to existing landfill sites!
- Is the process able to reuse garbage from existing landfill sites?
- I would favour legislated means to prevent production of items designed for disposal, such as excess packaging.
- Create an Eco-industrial park around the site. Create a modern attractive design for the site and it self sufficient.
- Since the thermal waste unit would / could use electricity would this be taken into account.
- Existing Pickering landfill on Brock St.
- Get processing records from the Hamilton SWARU plant (which is now shut down).

- Get it built
- The technology vendors should provide a 5 yr guarantee at a minimum
- Must make good business sense so that the impact to the taxpayer is minimal.
- I am concerned with toxic fumes created by burning plastics and other chemical based waste and what will be done with the ash (i.e. how it will be safely disposed of).
- Concerned with the burning of plastics and the gases formed from this burning. I am concerned about the pollution created from burning waste.
- Install a proven method of waste management and get it up and running.
- Access to rail shipping of material an imported criteria in site selection.
- Reasonable number of sites for site list = 7
- If we begin to take waste from neighboring municipalities how many?
- Need to address concerns that once the EFW facility is built that it not become a depository for other areas in Southern Ontario.
- Need to continue to enhance and encourage waste diversion programs
- Planning should focus upon rail transportation. Use of roads for transportation of waste is both outdated, inefficient and environmentally ill-advised.
- A reasonable # of sites – long list I think is 20. When deciding site, the cost of shipping from outside York & Durham should not be considered because outside were not considered for site selection.
- I support the Region's efforts in dealing with waste, very important to our future.
- You should review other site searches in other EA's to determine what could be considered a "reasonable" number of candidate sites. This should be determined early to avoid appearance of bias on part of study team, and is critical since it will determine whether additional lands will be considered.
- Easy rail transport would be an advantage. On existing landfill should be looked at.
- Ensure that impact study is minimized
- Spend sufficient money to keep smells down and to clean up smoke and to minimize any noise pollution
- The size of this site seems to be too small. There should be a buffer zone around the site. The buffer zone should be publicly owned, although it would be used for farming etc.
- Preferred location is York Region.
- There must be some areas that are suitable away from homes.
- Expropriation, if it's the best site.
- The different levels of government, to a certain point, care too much for public opinion. As the issue is important and the new plant is beneficial to York / Durham, much of the public won't understand the need and positive outputs until they see it.
- Time has become the one resource we are too short of now – keep focused.
- Keep the info flowing. We are more comfortable when we know / understand.
- Whether industrial or other, both are populated and safety is still very important!
- I have rated economic environment lower than 2 others because there is no choice but to build the plant and stop exporting garbage.
- Transparency of competitive process and ethics/reputation of winning bidder are a concern. Concern for the environment and safe operation of an incinerator are paramount!
- I am concerned that although we need an alternative to landfill I do not want it to compromise the push for waste diversion. It maybe a beast that needs to be fed at the expense of diversion.
- Would like to see the provincial government have producers responsible for their garbage – or 1st point of contact in the province so distributors, manufacturers and packagers are responsible and pay for the cost of waste they produce. Before that happens – would like to see customers able to leave behind packaging at cashiers and that waste added to municipal waste at retailers cost.

- Locate the facility in an urban area. The sooner the better! Waste diversion is not the answer. Paper sludge should be burned for energy. The Ministry of the Environment does not protect the environment i.e. Sound and Nitrosorb. Rural Ontario is not a dump.
- The presentation was very informative. I learned a lot and look forward to hearing more as this project progresses. Industrial areas appear to be an ideal area for the EFW facility. Wesleyville sounds like an ideal sight. (I have only the info given at the meeting, to make my judgment) I hope that you look into plasma. Sometimes, what you spend now will save money in the long run.
- Durham Region has the huge Durham/York sewage plant – soon to be enlarged. In the interest of fairness and social equity the site for the incinerator must be in York region. Must Durham receive for disposal all of York’s sewage and all of York’s garbage and all York’s pollution?
- In the interest of public health to reduce toxic air emissions, to reduce greenhouse gases and to reduce landfill, is plasma waste conversion still being considered as the best environmental alternative? If not, why not?
- Please include the plasma gasification process in your deliberations for technical vendor – seems to have some advances over thermal incineration.
- It is very important to have a weight factor in the site assessment - its unrealistic to give a single weight factor to all criteria. Secondly the impact of the use on the long-term land use framework for an area need to be considered for it will eventually influence the economy of land and the way the city grows.
- Project – can visualize money getting beyond.
- Suggest Durham/York find site, services (water, sewage, electrical), separation plant (metals, glass and grit) and private industry converts garbage to stream (garbage park).
- Make it more attractive to recycle – Quebec has units outside large stores to give vouchers groceries when plastic and cans are recycled and weighed.
- Charge condos and apartments if they do not recycle.
- We are finally on the right path to building an EFW facility.
- Paper should not be put into compost and spread onto agricultural land. Maybe it could be burned.

All of the additional comments and relevant responses are provided in *Table 2, Appendix 2* of this report.

3.2 Public Polling

The Joint Waste Management Group retained the services of the public polling firm *Ipsos Reid*. Following the Public Information Sessions (documented in Section 4.1), which were supported with extensive advertising in a variety of media in both Regions and that resulted in coverage by a variety of news media, *Ipsos Reid* undertook an online survey in September, 2006 to determine broader public opinion on the conclusions regarding the proposed siting methodology and evaluation criteria.

The firm conducted an online survey, and received responses from a target audience of 1005 residents in both Durham and York regions - a total of 412 Durham residents and 593 York residents. The sample was chosen in order to be representative of the population demographics of the two Regions. The format of the survey was similar to the Public Information Sessions questionnaire, and respondents were asked to rate the relative importance of the following categories with respect to the siting of the proposed thermal treatment facility:

- Natural environment and public health and safety;

- Social cultural environment;
- Economic environment;
- Technical issues; and
- Legal issues.

The results from this survey are provided in *Appendix 4*. The key findings of the study are presented below:

- Almost all (96%) respondents feel that the natural environment/public health and safety is either extremely or very important in making the decision on where the waste management facility should be located;
- Three quarters (74%) of respondents think that the social/cultural environment is extremely/very important in making waste management facility location decisions;
- Three quarters (74%) of respondents think that the economic environment is extremely or very important in making decisions on locations for a waste management facility;
- Nearly seven-in-ten (68%) respondents believe that technical issues are extremely/very important in deciding waste management locations; and
- Just under six in ten (57%) respondents consider legal issues extremely/very important in making decisions on waste management facility locations;

Record of Consultation Appendices



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Summary Report and Record of Consultation On the Thermal Facility Site Identification and Evaluation

Identification of the Short-List of Alternative Sites

April, 2007





**Summary Report and
Record of Consultation On the
Thermal Facility Site
Identification and Evaluation**

**Identification of the Short-List of Alternative
Sites**

**Thermal Facility Site
Identification and Evaluation
CONSULTATION REPORT**

April, 2007

prepared by:



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Appendices

Appendix 1 Display Boards
Appendix 2 Presentation Materials
Appendix 3 Communications Materials

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of Environmental Assessment (EA) Consultation on Identification of Short-List of Alternative Sites

Durham and York Regions have joined in a Planning Study to address the long-term residual waste disposal capacity requirements of both Regions. This joint Study is subject to the requirements of an Individual Environmental Assessment under the Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) related to municipal waste disposal undertakings.

In accordance with the Province of Ontario's EAA, the Environmental Assessment (EA), completed in consultation with the public and submitted to the Minister of the Environment for approval, must include a record of the public consultation process. This summary report has been prepared as part of the required public consultation record submitted with the EA submission.

Durham and York Regions have hosted the following consultation events on the announcement of the "short-list" of alternative sites for the Durham/York Residual Waste Study:

1.1.1 Public Information Sessions

Four (4) Public Information Sessions were held between April 10th, 2007 and April 21st, 2007. The first session was held in York Region and the remaining three were held in Durham Region. The purpose of these sessions was to:

- Provide an overview of the Study to-date;
- Review the process used to identify potential sites;
- Discuss the Short-List of sites, how they were identified, and obtain public input; and,
- Identify the next steps in the process.

Following the consultation on the Short-List of sites, a detailed comparative evaluation of the Short-List of sites will be initiated. The assessment will consider the sites as well as the haul routes, transfer requirements and requirements for additional infrastructure to develop the site. Sites will be compared based on a broad range of criteria to identify the preferred Durham/York site.

1.1.2 Additional Public Consultation

In addition to these consultation events, the EA consultation process has included several other opportunities for the public, agencies and other interested parties to obtain information and provide comments on the Short-List of alternative sites.

These include:

- Posting of Study information on the Durham York Residual Waste Study website (www.durhamyorkwaste.ca) including: a description of the Study background together with key Study documents as they become available; and a Study email address and phone hotline to allow residents to share their comments with the Study Team.

- Development of a government agency and stakeholder contact list so that notices as well as the study documentation and other relevant information could be sent to agencies as well as a request for feedback on future consultation needs.

The results of these initiatives will also be included in the consultation record for the EA.

2. Overview

2.1 Date, Time, and Location

Four (4) Public Information Sessions on the Thermal Facility Site Identification and Evaluation were held throughout Durham and York Regions. The following Tables 2-1 and 2-2 list the dates, times and locations of these events.

Table 2-1 Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, York Region

Date	Time	Location
April, 10, 2007	7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Roman Palace Banquet Hall, 1096 Ringwell Road, Newmarket

Table 2-2 Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Date	Time	Location
April 12, 2007	7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Clarington Beech Centre, 26 Beech Street, Bowmanville
April 14, 2007	9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.	Municipality of Clarington Municipal Office, 40 Temperance Street, Bowmanville
April 21, 2007	9:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.	Faith United Church, 1778 Nash Road, Courtice

2.2 Notification

Notification of these Public Information Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region as identified in Table 2-3, Table 2-4, and Table 2.5

Table 2-3 Technical Advertisement

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Metroland Group	Ajax, Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Port Perry, Clarington, Port Perry and Scugog Independent Paper	March 30, 2007
Orono Times	Orono (Clarington)	April 4, 2007
Brock Citizen	Beaverton (Brock)	April 4, 2007
Toronto Star, GTA Section	Toronto, GTA	April 5, 2007

Table 2-4 Graphic Advertisement

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Metroland Group	Ajax, Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Port Perry, Clarington, Port Perry and Scugog Independent Paper	April 6, 2007
Orono Times	Orono (Clarington)	April 11, 2007
Brock Citizen	Beaverton (Brock)	April 11, 2007

Table 2-5 Other Advertising Venues


Medium	Dates Aired
Local Radio Interview Ads	March 27 – April 30, 2007
Local Television Interviews	April 11 and 19, 2007

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Sessions. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which includes anyone who has attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the Public Information Sessions either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available.

Postal notifications were also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of each of the sites. This information was obtained from the property tax departments in Durham and York Regions. In the event that the property owner was not the current tenant of the property, notifications were also hand delivered to each of the properties within 1 km of each of the sites.

An example of the Public Information Session notices is illustrated in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1 Public Information Session Notice



The Regional Municipality of Durham

Public Service Announcement

**Three public information sessions:
tell us what you think; short list of sites for an
energy-from-waste facility**

WHITBY, ON April 4, 2007 – In late March, Durham and York Regional Councils received a recommended short list of sites, proposing five possible locations for an energy-from-waste facility within either Durham or York Regions. Public information sessions will be held in Durham Region on April 12, 14 and 21 to inform residents of what is being proposed, and to provide an opportunity to comment on this siting process.

Thursday, April 12	Saturday, April 14	Saturday, April 21
Clarington Deech Centre 26 Beech Street Bowmanville 7 to 9 p.m.	Municipality of Clarington, Municipal Office 40 Temperance Street Bowmanville 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.	Hilltop Restaurant 1540 King Street East Courtice 9:30 to 11:30 a.m.

NOTE: York Region will be hosting a public information session for its residents on Tuesday, April 10 from 7 to 9 p.m. at Roman Palace Banquet Hall, 1096 Ringwell Drive, Newmarket.

Project consultants will present the short list of potential sites for the construction of an energy-from-waste facility and solicit public input. The criteria for the short list were developed based on feedback from prior public information sessions, and the input of Regional residents.

In June 2006, both Durham and York Regional Councils accepted a recommendation that thermal treatment of waste and recovery of energy is the preferred way for managing residual garbage remaining after recycling and composting. Recycling and composting will continue to be the primary way Durham residents reduce household wastes—providing about 60 per cent diversion—however, an energy-from-waste facility is being built to handle the maximum 40 per cent leftover garbage. Waste management issues affect all residents, which is why public consultation is a vital component of the process. For more information on the Durham/York Residual Waste Study, call 905-307-8628 (or 1-866-398-4423), visit www.durhamyorkwaste.ca, or e-mail info@durhamyorkwaste.ca.

Media inquiries:
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM:
Tania Lavery – Communications Officer, Works Department 905-668-7711 ext. 3732

In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) was issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions. A copy of this PSA is included in Appendix 3 of this report.

2.3 Public Information Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Public Information Sessions included a formal presentation as well as discussions around a series of display boards. Members from the Study Team were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentations.

Each of the Public Information Sessions was moderated by an independent public facilitator, Mr. Robb Ogilvie (Ogilvie, Ogilvie & Company). For the first three sessions, all questions and answers were keyboarded and displayed electronically. For the last session, the electronic display system was unavailable. For each session, a verbatim transcript was prepared and posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca under “Facilitator’s Summary Report”. The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled “I didn’t get a chance to say” which they could fill out

later and return with questions/issues that they didn't have a chance to raise or didn't want to raise at the session. All questions and answers were posted on the Study website with the Facilitator's Summary Report for each session.

The display boards available for review at the public information sessions are included in Appendix 1. The display boards included information on the following:

- Overview of the EA Study Process;
- Background on the Durham/York Residual Waste Study and the Proponents;
- An overview of thermal treatment technologies, emissions, etc.
- An overview of the Siting process and results;
- The Short-List of Alternative sites;
- Next steps

3. Project Team Members In Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, GENIVAR Ontario Inc and Jacques Whitford Limited attended the Public Information Sessions in each municipality. Tables 3-1 through 3-6 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each session.

Table 3-1 Project Team Members in Attendance on April 10th, 2007 in the Town of Newmarket

York Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator Neil McDonald, Project Manager	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant David Payne, Project Manager Andrea Stoner, Project Coordinator	Jim McKay, EA Planner Tara Alkhalisi, Planner

Table 3-2 Project Team Members in Attendance on April 12th, 2007 in the Town of Bowmanville

Region of Durham	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januskiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant Andrea Stoner, Project Coordinator	Jim McKay, EA Planner Kerrie Skillen, Planner

Table 3-3 Project Team Members in Attendance on April 14th, 2007 in the Town of Bowmanville

Region of Durham	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant Andrea Stoner, Project Coordinator	Jim McKay, EA Planner Kerrie Skillen, Planner

Table 3-4 Project Team Members in Attendance on April 21st, 2007 in the Town of Courtice.

York Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant David Payne, Project Manager	Jim McKay, EA Planner Christine Roarke, Planner

4. Public Attendance

The following provides an account of public attendance at each of the public information sessions in Durham and York:

- April 10, 2007 (York) – 85 registered attendants
- April 12, 2007 (Durham) – 155 registered attendants
- April 14, 2007 - (Durham) – 74 registered attendants
- April 21, 2007 (Durham) - 66 registered attendants
- Total: 380 registered attendants

Record of Consultation Appendices



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Summary Report and Record of Public Consultation on the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study

FINAL
July, 2007





**Summary Report and
Record of Public Consultation on the Generic
Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
Study**

Results of Public Consultation on Generic Human Health
and Ecological Risk Assessment Study
CONSULTATION REPORT

July, 2007

prepared by:



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Appendices

Appendix 1 Display Boards
Appendix 2 Presentation Materials
Appendix 3 Communications Materials

1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of Environmental Assessment (EA) Consultation on Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study

Durham and York Regions have joined in a Planning Study to address the long-term residual waste disposal capacity requirements of both Regions. This joint Study is subject to the requirements of an Individual Environmental Assessment under the Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) related to municipal waste disposal undertakings.

In accordance with the Province of Ontario's EAA, the Environmental Assessment (EA), completed in consultation with the public and submitted to the Minister of the Environment for approval, must include a record of the public consultation process. This summary report has been prepared as part of the required public consultation record submitted with the EA submission.

1.1.1 Public Information Sessions

One (1) Drop in Centre and five (5) Public Information Sessions were held between June 18th, 2007 and July 24th, 2007. The Drop in Centre and three of the Public Information Sessions were held in Durham Region and the other two Public Information Sessions were held in York Region. The purpose of these sessions was to:

- Provide an overview of the Study to-date;
- Present the results of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment;
- Discuss the other site specific studies that are being conducted; and
- Identify the next steps in the process.

1.1.2 Additional Public Consultation

In addition to these consultation events, the EA consultation process has included several other opportunities for the public, agencies and other interested parties to obtain information on and provide comments to the results of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment.

These include:

- Posting of Study information on the Durham York Residual Waste Study website (www.durhamyorkwaste.ca) including: a description of the Study background together with key Study documents as they become available; and a Study email address and phone hotline to allow residents to share their comments with the Study Team.
- Development of a government agency and stakeholder contact list so that notices as well as the study documentation and other relevant information could be sent to agencies as well as a request for feedback on future consultation needs.

The results of these initiatives will also be included in the consultation record for the EA.

2. Overview

2.1 Date, Time, and Location

One (1) Drop in Centre and five (5) Public Information Sessions on the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study were held throughout Durham and York Regions. The following Tables 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3 list the dates, times and locations of these events.

Table 2-1 Date, Time and Location for Drop in Centre, Durham Region

Date	Time	Location
June 18, 2007	2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.	Faith United Church, 1778 Nash Road, Courtice

Table 2-2 Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, York Region

Date	Time	Location
June, 19, 2007	6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.	Roman Palace Banquet Hall, 1096 Ringwell Road, Newmarket
July 24, 2007	6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.	York Region Administrative Centre, 17250 Yonge Street, Newmarket

Table 2-3 Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, Region of Durham

Date	Time	Location
June 20 th , 2007	6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.	Clarington Beech Centre, 26 Beech Street, Bowmanville, ON
June 27 th , 2007	6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.	Faith United Church, 1778 Nash Road, Courtice, ON
June 28 th , 2007	6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.	Newcastle Hall, 20 King Avenue West, Newcastle, ON

2.2 Notification

Notification of these Public Information Sessions was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers in Durham and York Region and local radio advertisements in Durham Region as identified in Table 2-4 through Table 2-8.

Table 2-4 Technical Advertisement in Durham Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Metroland Group (Ajax/Pickering/Whitby/Oshawa News Advertiser, Canadian Statesman, Uxbridge Times Journal, Port Perry Star, Brock Citizen)	Ajax, Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Clarington, Uxbridge, Port Perry, and Brock	June 8, 2007
Scugog Standard	Scugog	June 8, 2007
Canadian Statesman	Clarington	June 10, 2007 & June 13, 2007
Orono Times	Orono (Clarington)	June 13, 2007 & June 20, 2007

Table 2-5 Graphic Advertisement in Durham Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Metroland Group (Ajax/Pickering/Whitby/Oshawa News Advertiser, Uxbridge Times Journal, Port Perry Star, Brock Citizen)	Ajax, Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Uxbridge, Port Perry, and Brock	June 15, 2007 & June 22, 2007
Canadian Statesman	Clarington	June 15, 17, 20, 24 & 27, 2007

Table 2-6 Other Advertising Venues in Durham Region

Medium	Dates Aired
Local Radio Interview Ads	June 16 – June 27, 2007

Table 2-7 Technical Advertisement in York Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Vaughan Citizen, Era Banner, Richmond Hill Liberal	Vaughan, Newmarket, Richmond Hill	June 7, 14, 17 & July 8, 15, 22, 2007
Markham Economist, Stouffville Sun	Markham, Stouffville	June 7, 14, 16 & July 7, 14, 21, 2007
Georgina Advocate	Georgina	June 7, 14 & July 5, 12, 19, 2007
Vaughan Weekly, King Weekly, King Sentinel	Vaughan, King	June 6, 13, 20 & July 4, 11, 18, 2007

Table 2-8 Graphic Advertisement in York Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Vaughan Citizen, Era Banner, Richmond Hill Liberal	Vaughan, Newmarket, Richmond Hill	June 7, 14, 17 & July 8, 15, 22, 2007
Markham Economist, Stouffville Sun	Markham, Stouffville	June 7, 14, 16 & July 7, 14, 21, 2007
Georgina Advocate	Georgina	June 7, 14 & July 5, 12, 19, 2007
Vaughan Weekly, King Weekly, King Sentinel	Vaughan, King	June 6, 13, 20 & July 4, 11, 18, 2007
Toronto Star	GTA	June 7, 18 & July 5, 12, 19, 2007

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Sessions. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which includes anyone who has attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the Public Information Sessions either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available.

Postal notifications were also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of each of the sites. This information was obtained from the property tax departments in Durham and York Regions. In the event that the property owner was not the current tenant of the property, notifications were also hand delivered to each of the properties within 1 km of each of the sites.

An example of the Public Information Session notices is illustrated in Figure 2-1.

Figure 2-1 Public Information Session Notice



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

PUBLIC NOTICE

Energy-from-waste project update and Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study: Public Information Sessions

The Regions of Durham and York are participating in a joint study to find a better way to manage the residual waste (garbage) remaining after maximizing recycling and composting programs. Since 2004, the two municipalities have been addressing the social, environmental and financial impacts of resolving this issue by way of an "Individual" Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Provincial EA Act. A Joint Waste Management Group comprised of residents, local politicians and Regional staff oversees the project and the general public is involved through the public information session process.

A short-list of sites has been identified and consideration of the final site is underway using a series of evaluation criteria developed through the EA public consultation process. Four sites in Clarington have been identified as potential sites.

An important component of the EA study is to investigate the potential impact to human and ecological health from an energy-from-waste (EFW) facility. The Regions initiated a health and ecological risk assessment study in 2006 and the results will be presented at the public information sessions as shown below.

On June 18, the Region of Durham will be hosting a drop-in style information session on the EFW project. Sessions on June 20, 27 and 28 will update residents on the EFW project as well as results of the health and environmental risk study. Additional information sessions are also planned in York Region. Visit the study website for information on all public information sessions.

An informal drop-in information session will be held from 2 to 7 p.m.
Monday, June 18 at Faith United Church, 1778 Nash Road, Courtice

All other information sessions will be held from 6:30 to 9:30 p.m.
Formal presentations begin at 7:00 p.m. at the locations shown below

Wednesday, June 20 Clarington Beech Centre 26 Beech Avenue Bowmanville	Wednesday, June 27 Faith United Church 1778 Nash Road Courtice	Thursday, June 28 Newcastle Hall 20 King Street West Newcastle
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

To review the EA study documentation, please:

- Visit your local municipal office or library.
- Visit the study web site at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca.
- Call 1-866-398-4423.



2.3 Public Information Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Public Information Sessions included a formal presentation as well as discussions around a series of display boards. Members from the Study Team were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentations.

Each of the Public Information Sessions was moderated by an independent public facilitator, Mr. Robb Ogilvie (Ogilvie, Ogilvie & Company). For all of these sessions, all questions and answers were keyboarded and displayed electronically. For each session, a verbatim transcript was

prepared and posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca under “Facilitator’s Summary Report”. The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled “I didn’t get a chance to say” which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn’t have a chance to raise or didn’t want to raise, at the session. All questions and answers were posted on the website with the facilitators Summary Reports for each session.

The display boards available for review at the public information sessions are included in Appendix 1. The display boards included information on the following:

- Overview of the EA Study Process;
- Background on the Durham/York Residual Waste Study and the Proponents;
- An overview of thermal treatment technologies, emissions, etc.
- An overview of the Siting process and results;
- The Short-List of Alternative sites;
- An overview of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study
- Results of the Generic Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Study
- Next steps

There was no formal presentation at the Drop in Centre. At this particular event there were a series of display boards which included information on: the EA Study Process, The Durham/York Residual Waste Study, thermal treatment technologies and emissions, the Siting process and results, and the Short-List of Alternative sites. Members from the Study Team were available to discuss the content of the display boards and answer questions throughout the entire Drop in Centre.

3. Project Team Members In Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, GENIVAR Ontario Inc. and Jacques Whitford Limited attended the Drop in Centre and the Public Information Sessions in each municipality. Tables 3-1 through 3-6 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each session.

Table 3-1 Project Team Members in Attendance on June 18th, 2007 in Durham Region

Durham Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Cliff Curtis, Commissioner of Works	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	Bronwen Smith, Technical Analyst	
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager		
Sherri Munns-Audet, Director - Corporate Communications		
Joanne Paquette, Works Communication Officer		
Bunny Lockett, Waste Management Technician		

Elia Mastrangelo, Administrative Assistant		
--------------------------------------------	--	--

Table 3-2 Project Team Members in Attendance on June 19th, 2007 in York Region

York Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	David Payne, Project Manager	Kerrie Skillen, Planner
Neil McDonald, Project Manager	Bronwen Smith, Technical Analyst	Chris Ollsen, Director - Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences
Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator		Ruwan Jayasinghe, Toxicologist & Risk Assessor
Sean Love, Legal Services		

Table 3-3 Project Team Members in Attendance on June 20th, 2007 in Durham Region

Region of Durham	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Cliff Curtis, Commissioner of Works	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Payne, Project Manager	Kerrie Skillen, Planner
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	Betsy Varghese, Technical Analyst	Chris Ollsen, Director - Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences
Sherri Munns-Audet, Director - Corporate Communications		Ruwan Jayasinghe, Toxicologist & Risk Assessor
Joanne Paquette, Works Communication Officer		
Bunny Lockett, Waste Management Technician		
Elia Mastrangelo, Administrative Assistant		

Table 3-4 Project Team Members in Attendance on June 27th, 2007 in Durham Region

Region of Durham	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Cliff Curtis, Commissioner of Works	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Payne, Project Manager	Kerrie Skillen, Planner
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	Andrea Stoner, Project Coordinator	Chris Ollsen, Director - Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences
Sherri Munns-Audet, Director - Corporate Communications		Ruwan Jayasinghe, Toxicologist & Risk Assessor
Joanne Paquette, Works Communication Officer		
Bunny Lockett, Waste Management Technician		
Elia Mastrangelo, Administrative Assistant		

Table 3-5 Project Team Members in Attendance on June 28th, 2007 in Durham Region

Region of Durham	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Cliff Curtis, Commissioner of Works	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Payne, Project Manager	Kerrie Skillen, Planner
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	Andrea Stoner, Project Coordinator	Chris Ollsen, Director - Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences
Sherri Munns-Audet, Director - Corporate Communications		Ruwan Jayasinghe, Toxicologist & Risk Assessor
Joanne Paquette, Works Communication Officer		
Bunny Lockett, Waste Management Technician		
Elia Mastrangelo, Administrative Assistant		

Table 3-6 Project Team Members in Attendance on July 24th, 2007 in York Region

York Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	David Payne, Project Manager	Kerrie Skillen, Planner
Neil McDonald, Project Manager	Andrea Stoner, Project Coordinator	Chris Ollsen, Director - Environmental & Occupational Health Sciences
Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator		Ruwan Jayasinghe, Toxicologist & Risk Assessor
Sean Love, Legal Services		

4. Public Attendance

The following provides an account of public attendance at each of the public information sessions in Durham and York:

- June 18, 2007 (Durham) – 40 attendants
- June 19, 2007 (York) – 64 attendants
- June 20, 2007 - (Durham) – 60 attendants
- June 27, 2007 (Durham) - 66 attendants
- June 28, 2007 (Durham) - 74 attendants
- July 24, 2007 (York) - 82 attendants
- Total: 386 attendants

Record of Consultation Appendices



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Application of Short-List Evaluation Criteria

Public Information Sessions

Summary Report and Record of Public Information
Sessions

October, 2007





Application of Short-List Evaluation Criteria

Public Information Sessions

Summary Report and Record of Public Information Sessions

October, 2007

prepared by:



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1. Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Environmental Assessment (EA) and Consultation on the Evaluation of Short-List of Sites and Identification of Consultant's Recommended Preferred Site

Durham and York Regions have joined in a Planning Study to address the long-term residual waste disposal capacity requirements of both Regions. This joint Study is subject to the requirements of an Individual Environmental Assessment under the Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) related to municipal waste disposal undertakings.

In accordance with the Province of Ontario's EAA, the Environmental Assessment (EA), completed in consultation with the public and submitted to the Minister of the Environment for approval, must include a record of the public consultation process. This summary report has been prepared as part of the required public consultation record submitted with the EA submission.

1.1.1 Public Information Sessions

Three (3) Public Information Sessions were held between October 3rd, 2007 and October 23rd, 2007. The purpose of these sessions was to:

- Provide an overview of the Study to-date;
- Discuss the findings of the various studies completed to identify the Consultant's Recommended Preferred Site;
- Present the results of Evaluation of Short-List of Sites and Identification of Consultant's Recommended Preferred Site; and,
- Identify the next steps in the process.

1.1.2 Additional Public Consultation

In addition to these consultation events, the EA consultation process has included several other opportunities for the public, agencies and other interested parties to obtain information on and provide comments to the results of the Evaluation of the Short-List of Sites and Identification of Consultant's Recommended Preferred Site.

These include:

- Posting of Study information on the Durham York Residual Waste Study website (www.durhamyorkwaste.ca) including: a description of the Study background together with key Study documents as they become available; and a Study email address and phone hotline to allow residents to share their comments with the Study Team.
- Development of a government agency and stakeholder contact list so that notices as well as the study documentation and other relevant information could be sent to agencies as well as a request for feedback on future consultation needs.

The results of these initiatives will also be included in the consultation record for the EA.

2. Overview

2.1 Dates, Times, and Locations

There were three (3) Public Information Session events held - two in the Municipality of Clarington in the Region of Durham and one in Town of Newmarket in York Region. The following Table 2.1 lists the dates, times and locations of these events.

Table 2.1 Dates, Times and Locations of Public Information Sessions

Date	Time	Location
Durham Region		
October 3 rd , 2007	2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.	Garnet B. Rickard Complex, 2440 King Street West, Bowmanville
October 9 th , 2007	2:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.	Faith United Church, 1778 Nash Road, Courtice
York Region		
October 23 rd , 2007	4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.	Roman Palace Banquet Hall, 1096 Ringwell Drive, Newmarket

2.2 Notification

Notification of these Public Information Session events was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers and other advertising venues that serve the Regions of Durham and York as identified in Tables 2.2 through 2.6.

Table 2.2 Technical Advertisement in Durham Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Metroland Group (Ajax/Pickering, Whitby/Oshawa, Clarington, Uxbridge Times Journal, Port Perry Star)	Ajax, Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, Clarington, Uxbridge, Scugog	September 28 th , 2007
Scugog Standard	Scugog	September 27 th , 2007
Canadian Statesman	Clarington	September 26 th , 2007
Clarington This Week	Clarington	September 23 rd , 2007

Table 2.3 Graphic Advertisement in Durham Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Metroland Group (Ajax/Pickering, Whitby/Oshawa, Clarington This Week, Uxbridge Times Journal)	Ajax, Pickering, Whitby, Oshawa, and Uxbridge	September 21 st , 28 th , 2007 October 5 th , 2007
Metroland Group (Port Perry Star)	Scugog	September 28 th , 2007 October 5, 2007
Metroland Group (Port Perry Standard)	Scugog	September 21 st , 2007

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Metroland Group (Brock Citizen)	Brock	October 5 th , 2007
Brock This Week	Brock	September 27 th
Clarington This Week	Clarington	September 23 rd , 30 th 2007 October 7 th , 2007
Canadian Statesman	Clarington	September 26 th , 2007 October 3 rd , 2007
Orono Times	Clarington	September 26 th , 2007 October 3 rd , 7 th , 2007
Toronto Star	Greater Toronto Area	September 27 th , 2007

Table 2.4 Other Advertising Venues in Durham Region

Medium	Dates Aired
Local Radio Interview Ads	September 23 rd to October 9 th

Table 2.5 Technical Advertisement in York Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Vaughan Citizen, Era Banner, Richmond Hill Liberal, Markham Economist, Stouffville Sun, Georgina Advocate	Vaughan, Newmarket, Richmond Hill	October 4 th , 11 th , 18 th , 2007
Vaughan Weekly, King Weekly, King Sentinel	Vaughan, King	October 3 rd , 10 th , 17 th , 2007

Table 2.6 Graphic Advertisement in York Region

Newspaper	Target Area	Date Notice Issued
Vaughan Citizen, Era Banner, Richmond Hill Liberal	Vaughan, Newmarket, Richmond Hill	October 7 th , 14 th , 21 st , 2007
Markham Economist, Stouffville Sun	Markham, Stouffville	October 6 th , 13 th , 20 th , 2007
Georgina Advocate, Toronto Star	Georgina, Greater Toronto Area	October 4 th , 11 th , 18 th , 2007
Vaughan Weekly, King Weekly, King Sentinel	Vaughan, King	October 3 rd , 10 th , 17 th , 2007

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Sessions. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which includes anyone who has attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the Public Information Sessions either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available.

Postal notifications were also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of each of the sites. This information was obtained from the property tax departments in Durham and York Regions.



An example of the Public Information Session notices is illustrated in Figure 2-1. In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) was issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham Region. A copy of this PSA along with all communication materials is included in Appendix A of this report.

Figure 2-1 Public Information Session Notification

Durham/York Residual Waste Study


Public Information Sessions

PUBLIC NOTICE

- A Preferred Facility Site has been Identified -

Durham and York Regions seek your input on the recommended Preferred site for a new Thermal Treatment Facility to manage the garbage that remains after recycling and composting.

The Regions of Durham and York are participating in a joint study to find a better way to manage the residual waste (i.e. garbage) remaining after recycling and composting. Through the Joint Waste Management Group, the two municipalities are addressing the social, environmental and financial impacts of this issue by way of an "Individual" Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Provincial EA Act. The Site identification and evaluation process to identify a Preferred site for the proposed facility is now complete. The consultants recommended preferred site has been identified and will be the issue of public and agency review and comment. The site is located south of Highway 401, west of Osbourne Road and north of a CN Rail corridor, in the Municipality of Clarington, as illustrated in the map below. It was arrived at following the evaluation methodology and criteria in the approved EA Terms of Reference which was developed with extensive public consultation and public input.




A Public Information Session will be held in Durham Region on October 3rd, 2007, to present, discuss and receive public input on the recommended Preferred site for the proposed Thermal Treatment facility. The evaluation process followed, and the rationale behind the preferred site identification will be presented. A complete set of supporting documentation can be found on the Study website at: www.durhamyorkwaste.ca.

The Information Sessions will be held from 2:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.
A formal presentation will begin at 9:00 p.m.

Wednesday, October 3, 2007
Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex,
2440 King St. West,
Bowmanville, Ontario

For more information on the Durham/York Residual Study, please visit: www.durhamyorkwaste.ca or call 1-866-398-4423.



2.3 Public Information Sessions Format and Information Presented

The Public Information Sessions included a “drop-in” style session in the afternoon followed by a formal presentation and a question and answer period. The drop-in sessions were held in the afternoon and display boards were set up across the room. The display boards summarized the key findings from each of Studies completed. Members from the Study Team were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentations. Throughout drop-in session, a presentation on the Identification of the Consultants Preferred Site was being shown on a large screen in time with previously recorded audio.

The display boards available for review at the public information sessions are included in Appendix B and the presentation is included in Appendix C. The display boards included information on the following:

- Overview of the EA Study Process;
- Background on the Durham/York Residual Waste Study and the Proponents;
- A description of the Consultant's Recommended Site;
- A summary of the Generic Health and Ecological Risk Assessment;
- A summary of the Studies completed as part of the Evaluation of Short-List of Sites including:
 - Air Quality
 - Land Use
 - Costs
 - Water Quality
 - Archaeology
 - Infrastructure
 - Ecology
 - Traffic
 - Approvals
- Next steps.

Each of the Public Information Sessions was moderated by an independent public facilitator. Mr. Chris Windsor (Hill and Knowlton) facilitated the first two sessions in Clarington. Mr. Robb Ogilvie (Ogilvie, Ogilvie & Company) facilitated the third session in Newmarket.

For the first two sessions, members of the Study Team recorded the comments, questions, and responses during the question and answer period. These comments, questions and responses are posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca.

For the third session, all questions and answers were keyboarded and displayed electronically. For this session, a verbatim transcript was prepared and posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca under “Facilitator's Summary Report”. The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled “I didn't get a chance to say” which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn't have a chance to raise or didn't want to raise at the session. The questions and answers were posted on the Study website with the Facilitator's Summary Report for this session.

3. Project Team Members in Attendance

Representatives from Durham and York Regions, GENIVAR Ontario Inc., Jacques Whitford Limited and other technical experts attended the Public Information Sessions in each municipality. Tables 3-1 through 3-6 indicate the individual members of the Project Team who were in attendance for each session.

Table 3-1 Project Team Members in Attendance on October 3rd, 2007 in the Town of Bowmanville

Durham Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited	Others
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner	Ilya Sher, URS Canada, Transportation Technologist
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	David Payne, Project Manager	Steve Plaice, EA Planner	Dr. Lesbia Smith, Oncologist
Tania Laverty, Corporate Communications Officer	Betsy Varghese, Technical Analyst	Dr. Chris Ollson, Health Expert	
Joanne Paquette, Works Communication Officer	Andrea Quinn, Project Coordinator	Greg Crooks, Air Quality Expert	
Elizabeth Lockett, Waste Management Technician		Kathleen Easterling, Water Quality Expert	
Elia Mastrangelo, Administrative Assistant			

Table 3-2 Project Team Members in Attendance on October 9th, 2007 in the Town of Courtrice

Region of Durham	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited	Others
Mirka Januszkiewicz, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Jim McKay, EA Planner	Ilya Sher, URS Canada, Transportation Technologist
Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager	David Payne, Project Manager	Dr. Chris Ollson, Health Expert	Dr. Lesbia Smith, Oncologist
Tania Laverty, Corporate Communications Officer	Betsy Varghese, Technical Analyst	Ruwan Jayasinghe, Health Expert	
Joanne Paquette, Works Communication Officer			
Elizabeth Lockett, Waste Management Technician			
Elia Mastrangelo, Administrative Assistant			

Table 3-3 Project Team Members in Attendance on October 23rd, 2007 in the Town of Newmarket

York Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Andrew Campbell, Director of Solid Waste Management Branch	David Merriman, Project Director & Senior Technical Consultant	Steve Plaice, EA Planner
	Betsy Varghese, Technical Analyst	David Payne, Project Manager



York Region	GENIVAR Ontario Inc.	Jacques Whitford Limited
Kelly Spitzig, Policy and Planning Coordinator Neil McDonald, Project Manager Angelos Bacopoulos, Project Manager		Ruwan Jayasinghe, Health Expert

4. Public Attendance

The following provides an account of public attendance at each of the public information sessions in Durham and York:

- October 3rd, 2007 (Durham) – 195 registered attendants, 75 (or 38%) of which attended a Study session before
- October 9th, 2007 (Durham) – 146 registered attendants, 49 (or 38%) of which attended a Study session before
- October 23rd, 2007 - (York) – 38 registered attendants, 19 (or 50%) of which attended a Study session before
- Total: 379 registered attendants

The list of attendees for each of the public information sessions is included in Appendix D.

Record of Consultation Appendices



Durham/York Residual Waste Study

Final Consultants Recommendation and Record of Consultation on the Thermal Facility Site Identification and Evaluation

“Identification of the Consultants Recommended Preferred Site”

December 2007





**Final Consultants Recommendation and
Record of Consultation on the
Thermal Facility Site
Identification and Evaluation**

**“Identification of the Consultants
Recommended Preferred Site”**

**Thermal Facility Site
Identification and Evaluation
CONSULTATION REPORT**

December 2007

prepared by:



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Appendices

Appendix 1	Comment and Response Table – Comments Received via Telephone and Website
Appendix 2	Clarington Council letter of December 11, 2007 to the JWMG, including Report PSD-141-07 and all supporting attachments
Appendix 3	Public Information Session Summary Reports
	Appendix 3A – October 3, 2007 Public Information Session Summary Report
	Appendix 3B – October 9, 2007 Public Information Session Summary Report
	Appendix 3C – October 23, 2007 Public Information Session Summary Report

1. Introduction and Background

1.1 The Consultant Team's Recommendation of the Preferred Site

A short-list of potential sites for the location of the EFW facility was compiled by the Consultant Team, as part of the Durham/York Residual Waste Study and following public and agency consultation on the short-list of potential sites, a detailed comparative evaluation of the sites was initiated by the Consultant Team. This assessment considered the sites, as well as the haul routes, transfer requirements and requirements for additional infrastructure to develop the sites.

The conclusion of the Consultant Team was that the Clarington 01 site had the highest ranking and it was therefore recommended as the site for further consultation. Consequently, the Consultant Team's report was issued for public and agency consultation prior to the York and Durham Regional Councils making a decision with respect to the recommended preferred site. This site is undeveloped land owned by Durham, and is located south of Highway 401 on Osbourne Road, in the Municipality of Clarington (Clarington). The recommendation of the preferred site is based on the Consultant Team's consideration of each site's relative advantages, disadvantages and the environmental priorities established by Durham and York.

1.2 Overview of Environmental Assessment (EA) Terms of Reference Consultation

Durham and York Regions have joined in a Planning Study to address the long-term residual waste disposal capacity requirements of both Regions. This joint Study is subject to the requirements of an Individual Environmental Assessment under the Province of Ontario's Environmental Assessment Act (EAA) related to municipal waste disposal undertakings.

In accordance with the Province of Ontario's EAA, the Environmental Assessment (EA), completed in consultation with the public and submitted to the Minister of the Environment for approval, must include a record of the public consultation process. This summary report has been prepared as part of the required public consultation record included with the EA submission.

1.3 Public and Agency Consultation on the Consultants Recommended Preferred Site

On September 25, 2007, the JWMG received the Consultant Team's recommendation on the preferred site and consequently, the public and agency consultation period began and was completed as follows:

- The Consultant Team's report was released to the public and government review agencies for a period beginning on September 26, 2007, and ending on December 10, 2007.
- Notification of the availability of the report was issued by way of direct contact with the established public and government review agency list and by way of the website and local media for the general public.

- Copies of the documentation were forwarded to the public and government agencies in the established contact lists and copies were placed in the local libraries, municipal offices and on the study website for public review.
- Public Information Sessions were held on October 3 and 9, 2007, in Durham and on October 23, 2007, in York. These sessions were held to allow the public an opportunity to ask questions of the Consultants and Regional staff and were attended by a total of 379 people.
- Comments that were received during the report review period have been documented in a Consultation Summary Report on the preferred site. These comments will be incorporated into the draft EA document to be submitted to the Minister of the Environment in late 2008 for review.
- Peer review Consultants, working on behalf of Clarington, have provided extensive comments on the Consultant Team's report, and their comments have been addressed in the Consultation Summary Report on the preferred site. These comments will be incorporated into the draft EA document to be submitted to the Minister of the Environment in late 2008 for review.

1.4 Overview of Summary Report Contents

Durham and York Regions have provided the following opportunities to provide comment on the Consultants recommended preferred site for the Durham/York Residual Waste Study:

- Opportunity for Comment via the Study telephone line and website;
- Opportunity for Comment via Clarington's consideration of the facility siting recommendation, including a Peer Review Process; and
- Opportunity for Comment via Public Information Sessions.

Each of the above opportunities for comment is summarized in the following sections. A detailed account of each of these opportunities can be found in the appendices to this report. Due to the size of these appendices, requests for copies of these appendices will be distributed by CD and made available on the study website at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca.

1.4.1 Comments via the Study Telephone Line and Website

In addition to the standard public consultation events described in subsequent sections, the EA consultation process has included several other opportunities for the public, agencies and other interested parties to obtain information and provide comments on the preferred site.

These include:

- Posting of Study information on the websites for both Durham (www.region.durham.on.ca) and York (www.region.york.on.ca) Regions including: a description of the Study background

together with key Study documents as they become available; and, an online comment form (providing email address and contact information relevant to the Study) to allow residents to share their comments with the Study Team. A joint Study website has also been developed and includes information on the Study and can be accessed via www.durhamyorkwaste.ca.

- A government agency and stakeholder contact list has been developed and notices, as well as the study documentation and other relevant information regarding the Study, were sent to agencies with a request for feedback on future consultation needs.

The results of these initiatives will also be included in the consultation record for the EA.

As a result of the consultation with the public, one hundred sixty six (166) comments were received on the following issues:

- Environment – twenty (20) comments
- Health – twenty eight (28) comments
- Diversion of Waste – twenty (20) comments
- Siting – eighteen (18) comments
- Public Consultation and the Environmental Assessment process – twenty nine (29) comments
- Other General – fifty one (51) comments

The net effect of considering and addressing the comments received will be to enhance the detail, readability and traceability of the EA final document; however, based on the consideration of the comments received, the overall result of the evaluation process continues to be, the identification of Clarington 01 as the Consultant Team's recommended preferred site.

1.4.2 Comments from the Municipality of Clarington including the Peer Review Process

As part of Clarington's consideration of the Durham/York Residual Waste Study and EFW facility siting recommendation, the Municipality retained the services of the following Consultants to complete a peer review of the documentation prepared in support of the identification of Clarington 01 as the preferred site. These Consultants included:

- AMEC;
- SENES Consultants Limited;
- Totten Sims Hubicki Associates; and
- Steven Rowe.

Each of the above firms/individuals undertook a review of the documentation based on their particular area of expertise. The results of their review were documented and submitted to the Region of Durham for consideration and discussion. On October 10, 2007 a meeting was held involving Clarington Staff and their peer review Consultants and Durham Region Staff and their Consultants to discuss their initial findings. From this meeting the Region of Durham and their Consultants prepared responses to each of the comments/issues raised. These comments and

responses are documented in Appendix 2 of this report. The Municipality of Clarington and their peer review Consultants then revised their documents considering some of the responses provided and prepared a final set of conclusions regarding the documentation. These conclusions are summarized as:

- General concerns with respect to the site evaluation process including the application of advantages and disadvantages, the assessment of net effects, and the transparency and traceability of the evaluation process; and
- Separation of the site selection process from the technology selection.

These comments and concerns are contained within Report PSD-141-07 submitted to Clarington Council. In response to this Staff Report, Clarington Council passed an amended set of recommendations and forwarded them in a letter of December 11, 2007 to the JWMG. This letter, along with Report PSD-141-07 (and all supporting attachments to this report) has been included in Appendix 2 of this report.

In early 2008, Regional staff and Consultants will be working with Clarington staff and their peer review Consultants to address the remaining concerns identified above.

However, in the Study Team's opinion, the issues identified by the Peer Review Consultants will help to strengthen and improve the traceability of the site identification process but the overall result of the evaluation process continues to be the selection of Clarington 01 as the preferred site.

1.4.3 Comment via Public Information Sessions

Three (3) Public Information Sessions were held between October 3rd, 2007 and October 23rd, 2007. Two sessions were held in Durham Region and one was held in York Region. The purpose of these sessions was to:

- Provide an overview of the Study to-date;
- Review the process used to review and evaluate the short-list of sites;
- Discuss the preferred site and how it was identified
- Obtain public input; and
- Identify the next steps in the process.

The Public Information Sessions included a formal presentation as well as discussions around a series of display boards. Members from the Study Team were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions during each session both before and after the formal presentations.

Each Public Information Session was moderated by an independent public facilitator. For each session, a transcript was prepared and posted at www.durhamyorkwaste.ca under "Facilitator's Summary Report". The facilitator also provided attendees with a form entitled "I didn't get a chance to say" which they could fill out later if they still had questions/issues that they didn't

have a chance or didn't want to raise at the time. All questions and answers were posted on the website for each session.

Appendix 3 contains detailed summary reports of each of these events, the information presented, and the questions and comments raised by the public and the responses to those questions and comments.

The net effect of considering and addressing the comments received will be to enhance the detail, readability and traceability of the final document; however, based on the consideration of the comments received at these meetings, the overall result of the evaluation process continues to be, the identification of Clarington 01 as the Consultant Team's recommended preferred site.

2. Next Steps

Following the approval of the preferred site by Durham and York Regional Councils, an Interim EA Planning document will be prepared. This document will outline the EA process followed to date, including:

1. Development and approval of the EA Terms of Reference;
2. Evaluation of Alternatives To and the identification of thermal treatment as the preferred system including the outcome of the Vendor RFQ process which serves to focus the selection of the technology to be employed at the facility; and
3. Evaluation of Alternative Methods and the identification of the preferred site.

This document will form the basis of the draft EA document that will be submitted to the Minister of the Environment in late 2008/early 2009. Over the course of 2008, the Interim EA Planning document will be updated as additional studies are completed and the preferred technology vendor is identified. At that time the formal EA submission (including a draft and final EA document) will be prepared.

3. Recommendation

The Consultant Team is recommending that the preferred site for the location of the Durham/York Energy-From-Waste facility is in the Municipality of Clarington on the site identified as Clarington 01, as identified in the Consultant Team's report and supporting report on public consultation.

Record of Consultation Appendices



Results of Public and Agency Consultation on the Draft EA and Site-specific Studies

July 31, 2009



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1. Introduction and Background

In September 2007, consultants recommended the Clarington 01 Site to the Joint Waste Management Group (JWVG) for selection as the Preferred Recommended Site. Residual Waste Study consultants, Jacques Whitford and GENIVAR, based their recommendation on an extensive assessment of the advantages and disadvantages relative to established category priorities for the five (5) short-listed sites. The evaluation followed a process outlined in the Approved EA Terms of Reference and was further refined through additional public consultation completed in 2006/2007. It included site-specific scientific and technical considerations, advice from technical experts, input from public information sessions, delegations and deputations to Council and Regional Committees, earlier public consultation on the evaluation process and correspondence with site neighbours, public interest groups and agencies.

On January 23rd and 24th, 2008 respectively, Durham and York Regional Councils approved the JWVG and staff recommendations that Clarington 01 be the Preferred Site for a Thermal Treatment facility for the long-term management of Durham and York's residual waste. Staff reports included the final consultant report, outlining the results of the evaluation process and their rationale for recommending the Preferred Site.

Following the Councils' decision, detailed Site-specific studies on the Preferred Site and the proposed Facility were undertaken in 2008/early 2009 by Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd., building on previous work to confirm in a greater level of detail, the ability of the Preferred Site to be utilized as part of this project. Through an RFP process, a preferred technology vendor was identified in May 2009. Once a preferred technology vendor had been identified, the Site-specific studies were completed with information supplied by the preferred vendor.

Site specific studies included the following:

- Acoustic Assessment
- Traffic Assessment
- Visual Assessment
- Economic Assessment
- Social/Cultural Assessment
- Air Quality Assessment
- Geotechnical Investigation
- Stage 2 Archaeological and Built Heritage Assessment
- Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment
- Surface Water and Groundwater Assessment
- Natural Environment Assessment
- Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment

Once all Site-specific studies were completed, the Study team prepared the formal EA submission (including a draft and final EA document).

1.1 Purpose of this Report

Following the consultation conducted in the Fall/Winter 2007 regarding the identification of the Preferred Site, there were no formal points of consultation until the results of the Draft EA and Site-specific studies had been finalized. During this time, public consultation took place via

JWVG and SLC meetings and the Study website which was updated with minutes of the meetings, presentation material from the meetings and any other pertinent information. Once the first phase of the Draft EA was ready for release, an agency workshop was held to provide an overview of the work completed in the EA to-date and a second workshop introduced the content of the second phase of the Draft EA. Two public information centres were held in May 2009 to present the results of the Site-specific studies.

This summary report addresses the consultation that was undertaken in the period from April to June 2009 regarding the Draft EA Study document and Site-specific studies.

As of May 2009, draft Interim EA Study documentation and draft Site-specific studies had been released to the public and agencies. The May 2009 versions of these documents addressed the initial design capacity scenario (140,000 tpy). As of June 12, 2009, the Draft EA Study document and draft Site-specific studies addressing both the initial design capacity scenario (140,000 tpy) and the maximum design capacity scenario (400,000 tpy) design had been released. Copies of the Draft EA and Draft Site-specific studies were placed in Durham and Clarington's Clerks Department and were available on the Study website for public review. This summary report documents the agency and public consultation activities that were completed following the release of these documents.

2. Agency and First Nations Consultation on the Draft EA and Site-specific Technical Studies

2.1 Consultation with the GRT

In the interval between the identification of the Preferred Site and the release of the first phase of the Draft EA, an effort was made to keep the Government Review Team (GRT) informed as to the status of the EA with an update letter sent in April 2008 describing the identification of the Preferred Site and the commencement of Site-specific studies. A copy of this letter can be found in Appendix 1.

In April and May 2009, two Agency workshops were held to discuss the Draft EA documentation. The intent of the first workshop, held on April 7th, 2009, was to provide an overview of the first phase (or Phase 1) of the Draft EA and work completed to-date, and afford an opportunity for discussion on any initial questions or concerns about the project. The Phase 1 content consisted of the "front-end" of the EA document up to and including the identification of the Preferred Technology and Recommended Preferred Site, however, it did not include the Preferred Vendor of the Technology nor did it include the results of the Site-specific studies.

The intent of the second workshop held on May 21st, 2009 was to provide responses to any questions on the Phase 1 content of the EA review and to present an overview of the Phase 2 content of the Draft EA documentation. In addition, it provided an opportunity for discussion on any questions or concerns with respect to the project. The Phase 2 content included both the Preferred Vendor of the Technology and the results of the Site-specific studies.

A copy of the material presented at each workshop can be found in Appendix 1.

2.1.1 Date, Time, and Location of Agency Workshops

Table 2-1 lists the dates, times and locations of the Agency workshops.

Table 2-1 Date, Time and Location for Agency Workshops, Durham Region

Date	Time	Location
April 7, 2009	10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	Ajax Convention Centre, Garden Room 550 Beck Crescent, Ajax
May 21, 2009	10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.	Ajax Convention Centre, Garden Room 550 Beck Crescent, Ajax

2.1.2 Agency Notification

Agencies were notified by a letter of invitation to attend the workshops which were mailed to everyone on the contact list approximately two weeks before each event. These letters can be found in Appendix 1. Everyone on the GRT list was called to confirm attendance for the first workshop. The most recent version of the Study Database, including GRT members is provided in Appendix 8.

2.1.3 Agency Workshop Format and Information Presented

Two workshops were held in order to present the results of the Draft EA Study. The first workshop, held on April 7, 2009 presented the “front-end” of the Draft EA document (Phase 1) up to and including the identification of the Preferred Technology and Recommended Preferred Site. The format of the workshop was a presentation conducted by Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd. for the GRT with opportunities for questions and clarification.

The second workshop held on May 21, 2009 was intended to provide responses to any questions on the Phase 1 content of the EA review and to present an overview of the Phase 2 content of the Draft EA documentation. Similar to the first workshop, the format of the second workshop was a presentation conducted by Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd. for the GRT with opportunities for questions and clarification.

The presentations can be found in Appendix 1.

Agency representatives were invited to submit comments until June 5, 2009. Comments were received from;

- MOE - EAAB – Air Approvals Unit (comments on air dispersion modeling)
- Central Region Technical Reviewers (no major issues identified)
- MOE - EAAB - Waste Approvals Unit (comments on design details, wastewater handling, contingency measures, roads and truck traffic, chemical storage, residual handling & storage, receipt and pre-processing of waste)
- MOE – EMRB (comments on air quality report, CAL3QHCR and CALPUFF Methodology)
- CLOCA (points of clarification, distances to wetlands, suggested revisions of rankings)

- INAC (will not be providing a review)
- Ministry of Health and Long-term Care (Request to get input from Medical Officers of Health)

A summary of these comments and responses can be found in Appendix 4.

2.1.4 Agency Workshop Attendance

Table 2-2 Attendance at April 7, 2009 Agency Workshop

Name	Affiliation
Gavin Battarino	MOE
Dorothy Moszynski	MOE
Dan Panko	MOE
Will McCrae	AECOM
Steven Rowe	
Faye Langmaid	Municipality of Clarington
Mehran Monabbati	SENES
Anthony DiPietro	Durham Region
Laura Freeland	Durham Region
Gioseph Anello	Durham Region
Jim McKay	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.
David Payne	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.
Ryan Doyle	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.
Andrea Quinn	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.

Table 2-3 Attendance at May 21, 2009 Agency Workshop

Name	Affiliation
Gavin Battarino	MOE
Dorothy Moszynski	MOE
Shannon McNeill	MOE
Sharif Hegazy	MOE
Margaret Wojcik	MOE
Dan Panko	MOE
Will McCrae	AECOM

Steven Rowe	
Janice Szwarc	Municipality of Clarington
Mehran Monabbati	SENES
Anthony DiPietro	Durham Region
Lyndsay Waller	Durham Region
Gioseph Anello	Durham Region
Anthony Ciccone	Golder Associates
Sam Joshi	Covanta Energy
Gaston Haubert	Covanta Energy
Jim McKay	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.
David Payne	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.
Ryan Doyle	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.
Eric Windhorst	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.

2.2 First Nations Consultation

In addition to being invited to the agency workshops described above, First Nations were invited to view the results of the Site-specific studies in a session specifically reserved for them. On May 12th and 19th, an exclusive time from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. was set aside for First Nations' Representatives only to attend the Public Information Centres and speak directly with the Study team.

Throughout the EA Study, a detailed First Nations contact list was maintained. This list was assembled in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE); Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC); the Ontario Secretariat for Aboriginal Affairs (OSAA); and, other First Nations organizations and groups. Everyone on this list was mailed a letter of invitation to the agency workshops on April 7th and May 21st and to the information sessions reserved exclusively for First Nations on May 12th and 19th. These letters were mailed out approximately two weeks before each event. Everyone on the First Nations contact list was phoned on May 14th with a reminder of the upcoming consultation event on May 19th, 2009. These letters can be found in Appendix 1.

Table 2-4 Date, Time and Location for First Nations Consultation Events, Durham Region

Date	Time	Location
May 12, 2009	1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.	Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex, North Hall 2440 King Street West, Bowmanville
May 19, 2009	1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.	Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex, North Hall 2440 King Street West, Bowmanville

2.3 Municipality of Clarington Peer Review

As part of Clarington’s consideration of the Draft EA and Site-specific studies, the Municipality of Clarington retained the services of the following consultants to complete a peer review of the Draft EA documentation including the Site-specific studies prepared in support of the identification of Clarington 01 as the Preferred Site. These consultants included:

- AECOM;
- SENES Consultants Ltd.; and
- Steven Rowe.

Each of the above firms/individuals undertook a review of the documentation based on their particular area of expertise. The results of their review were documented in disposition tables and submitted to the Region of Durham for consideration and discussion.

On June 12, 2009 a meeting was held involving Clarington Staff and their peer review Consultants, Durham Region Staff, and their Consultants. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the Municipality’s Peer Review comments dated June 5, 2009 on the Draft EA and the Site-specific Studies. Based on the peer review comment tables and the results of this meeting, dispositions were developed responding to each of the peer review comments. Completed comment/response disposition tables were sent back to the Municipality of Clarington between June 15 and June 29, 2009 for their review. The Municipality of Clarington and their peer review Consultants then revised their documents considering some of the responses provided and prepared a final set of conclusions regarding the documentation.

These comments are contained within Report PSD-071-09 submitted to Clarington Council. Report PSD-071-09 (and all supporting attachments to this report including the final version of the comment/response disposition tables) has been included in Appendix 7 of this consultation summary report.

3. Public Consultation on the Draft EA and Site-specific Technical Studies: Public Information Centres

Two public information centres (PICs) were held on May 12th and 19th, 2009 in Bowmanville. The format of the public information centres was a drop-in style afternoon session from 4 to 6 p.m. with members of the Study team and the technical leads for the Site-specific studies available to answer questions about the studies. This was followed by an evening session from 7 to 9 p.m. with a formal presentation by the Study team followed by a Q&A session moderated by an independent facilitator.

The purpose of these sessions was to:

- Provide an overview of the EA Study to-date; and,
- Provide the results of the Site-specific studies.

The first PIC held on May 12th, 2009 presented the results of the following Site-specific studies;

- Acoustic Assessment
- Traffic Assessment
- Visual Assessment
- Economic Assessment
- Social/Cultural Assessment
- Geotechnical Investigation
- Stage 2 Archaeological and Built Heritage Assessment
- Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment
- Surface Water and Groundwater Assessment
- Natural Environment Assessment

The second PIC, held on May 19th, 2009, presented the results of the Air Quality Assessment and the Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment.

3.1 Date, Time, and Location

Table 3-1 Date, Time and Location for Public Information Sessions, Durham Region

Date	Time	Location
May 12, 2009	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex, North Hall 2440 King Street West , Bowmanville
May 19, 2009	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.	Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex, North Hall 2440 King Street West , Bowmanville

3.2 Public Notification

Notification of these PICs was issued through placement of notices in local weekly newspapers that serve both Durham and York Region as identified in Table 3-2. Additionally, the PICs were advertised on radio, websites and on posters placed in libraries. Copies of the public notices are provided in Appendix 2.

Table 3-2 Public Notification of PICs


	May 12 PIC	May 19 PIC
Print		
Metroland – Clarington	May 1 and 8	May 12 and 13
Orono Times	May 1 and 8	May 13
Newcastle (monthly publication)	May 1	
Metroland (Pickering, Ajax, Whitby, Oshawa, Clarington, Port Perry, Uxbridge and Brock)	May 5	May 13 to 15
Scugog Standard	May 5	May 13
Uxbridge Cosmos	May 4	May 13
Whitby Town Crier (bi-weekly pub)	May 5	
Oshawa Express	May 10	
Durham Citizen	April 30	
Radio		
3 stations -3 times daily at peak listening hours	May 3 to 12	May 13 to 19
What's Happening in Durham Events	May 3 to 12	May 13 to 19
Websites		
Regional (2)	May 1	May 13
Municipal	May 1	
Study	May 1	May 13
Posters		
Public Libraries	May 4 to 12	

In addition to the newspaper and radio advertisements, mail-outs were also used to provide notification of the Public Information Sessions. Everyone on the Durham York Residual Waste distribution list, which included anyone who had attended a previous session or anyone who expressed interest in being on the list, were sent notification of the PICs either by email or postal mail depending on the contact information that was available. The current version of the Study Database, including the public distribution list is provided in Appendix 8.

Postal notifications were also sent to all of the owners of properties within 1 km of the site. In the event that the property owner was not the current tenant of the property, notifications were also hand delivered to each of the business and residential properties within 1 km of the site.

An example of the Public Information Centre notices is illustrated in Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1 Public Information Centre Notice



The Regional Municipality of Durham

Public Service Announcement

Residents invited to attend a public information centre on the proposed energy-from-waste facility

WHITBY, ON April 28, 2009 – Residents of both Durham and York regions are invited to attend a public information centre about the proposed energy-from-waste (EFW) facility, which is to be hosted by the EFW Site Liaison Committee (SLC).

WHEN: The public information centre will be held on Tuesday, May 12. A drop-in information session will run from 4 to 6 p.m., with a presentation and moderated question-and-answer period to follow, from 7 to 9 p.m.

WHERE: Garnet B. Rickard Recreation Complex at 2440 King St. W., Bowmanville

WHY: To provide residents with an opportunity to learn more about the proposed EFW facility, in addition to Regional waste diversion programs.

NOTE: The SLC reports to the Joint Waste Management Group (a sub-committee of the Durham Region Works Committee and the York Region Solid Waste Committee) and is made up of nine members: four Durham Region residents and five residents from the Municipality of Clarington.

Media Inquiries:
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF DURHAM:
Tania Laverty - Works Communications Officer
905-668-7711 ext. 3732

In addition to the placement of notices in local weekly newspapers, a Public Service Announcement (PSA) was issued to notify interested parties and organizations throughout Durham and York Regions. A copy of this PSA is included in Appendix 2 of this report.

3.3 PIC Format and Information Presented

A summary of the PICs held on May 12th and 19th, 2009 follows.

3.3.1 PIC - May 12th, 2009

The PIC consisted of two sessions; one in the afternoon which was a drop-in style presentation and one in the evening which was a formal presentation by the consultants followed by a Q&A session. At the drop-in session, members from the Study team and the technical discipline leads from Jacques Whitford responsible for the Site-specific studies were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions.

Members of Durham Region’s waste management team had a series of display boards with information about the Study, diversion rates and programs in the Region.

Additionally, representatives of Covanta Energy were present to answer questions about similar facilities and projects. Two of their proposed contractors, AECON and Miller Waste Systems were also present.

During the evening session, members of the Study team presented an overview of the EA process and the results of the Site-specific studies. Following the presentation, a Q&A session was held which was moderated by Mr. Chris Windsor, of Hill and Knowlton. Attendees had the option of speaking at the microphone or writing out their question to be read out loud by the moderator in case they didn’t feel comfortable asking their question in public.

Attendees were provided with a form entitled “I didn’t get a chance to say” which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn’t have a chance to raise or didn’t want to raise at the session.

The display boards available for review at the PIC are included in Appendix 2. The display boards included information on the overview of the EA Study Process; and the results of the Site-specific Studies. The information presented in the evening session can be found in Appendix 2. A comment/response table of the questions and answers from the PIC can be found in Appendix 3.

The PIC was attended by 176 attendees who signed in. There were a number of people who did not sign in bringing the attendance to approximately 185. Of those who signed in, 79 people indicated they had attended a PIC before, and 79 indicated they had not attended a PIC before (although not everyone who signed in checked off a box).

Table 3-3 Affiliation of the Project Team Members in Attendance on May 12th PIC

Municipalities	Consultants	Vendor
Region of Durham	Genivar	Covanta Energy
	Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd.	AECON
	URS	Miller Waste Systems
	HDR	

3.3.2 PIC - May 19th, 2009

The PIC consisted of two sessions; one in the afternoon which was a drop-in style presentation and one in the evening which was a formal presentation by the consultants followed by a Q&A session. At the drop-in session, members from the Study team and the technical discipline leads from Jacques Whitford responsible for the Site-specific studies were available to discuss content of the display boards and answer questions.

During the evening session, members of the Study team presented the results of the Site-specific studies. Following the presentation, a Q&A session was held which was moderated by Mr. Tom McLaren (Stakeholder Strategies Inc.). Attendees had the option of speaking at the microphone or writing out their question to be read by the moderator in case they didn't feel comfortable asking their question in public.

Attendees were provided with a form entitled "I didn't get a chance to say" which they could fill out later and return with questions/issues that they didn't have a chance to raise or didn't want to raise at the session.

The display boards available for review at the PICs are included in Appendix 2. The display boards included information on the results of the Air Quality Assessment and Human Health & Ecological Risk Assessment. The information presented in the evening session can be found in Appendix 2. A comment/response table of the questions and answers from the PIC can be found in Appendix 3.

The PIC was attended by 105 attendees who signed in. There were a number of people who did not sign in bringing the attendance to approximately 150. Of those who signed in, 81 people indicated they had attended a PIC before, and 11 indicated they had not attended a PIC before.

Table 3-4 Affiliation of Project Team Members in Attendance on May 19th PIC

Municipalities	Consultants
Region of Durham	Genivar Jacques Whitford Stantec Ltd. HDR

3.4 Attendance at the PICs

The first PIC was attended by 176 registered attendees. Overall, it was estimated that with those who did not register, approximately 200 people in total attended the PIC. The second PIC was attended by 105 registered attendees; with those who did not register, it was estimated that in total, approximately 200 people attended the PIC. It should be noted that the first PIC was advertised as presenting the results of all Site-specific studies, including the Air Quality Assessment and Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment, however these two assessments had not been finalized and were presented separately at the second PIC.

When residents signed in at each PIC they had the opportunity to provide their addresses, although they were not required to do so. Obtaining the addresses of attendees is beneficial as it

allows for a determination of where concerned/interested residents live and also gives an idea as to whether geographic distance from the Preferred Site of the Thermal Treatment Facility has a strong influence on PIC attendance. Unfortunately, at both PICs, the majority of residents did not provide their address (54% on May 12th and 54% on May 19th).

Of the residents that did provide their address a number of them noted that they lived near the proposed site (within an approximately 5 km radius – Clarington, Bowmanville, Courtice etc.). A total of 40% at the May 12th PIC and 56% at the May 19th PIC noted that they lived in these areas. Of the other residents that attended the PICs, most resided in other areas of Durham Region (58% on May 12th, 43% on May 19th), and a few lived further away.

3.5 Summary of Key Issues from the PICs

The following is a summary of some of the key issues raised by attendees of the PICs:

- Air Quality
- Against incineration
- Composition and source of waste
- Truck traffic & emissions
- Health Risks (cancer, effects of dioxins, furans, mercury, nanoparticles, benzene)
- Cumulative effects
- Zero Waste
- Monitoring & Compliance
- Cost/Financing
- Contingency plans until operational and for shut-downs
- Property Values
- Odour
- Regional diversion targets
- Effects on Lake Ontario and water quality
- Implications of changes to legislation
- Facility is on earthquake fault line
- Ownership
- Fallibility of Risk Assessments
- Petition by Durham Doctors
- Ash Management

At the two PICs a total of 57 comments were received from residents (written/oral). Of these comments 33% came from residents that lived near the site (within approximately 5 km), 40% came from other residents of Durham Region, 19% came from residents who did not provide their address, and 7% came from residents who lived further away (Belleville, Toronto, Sudbury). The themes of the comments received were fairly similar across the board irrespective of where the commenter resided. The main themes recognized were: potential health effects, air emissions, cost of the facility and other waste management alternatives.

Of the attendees at both sessions eight (8) people provided comments at both PICs (total of 16 comments or approximately 30% of the comments came from these 8 residents). The main themes of these comments were emissions/air quality and human and ecological health. Only

three (3) of the eight (8) individuals lived near the site (within 5 km), while the rest of the individuals lived in other areas throughout Durham Region.

4. Site Liaison Committee Meetings

In late 2008, the Municipality of Clarington formed a public Site Liaison Committee in partnership with the Region of Durham. The committee was formed to provide feedback to and exchange information with Regional residents on the Site-specific studies conducted on the preferred recommended Site for a Thermal Treatment Facility.

The following table outlines the meetings held by the SLC in regards to the Draft EA documentation and Site-specific studies and the issues discussed at the meetings. The agendas and minutes of these meetings are included in Appendix 9.

Table 4-1 Summary of SLC Meetings Regarding the Draft EA Document and Site-Specific Studies

Meeting Date	Subject
May 6, 2009	Presentation on Update on EA Study and Site-specific Study Results Delegations (2) Public Questions/Comments Some key issues raised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schedule, location and notification of upcoming meetings, ▪ Location and notification of upcoming public information sessions ▪ The role of the SLC ▪ The responsibility to whom each committee reports ▪ Timing of release of documents ▪ Availability of information ▪ Emissions ▪ Ash Management ▪ Stack Height ▪ Compliance ▪ Noise concerns, ▪ The new business case, ▪ Review period for the economic assessment, ▪ GHG emissions, and ▪ Request for proposals concerns
May 20, 2009	Presentation on the draft results of the Air Quality Assessment and Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment Delegations (1) Public Questions/Comments

Meeting Date	Subject
	Some key issues raised: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Effects on Lake Ontario ▪ Insufficient venues for public input ▪ Consideration of peer review report ▪ Validity of risk assessment ▪ Concerns about Tooley Creek Wetlands ▪ Assessment of two different capacities ▪ Direct multiplication of the intensity and danger of increased chemicals ▪ Health effects and monitoring of dioxins ▪ Inclusion of child and toddler assessments ▪ Clarification of HHERA models and accuracy ▪ Proximity of contaminant quantities to their legislative limits ▪ Health risks of incineration ▪ Fly ash management ▪ Normal and upset operations ▪ Nanoparticles ▪ Effects on bee population
June 23, 2009	Update on EA Discussion on Draft EA and Site-specific studies Delegations (1) Public Questions/Comments

5. JWMG Meetings

The Joint Waste Management Group (JWMG) was created in 2005 as a sub-committee of Durham's Works Committee and York's Waste Management Committee to provide advice and make recommendations to these Committees on all matters relating to the Residual Waste Management Environmental Assessment Study. Three JWMG meetings were held at this phase of the EA. Agendas and minutes from the JWMG meetings held at this phase of the EA are provided in Appendix 10.

The first meeting, held on April 14, 2009, provided updates on the status of the EA process, recent SLC meetings and the preferred Vendor. Three delegates presented to the JWMG and raised the following issues;

- Concerns about using the Public Private Partnership Model
- Health and environmental concerns

- Covanta's labour relations
- CUPE's intention to provide funding for alternate information
- Request for a Q&A style public information session
- Concerns about increase in capital costs
- Emission control technologies
- Responsibility for unforeseen costs
- Ash management
- More detailed emission data information
- More detailed information on dioxin monitoring

At the second meeting, held on May 5, 2009, a presentation on EA Study Site-Specific Study Results was provided, and there was a discussion regarding the business structure between the Regions regarding ownership of the Facility.

At the third meeting on May 26, 2009, presentations were provided on the following:

- Air Quality Assessment and the Site Specific Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment
- Draft EA document
- Updates on SLC meetings
- May Public Information Centres

Two delegations were received that raised the following issues:

- Comparison to Halton's decision
- Health issues and lack of medical doctors at May PICs
- Concerns about validity of Air Quality Report
- IC&I waste

6. Delegations to Regional Council and Committee Meetings

Over the course of the EA, discussion has taken place with a number of other committees in Durham and York as necessary, as part of the process of reporting on the EA Study within the respective Regions. A number of delegations were received at Regional council and committee meetings such as Works Committees, Finance & Administration Committees, where members of the public had an opportunity to make delegations regarding residual waste management outside of key decision making points in the EA process.

In regards to the Draft EA Document and Site-specific Studies, given that the presentation of these documents along with recommendations to submit the EA to the MOE represented a key decision making point, opportunity to delegate was provided at the Committee and Council

meetings held in June 2009 when this decision was considered. Copies of the minutes of the respective Committee and Council meetings noted below are provided in Appendix 5, while copies of the delegations made at these meetings are provided in Appendix 6.

6.1 Durham Region – Committee of the Whole, June 16, 2009

At this meeting, committee members recommended to Council that they endorse the Durham York Residual Waste Study EA and authorize staff to submit the EA to the Ministry of the Environment. Members of the public were provided with an extensive opportunity to present delegations as the committee allowed 84 delegations to be heard over the course of 16 hours.

Some key issues raised included:

- Concerns that garbage will be imported from neighbouring municipalities
- Effects on water (specifically Lake Ontario) and wildlife
- Competition with diversion
- Postpone decision
- Against P3s
- Against sending toxic ash to New York
- Wants a referendum
- Risks to human health and the environment
- Emissions (nanoparticles, dioxins, heavy metals, fine particulate matter, greenhouse gases)
- No pre-sorting of waste
- Concerns about vendor (labour relations, environmental violations, performance guarantees)
- Lowered property values, Increased taxes
- Support for incineration
- Concerns about energy production (amount, cost)
- Effects on agriculture
- Plan B if New York border closes to ash
- Concerns about insufficient monitoring
- Use of Gas Tax money
- Not enough time to read reports
- Other initiatives such as extended producer responsibility, zero waste
- Assessment of 400K incomplete
- Synergistic effect
- Concerns about bottom and fly ash

- Effects of truck traffic (noise, emissions)

6.2 Durham Region – Council Meeting – June 24, 2009

At this meeting, committee members approved the recommendation from the Committee of the Whole. Members of the public were provided with an extensive opportunity to present delegations as Council allowed 67 delegations to be heard over the course of 16 hours. The issues raised during these delegations included;

- Effects on water (specifically Lake Ontario) and wildlife
- Waste generated by incineration process
- Wants to postpone decision to 2011
- Concerns with unknown risks
- Against P3s
- Concerns with business case (specifically, residual value of EFW, exclusion of land values)
- Against sending toxic ash to New York
- Increased public involvement (referendum, more PICs)
- Cost of incineration
- Risks to human health and the environment
- Cumulative effects not addressed
- Emissions (nanoparticles, dioxins, heavy metals, fine particulate matter)
- No pre-sorting of waste
- Other initiatives such as extended producer responsibility, zero waste
- Concerns about Vendor (labour relations, environmental violations, performance guarantees)
- Lowered property values
- Support for incineration
- Concerns about energy production (amount, cost)
- Use of Gas Tax money
- Not enough time to read reports
- Assessment of 400K incomplete

6.3 York Region – Solid Waste Committee – June 19, 2009

This committee made a recommendation to Council to endorse the Durham York Residual Waste Study EA. Two copies of delegations received at the Durham Committee of the Whole meeting were also sent to this committee for information.

6.4 York Region – Council Meeting – June 25, 2009

Committee members adopted the recommendations of the Committee of the Whole for Report No. 5 of the Solid Waste Management Committee, with the following amendment: *Clause 1, relating to Durham York Residual Waste Individual Environmental Assessment (IEA) Completion and Submission, was amended to include as part of the environmental surveillance program guiding principles that in the future human bio-monitoring not be precluded as an option.*