



## **Table of Contents**

10.	Amending the EA		Page
			10-1
		Change Review Process	
		Minor Amendments	
	10.3	Maior Amendments	10-3



# 10. Amending the EA

Some aspects of the project may require a change following approval by the Minister of the Environment under the OEAA, as the design details are further developed during the later stages of project design, construction and/or operation. It may be necessary to amend the EA because of changes in conditions, development of new mitigation measures or the identification of previously unknown concerns. In recognition of this, WM is proposing an amendment procedure consistent with other EA's approved in the past. This amendment procedure would benefit all parties potentially involved by providing an agreed to and well understood approvals process for ensuring that proposed changes are effectively and appropriately dealt with.

With this in mind, WM is proposing that any unforeseen changes to the Preferred Undertaking be first reviewed by WM staff in conjunction with the MOE and then grouped into one of three categories: (1) no amendment required; (2) a minor amendment required; or (3) a major amendment required. As a result of this approach, two amendment procedures are being proposed: one associated with minor amendments and one associated with major amendments.

It should be noted that no amendments to the landfill capacity (6,500,000 m³) included in this EA will be sought by WM. Therefore, if there was a desire to increase the landfill capacity, WM would be required to complete a separate approval under the OEAA in accordance with this process.

## 10.1 Change Review Process

During the detailed design, construction and/or operation of the Preferred Undertaking, changes to some aspects of the project's design may occur due to:

- a) unforeseen site-specific problems encountered only during detailed design, construction and/or operation;
- b) improvements in the design to provide greater environmental benefits and/or less adverse effects:
- c) circumstances that develop at the time of construction;
- d) issues identified in other approvals processes; and
- e) changes to the regulatory framework (i.e., new legislation or regulations).

Where such changes may occur, a process must be followed to consider them within the context of the Minister-approved WCEC EA and determine if an amendment is required based on the significance of the change. Therefore, any unforeseen change to the Minister-approved Preferred Undertaking will be reviewed by WM in conjunction with MOE prior to it being carried out. With



#### Environmental Assessment West Carleton Environmental Centre



chapter 10. amending the EA

this in mind, the following questions will be applied to the proposed change as part of the review to determine how it should be dealt with within the context of the EA amendment procedure:

- a) Is there a change to what was proposed to be built?
- b) Is there a change to where something was to be built?
- c) Is there a change to how something was to be built?
- d) Is there a change to when something was to be built?

Following discussions with MOE with respect to the change being contemplated, WM will utilize the responses to these questions to determine how the proposed change will be dealt with. For example, in the case where a "Yes" is provided, WM will determine the significance of that change in terms of its net effect on the environment, a stakeholder (including the public), and/or a commitment made in the Minister-approved WCEC EA.

If the significance of the change is determined to be negligible, then no amendment would be required and WM could proceed with implementing the change. An example of this may be a shift in the internal road network or signage changes.

If, however, the change was to result in an increased net adverse effect (i.e., as a whole after considering potential benefits from the change), the review will be documented by WM and then categorized by WM as either a potential minor or major amendment, subject to discussions with the MOE's Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch (EAAB) and concurrence from the Director. The same criteria and indicators described in the EA will be used for this comparative process to determine potential benefits from the change. Descriptions of the processes for addressing minor and major amendments are provided below.

### **10.2 Minor Amendments**

Proposed changes to the approved EA that would not alter the Preferred Undertaking significantly in terms of what would be built, where it would be built, how it would be built, and when it would be built, but may result in an increased net environmental effect, would be categorized as minor amendments.

In the case of a minor amendment, regardless of the changes proposed, the conclusion that the Preferred Undertaking is required, and its status as the Preferred Undertaking in relation to the other alternatives considered during the EA, would not be affected or opened to re-evaluation, unless otherwise directed by the Minister of the Environment.

Specifically, the potential requirement to implement the Contingency Leachate Treatment Alternative, in the event that the Preferred Leachate Treatment Alternative cannot be





implemented for any reason, will be considered a minor amendment. The potential environmental effects of the Contingency Leachate Treatment Alternative have been considered in the WCEC EA in case of this situation. Other examples of minor amendments may be a reconfiguration of the SWM Ponds or substitution of landfill liner construction materials for those of comparable or greater performance.

In the cases where the proposed change is categorized by WM as a potential minor amendment, then the following process will be followed prior to implementing it:

- a) WM will discuss the proposed design change and categorization with staff at the MOE's EAAB.
- b) If staff at the MOE's EAAB agrees that the proposed design change is a minor amendment, WM will prepare an amendment review document to describe:
  - The proposed design change to the Preferred Undertaking
  - The rationale for the proposed design change
  - Implications of the proposed design change on the social, cultural and natural environment, a stakeholder, or an EA commitment
  - Proposed mitigation/compensation measures, if required, to address any potential adverse effects of the change
  - Any net effects following implementation of mitigation/compensation measures.
- c) WM will distribute the amendment review document to directly affected stakeholders, interested First Nations/ Aboriginal Groups, MOE's EAAB and the City of Ottawa for 30 calendar days for review and comment.
- d) WM will consider comments received during the 30 calendar day review period.
- e) WM will implement the proposed change, subject to receiving written concurrence from the Director of the MOE's EAAB that the proposed change is a minor amendment, ensuring that any required mitigation/compensation measures are provided for and carried out.

### 10.3 Major Amendments

Proposed changes to the approved EA of a much more significant nature would be categorized as major amendments. In general, these proposed changes would alter the design of the Preferred Undertaking significantly in terms of what would be built, where it would be built, and how it would be built.







In cases where the proposed change is determined to be a major amendment, WM will conduct a new EA process for the major amendment that will be considered, as applicable in the circumstances, to be a new undertaking as per Section 12 of the OEAA as amended.

