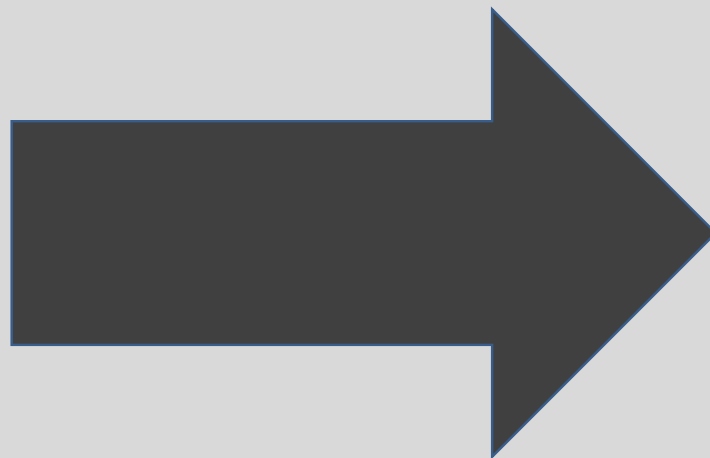




# Welcome

Waste Management of Canada Corporation is pleased to introduce an exciting new approach to waste management in the Region:  
The ***Beechwood Road Environmental Centre***

Please take a few moments to browse the display material and talk to our staff and consultants.





## The Beechwood Road Environmental Centre At a Glance

Waste Management of Canada Corporation is proposing a new, integrated multi-purpose waste management facility to serve the Town of Greater Napanee and the surrounding region. Waste Management has a strong commitment to Napanee, its immediate neighbours and the surrounding communities. This commitment extends beyond just meeting regulatory standards to being a responsible environmental steward and an engaged corporate citizen.

The Beechwood Road Environmental Centre will focus on waste diversion, diverting as much waste as possible away from disposal to reuse and recycling purposes.

It will also include:

- Additional lands set aside for community sports and recreational purposes;
- Wildlife habitat;
- A state-of-the-art, environmentally engineered landfill for disposal of residual waste;
- Clean renewable energy generation.

*Below is an artist rendering of the proposed facility, which will inevitably change as a result of the consultation process.*





## Diversion and Recycling

The proposed Beechwood Road Environmental Centre (BREC) facility will be aligned with Napanee's long-term waste management goals and the province's environmental values and policy statements relating to zero waste, climate change and green energy creation.

*"Today, our region diverts less than 30 per cent of waste away from disposal. We believe our Environmental Centre will help significantly increase the percentage of material that we can divert for re-use and re-cycling."*

- LINDA COOPER

*BREC Community Relations Representative*

To pursue this vision, our facility will include a number of industrial, commercial and residential waste diversion operations that will maximize the value of the resources we receive. These include:

- **Material Recycling Facility**, which will house the latest technology to sort and process paper, glass, plastics, metals and electronics that can be processed into products. The facility will help divert thousands of tonnes of material from disposal, reducing the need for new resources to create products;
- **Construction and Demolition Material Facility**, which will receive construction and demolition materials for re-use and recycling. Many of the materials are valuable and can be re-used, thereby avoiding disposal;
- **Residential Diversion Facility**, which will allow local residents to drop off household hazardous and electronic waste and household recyclables including scrap wood, plastic, metal, paper, drywall, concrete, paints, and more. These recyclables will be transported to the material recycling or construction and demolition facilities for processing;
- **Organics Processing Facility**, which will have the capacity to receive and process compostable waste from industrial, commercial and institutional sources; and,
- **Electronic Waste Handling Facility** will also be included at BREC.





## Community Development

*“The proposed Beechwood Road Environmental Centre builds on our long standing commitment of being an engaged and responsible corporate citizen to create significant community and economic benefits.”*

- RICK SEMENIUK

*District Manager for Eastern Ontario*

- **Economic Development:** The Beechwood Road Environmental Centre (BREC) will create up to 75 new, green jobs in waste diversion, disposal and green energy facilities. Economic benefits will also extend to the larger community through community host agreements, as well as funds to support local projects. In addition, revenue opportunities will be created from waste diversion activities for local processors and downstream activities related to recycling and re-use.
- **Wildlife Habitat:** An on-site wildlife habitat centre has been opened to the public and will continue to serve as an education centre for the community. Our current landfill facility has received international recognition for its contribution to wildlife habitat conservation in the form of a Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) certification in 2006.
- **Recreation:** Waste Management’s current landfill operation has extensive non-operational lands. Some space will be required to support the facility’s operation, but other lands will be dedicated for community uses that could include sports fields, biking and hiking trails and a leash-free dog park.
- **Community input** will be an important part of determining the ultimate use of non-operational areas at the BREC facility. Residents and community leaders have told us that they value increasing the amount of available recreational and community lands. We are responding by setting aside space surrounding our operations for dedicated community use.





## Environmentally Engineered Landfill

We plan to develop a new state-of-the-art landfill with a capacity of about 13 million tonnes and an expected life of approximately 20 years for the disposal of residual material.

*“The Beechwood Road Environmental Centre will include a new, state-of-the-art, environmentally engineered landfill that will receive materials that cannot be diverted towards re-use, recovery or recycling”*

- RANDY HARRIS

*BREC Facility Manager*

- The new landfill will accept a significantly smaller amount of waste than was previously proposed.
- The new landfill will be constructed on a new area within the current site, using the latest technology and processes to ensure the highest available standards of safety and efficiency.
- This new engineered landfill will include a liner system, leachate collection and monitoring system to continuously protect ground and surface water.
- Landfill gas is created naturally through the decomposition of waste in landfills. Like wind and solar power, landfill gas is a natural resource that can be harnessed to produce clean energy.
- The facility will be able to generate six megawatts of electricity; enough energy to power the equivalent of 6,000 homes for a year (e.g., a community the size of Napanee).





## Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference (referred to as TOR) is the first step in the EA process. The TOR provides a framework (or work plan) for conducting the EA studies and assessing predicted impacts of the project. The TOR will be submitted to the Minister of the Environment for approval consideration. Once approved, the TOR specifies how the EA studies will be conducted.

- For the proposed Beechwood Road Environmental Centre (BREC) facility, only the landfill that is intended to receive residual wastes, which cannot be recycled or reused, is subject to an EA under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*.
- Other facility components of the BREC, such as materials recycling facility, construction and demolition materials facility, and organics processing facility, require government approvals such as Certificate of Approval.
- Components, such as Waste Electrical and Electronics Equipment (WEEE) and Public Drop-off Facility for recyclable materials, have already been implemented.
- The EA process for new or expanded landfills begins with a Notice of Commencement of the EA and development of a Terms of Reference (TOR).
- The proposed TOR will be drafted by WMCC in consultation with the Ministry of the Environment, surrounding communities and interested parties.
- The decision to approve or reject the TOR, or approve the TOR with conditions, is made by the Minister of the Environment.
- Public input and consultation is an important part of the development of the Terms of Reference.





## Opportunity Analysis

Prior to initiating the EA, we studied our business opportunities in the waste management market in eastern Ontario. We concluded that there is a continuing need for waste disposal services in this region including servicing the needs of our residential, industrial, commercial & institutional (IC&I) and construction & demolition (C&D) customers in eastern Ontario.

We considered a wide range of ways to meet the need for waste disposal services in eastern Ontario.

We considered the following possible alternatives:

1. Do nothing;
2. Close current landfill and continue to use site as a transfer and processing facility and haul wastes to a disposal facility elsewhere;
3. Construct a thermal destruction facility at the site;
4. Establish a new landfill elsewhere;
5. Close the current landfill and establish a new landfill on-site; and,
6. Close the current landfill and establish a new landfill for disposal of residual wastes on-site as part of a comprehensive waste management system that encompasses the proposed Beechwood Road Environmental Centre.

Of these, we determined that alternative #6 was the only reasonable option available, which was financially feasible, within our current properties and within the framework of our core business competencies.





## Alternative Methods

“Alternative methods” is a term used in EA and is the assessment of the different ways of implementing the proposed undertaking. For example, the proposed new landfill footprint for residual waste could be constructed in different locations and configurations (e.g., size, height, etc.). In the EA process, “alternative methods” are evaluated with respect to potential adverse effects on the environment and a preferred alternative is identified.

### Identifying Alternative Methods

We are proposing a range of new landfill footprint alternatives that could be located within an ‘envelope’ or area on land owned or optioned by Waste Management.

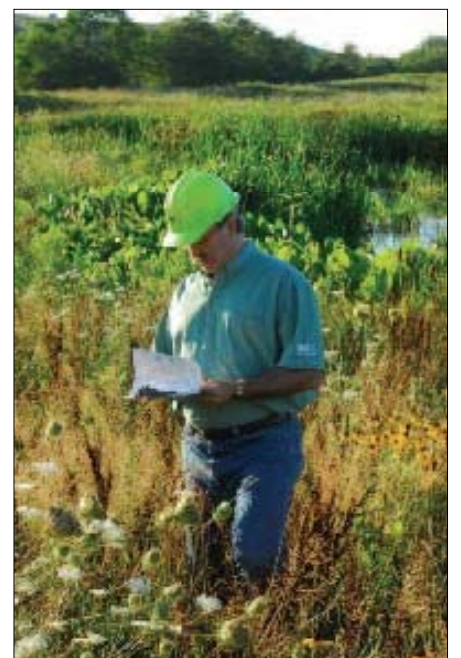
A **workshop** was held on **March 25, 2010** to obtain input from stakeholders on the proposed new landfill footprint envelope, the draft alternative evaluation criteria and their relative importance.

### Comparing Alternative Methods

To compare and evaluate alternative methods, we have established draft Environmental Evaluation Criteria within the following categories: Environmental, Socio-Economic and Technical Criteria

Please help us to confirm the evaluation criteria and to establish the relative importance of criteria.

The criteria and importance will be used during the EA studies to help us compare and rank alternatives and to select a preferred landfill development alternative.







# Evaluation Criteria for Comparing Alternative Methods

Evaluation Criteria will be used as a basis for comparing alternative methods and identifying a preferred alternative. Evaluation criteria may be broadly grouped into Environmental, Socio-economic and Technical categories. Each category contains environmental components, such as “Atmospheric Environment,” which can be further broken down into sub-components such as “air quality”, “noise” and “odour”. These criteria form the basis for characterizing existing environmental conditions, for assessing potential adverse effects of the undertaking and comparing alternative methods.

Environmental Component	Sub-Component
<b>Atmosphere</b>	Air quality, Noise, Odour
<b>Geology &amp; Hydrogeology</b>	Groundwater quality
<b>Surface Water Resources</b>	Surface water quality, Surface water quantity
<b>Biology</b>	Terrestrial ecosystems, Aquatic ecosystems
<b>Archaeology and Cultural Heritage</b>	Cultural and heritage resources Archaeological resources
<b>Transportation</b>	Effects on airport operations Effects from truck transportation along access roads
<b>Land Use</b>	Effects on current and planned future land uses

Socio-Economic Component	Sub-Component
<b>Economic</b>	Effects on cost of service to customers/neighbours Continued service to customers Effects on/benefits to local community
<b>Social</b>	Visual impact of facility
<b>Aboriginal</b>	Potential effects on aboriginal communities

Technical Criteria	Sub-Component
<b>Site Design and Operation</b>	Site design and operational characteristics

Please complete your comment sheet and your assessment criteria form to help us understand the importance of the criteria presented and whether there are other criteria we should be considering as part of the EA.





# Consultation Program

Consultation during the development of the Terms of Reference (TOR) and throughout the EA process involves a variety of activities. The local community, neighbours, municipalities, First Nations communities, including the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, and interested parties are invited to become involved through participation at Open Houses, a workshop and meetings. Information is available through an internet site, newsletters, phone, email, and informal meetings.

### TOR Open House #1

Was held in Napanee on **March 10, 2010** from **2:00 - 9:00 p.m.** to present information on and discuss the Proposed TOR for the EA and an overview of the EA process.



### TOR Workshop

Was held in Napanee on **March 25, 2010** from **6:00 - 9:30 p.m.** to discuss landfill site development alternatives and draft evaluation criteria.



### TOR Open House #2

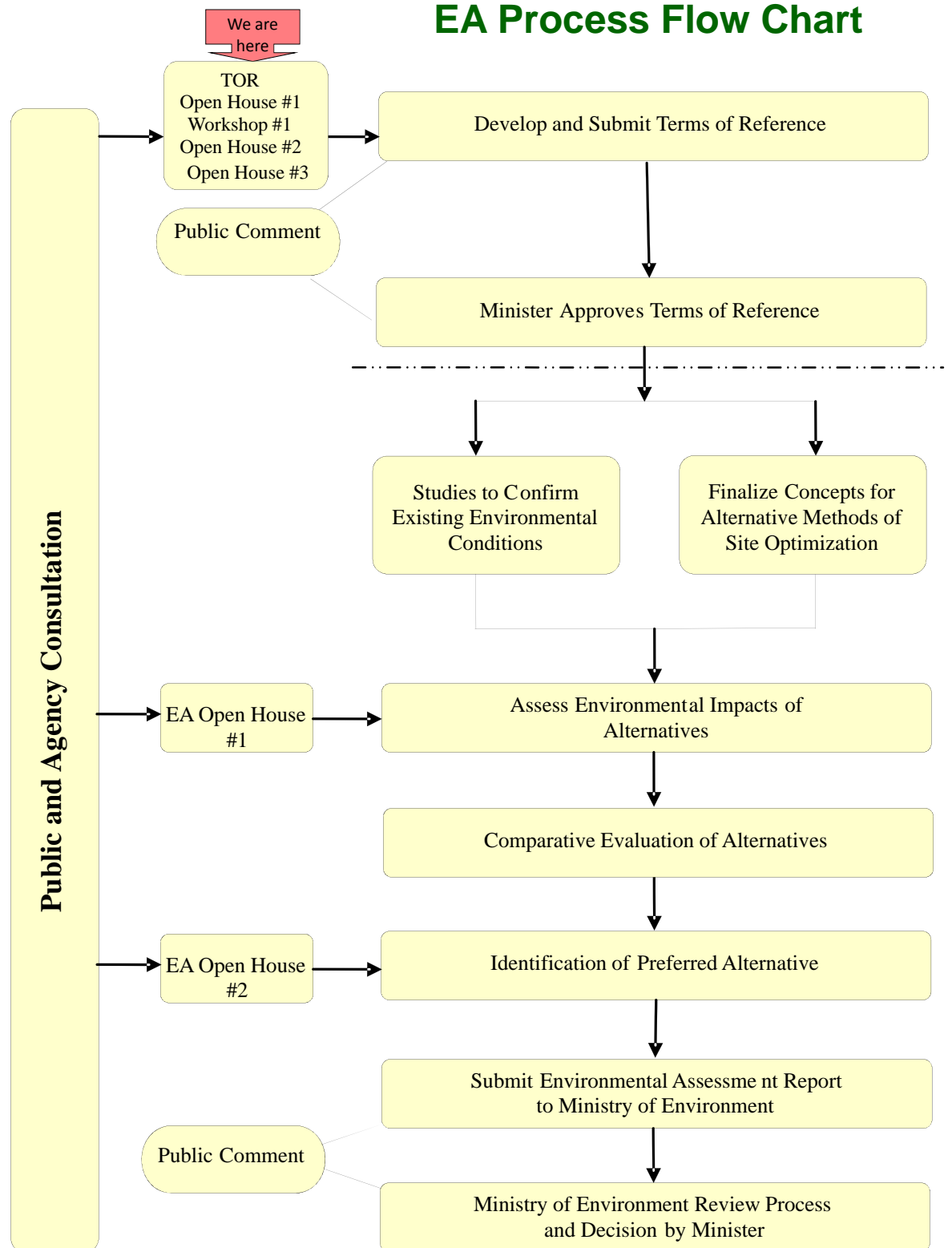
Will be held in Napanee on **April 14, 2010** from **2:00 - 9:00 p.m.** to present results of the public and agency input received to date.



### TOR Open House #3

Will be held in Napanee in **mid-May** to present the results of additional public and agency input received and review the proposed TOR before submission to the Ministry of the Environment.

## EA Process Flow Chart



Consultation events are your opportunity to get involved in the EA process to let us know your opinion and ideas about the proposed development at the Napanee site.





## Feedback from Open House #1 March 10, 2010

Open House #1 had 50 attendees including neighbours, businesses, agencies, municipal councillors, media representatives and members of the general public. The feedback received is summarized below.

### Open House information:

- It laid the foundation .. gave me a good understanding of this new starting point.
- Good layout of posters, needs more posters on criteria/impacts on community (as for your possible assessment criteria).
- Lots of info, well laid-out, way better plan than before.
- Adequate overall preview, disappointing lack of specifics, and few clear answers regarding WM financial decisions/exposure/risk aversion.

### Proposed project and process:

- I am impressed with the ideas put forth regarding changes at the landfill. Lots of forward thinking involved.
- I'm happy with the process... only hoping that there won't be a lot of opposition by people who have made up their minds and don't want to listen to the facts.

### Proposed evaluation criteria:

- Very important criteria included air quality, land ecosystems, groundwater quality, and surface water quality.
- Important criteria include noise, visual impacts, cultural heritage and archaeological resources.
- Westerly options preferred over easterly options since they are closer to the Deseronto Road, which is better from a transportation perspective. Westerly options are preferred from a visual impact perspective as the landfill will be sheltered by the wetland conservation area to the north, existing closed landfill site to the south and other wooded areas/open land to the west.

### General Comments

- Concerned about the potential odours from the composting process and whether the process can be moved inside to mitigate air problems through filtering.





## Feedback from Workshop March 25, 2010

The Workshop had 21 attendees including neighbours, businesses, agencies, municipal councillors, media representatives and members of the general public. The feedback received is summarized below.

### **Need** for a new landfill footprint:

- General agreement that there is a need for more waste disposal capacity in Eastern Ontario.
- Waste needs to go somewhere – shipping waste across the border is not a solution. What happens when the border closes to waste?
- What will happen if there is no capacity to take garbage in Ontario?
- Taking trash across the border costs money – very heavy burden on the taxpayer.
- People should have to pay more for waste disposal services – there would be better diversion rates as a result.
- BREC can be a regional centre of excellence, a model for other waste centres.
- It is better if waste goes to an organized centre such as BREC instead of it going to a larger number of small municipal sites, since BREC will be much better equipped to sort, recycle and divert waste from a landfill. The smaller sites don't do much recycling and are not well-managed.
- An increase of 1.5 to 2% per year might be hard to achieve – progress may be slow.
- What does “aggressive diversion” mean? Is a 2% annual increase in diversion realistic and achievable? Where did that number come from?
- Why haven't more sites been created?
- Why is less landfill capacity being sought in this project versus the previous project, if landfill needs in Eastern Ontario could potentially increase.
- Has the closure of municipal landfill sites been considered, like the two landfills in Stone Mills that are reaching capacity?





## Feedback from Workshop March 25, 2010

### Alternatives to a new landfill footprint:

- There was general agreement that the 'alternatives to' assessment was adequate – no other factors were identified that need to be considered.
- What about incineration – is that an option?
- There was general agreement that alternative 6 (new landfill footprint with enhanced diversion) was preferred.
- Everyone produces waste and no one wants to deal with it – someone needs to take responsibility.
- Saw a documentary on a landfill site in BC – we need tougher regulations passed so that we are forced to deal with our own waste.
- The Province should step in and take responsibility and pass an Act that says how it should be done and it should be imposed on Ontario that we have to take care of our own garbage.
- This process is going to be better than the last process.





## Feedback from Workshop March 25, 2010

### **Alternatives methods** for a new landfill footprint:

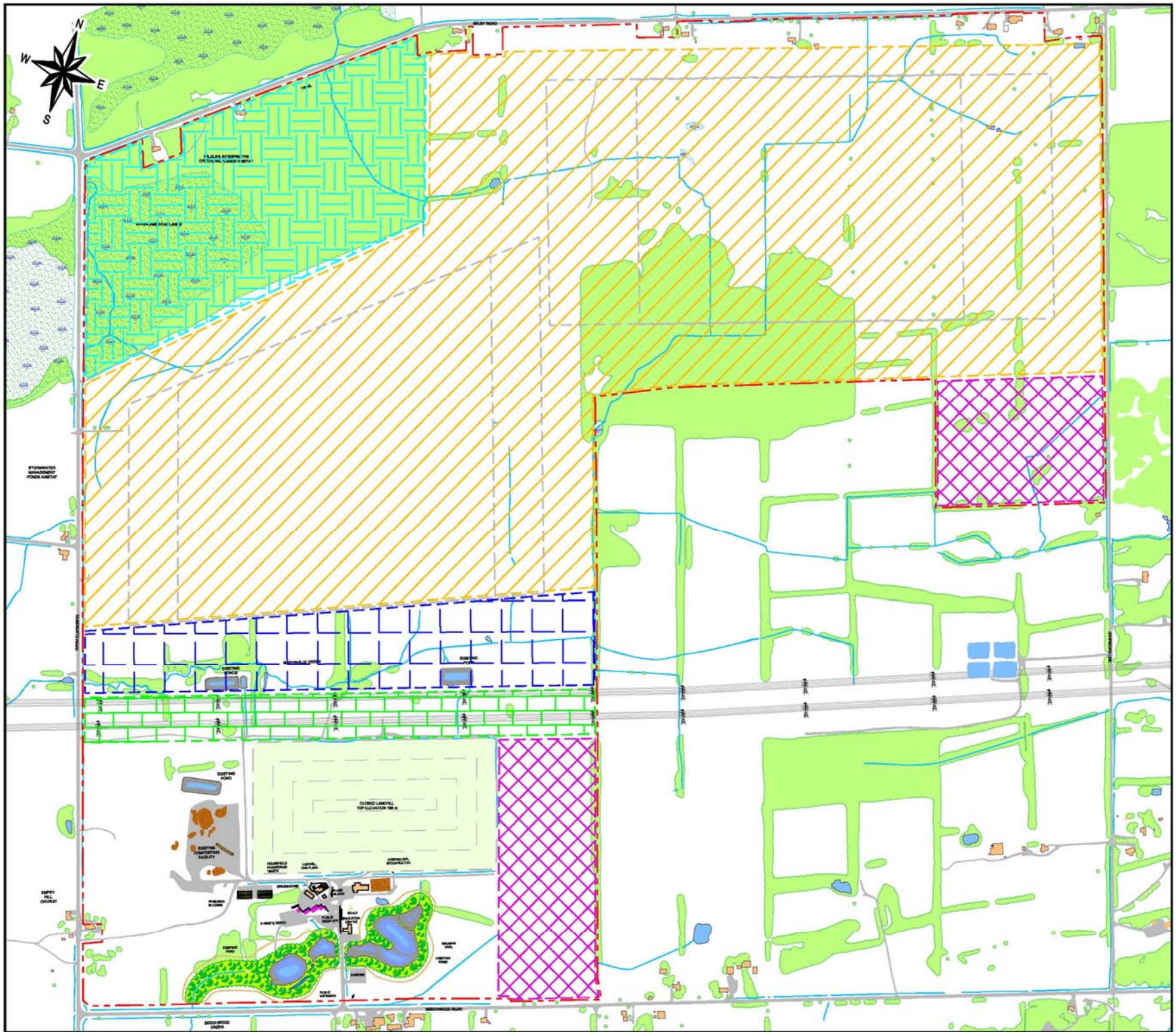
- There was general agreement that the information presented and the analysis undertaken to determine the most suitable land envelope for the new landfill footprint was understandable and appropriate.
- The land area (envelope) identified is appropriate because of visual appearance considerations, accessibility, and availability of land.
- There was considerable discussion about different configurations within the identified envelope such as extending the existing landfill to the east, increasing the height and various footprint shapes.
- The group felt that they do not like symmetrical objects and it is preferred for the area to be developed to blend with the surrounding area, and encourage public uses.
- Buffer zones should be in addition to the 50 – 55 ha landfill footprint.
- The alternatives for the new landfill footprint should be identified and evaluated in the EA process.
- The cost of landfill liner and different landfill orientations should be identified and evaluated in the EA process.
- Encouraging public use on the site could help promote the project because that would help people realize that the Site is being operated in an environmentally healthy manner and it is much more safer than what the opposition is making it out to be.





# Feedback from Workshop March 25, 2010

Alternative methods or ways of developing a new landfill footprint were identified using constrained mapping.



CONSTRAINTS AND DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES  
FOR NEW LANDFILL FOOTPRINT  
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF CANADA CORPORATION

- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY OF LANDS OWNED/OPTIONED BY WASTE MANAGEMENT
  - POTENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AREA FOR LANDFILL FOOTPRINT, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND/OR COMMUNITY LANDS
  - POTENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AREA
  - CONSTRAINT HYDRO CORRIDOR
  - CONSTRAINT MARYSVILLE CREEK
  - CONSTRAINT WETLAND CONSERVATION AREA
  - LANDFILL ALTERNATIVE FOOTPRINT

200 0 200  
SCALE 1:10,000 METRES





# Napanee Site



**Aerial photograph of the proposed undertaking and surrounding area**







## Feedback from Workshop March 25, 2010

**Proposed criteria** that will be used in the EA to compare alternatives and identify a preferred alternative for the new landfill footprint were discussed.

### Comments and questions raised by workshop participants:

- There was a discussion on site geology and it was noted that the BREC proposal should be put into perspective as other new sites have been located in quarries and fractured limestone.
- There was a long discussion about economic benefits to local municipality from Napanee councillor and a local business person. Discussed the fact that the Napanee Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) could be upgraded to treat the leachate and also help the municipal infrastructures from revenues/cost savings that the BREC would provide.
- There was discussion on how the wetland to the northwest will be protected from surface water impacts.

Workshop Participant Rating of Assessment Criteria

Criteria	Very Important	Important	Less Important
Groundwater quality	✓		
Site design and operations	✓		
Surface water quality	✓		
Surface water quantity	✓		
Air quality	✓		
Odour	✓		
Terrestrial ecosystems	✓		
Effects from truck traffic along a access roads	✓		
Continued service to customers	✓		
Aquatic ecosystems	✓		
Economic benefits to local municipality	✓		
Effects on the cost of services to customers	✓		
Effects on current and planned future land uses		✓	
Recreational facilities		✓	
Archaeological resources		✓	
Visual impact of the facility		✓	
Effects on airport operations		✓	
Noise			✓
Displacement of agriculture land			✓
Aboriginal Community Interests	To be determined with aboriginal communities		





## Consultation Feedback Government Review Team

Stakeholders representing various government agencies were contacted through email and mail inviting them to participate in the consultation process. The feedback received to date is summarized below.

Agency	Comment
Ministry of Tourism and Culture – Heritage Operations Unit	<p>Site contains high archaeological potential and, therefore, an archaeological assessment will be required for this undertaking.</p> <p>Require completion of a Built Heritage Resources and Cultural Heritage Landscapes Assessment Checklist to determine whether a qualified heritage consultant must be retained to carry out a Heritage Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Completed checklists should be returned to the Ministry, along with any additional relevant information, such as maps (key location and site plan preferred) and photos.</p>
Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care	Wish to be kept informed of any further development and recommended that input be requested from the local Medical Officer of Health for the Health Unit – Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Health Unit.
Quinte Conservation Authority	<p>Broadly identified the types of concerns that they would like to be addressed during the EA process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- watercourses and wetlands within the study area;</li> <li>- suggest a fisheries assessment be conducted;</li> <li>- recommend a terrestrial survey be conducted; and</li> <li>- recommend a comprehensive sampling regime which outlines the baseline water quality and quantity conditions and an evaluation of any anticipated impacts.</li> </ul>
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada	<p>Indicated that there is no active litigation with First Nations in the vicinity of this property.</p> <p>Advised that First Nations in the vicinity of the project should be contacted to advise them of intentions for the project.</p>





## Consultation Feedback Aboriginal Communities

Aboriginal groups with potential interest in the study area were contacted. The main feedback received to date is summarized below.

Aboriginal Groups Contacted	Response Summary
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	No response received to date.
Alderville First Nation	Requested that they be made aware of any undertaking in the Alderville First Nation Traditional and Treaty Territories that have potential economic benefits to community members.
Chippewas of Mnjikaning (Rama)	Wish to receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- project information electronically via email;</li> <li>- hard copies of the relevant Environmental Site Assessment and Site Selection studies, or draft plan of subdivision, as well as all applicable Reports (Stage 1-3) of Archaeological Assessments conducted for the subject property; and</li> <li>- a summary statement indicating how the project will address the following areas that are of concern to our First Nation within Traditional and Treaty Territory.</li> </ul>
Algonquins of Pikwakanagan First Nation	No response received to date.
Curve Lake First Nation	No response received to date.
Hiawatha First Nation	No response received to date.
Mississaugas of Scugog Island	No response received to date.
Wendat-Huron First Nations	No response received to date.





## Next Steps

During the next few weeks, we will continue to compile and consider all of the feedback received from the various consultation events. We will also meet and discuss proposed work plans for the EA with members of the Government Review Team. In addition, we will continue to seek input from aboriginal communities.

All of the information received will be considered and incorporated into the Terms of Reference (TOR) for conducting the environmental assessment of the proposed undertaking (i.e., new landfill footprint).

We intend to submit the TOR to the Ministry of the Environment in late spring upon submission of the TOR to the Ministry, they are required to post it for a 30 day public review period. The public is invited to provide their comments to the MOE during this period.

### Want more information?

- Attend Open House #3 that will be held in mid-May to learn about what is in the Terms of Reference and provide your comments.
- Meet with us individually or in groups to ask questions, express your viewpoints or provide your input.
- Visit our website <http://brec.wm.com> to get more information or to provide your comments.

