

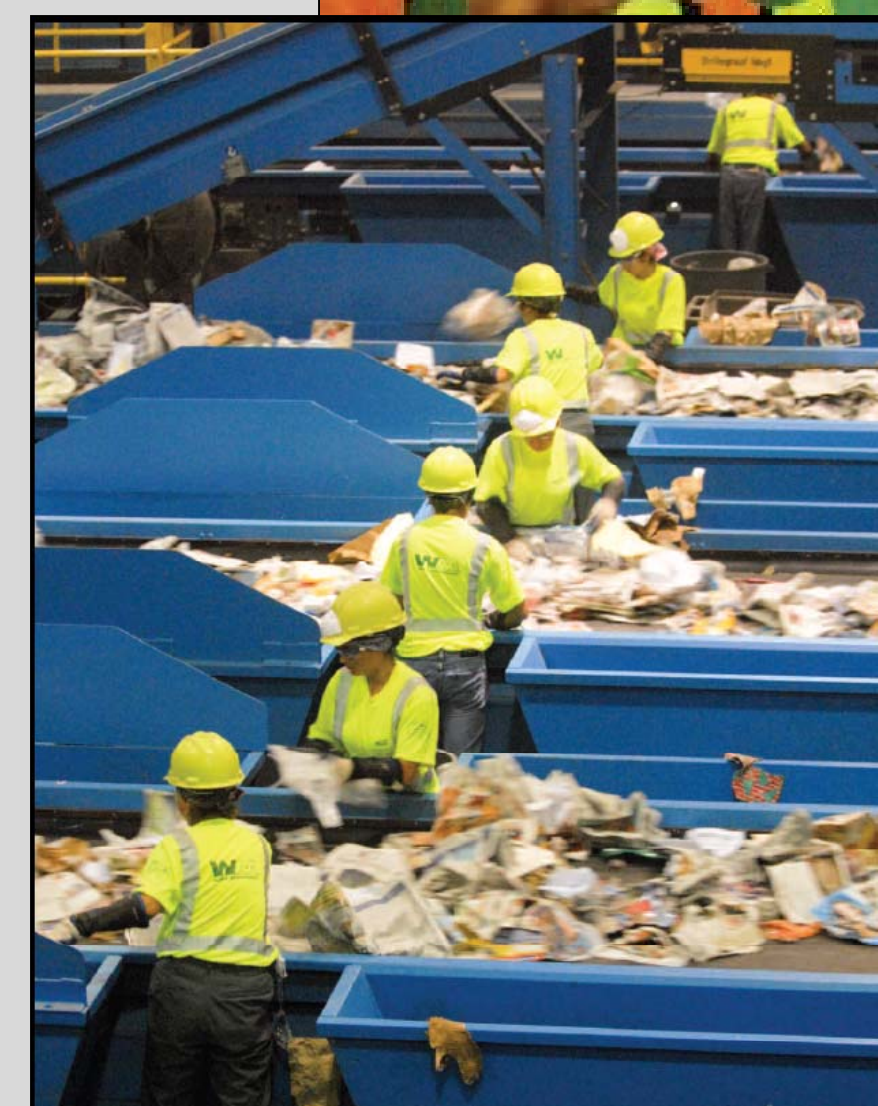
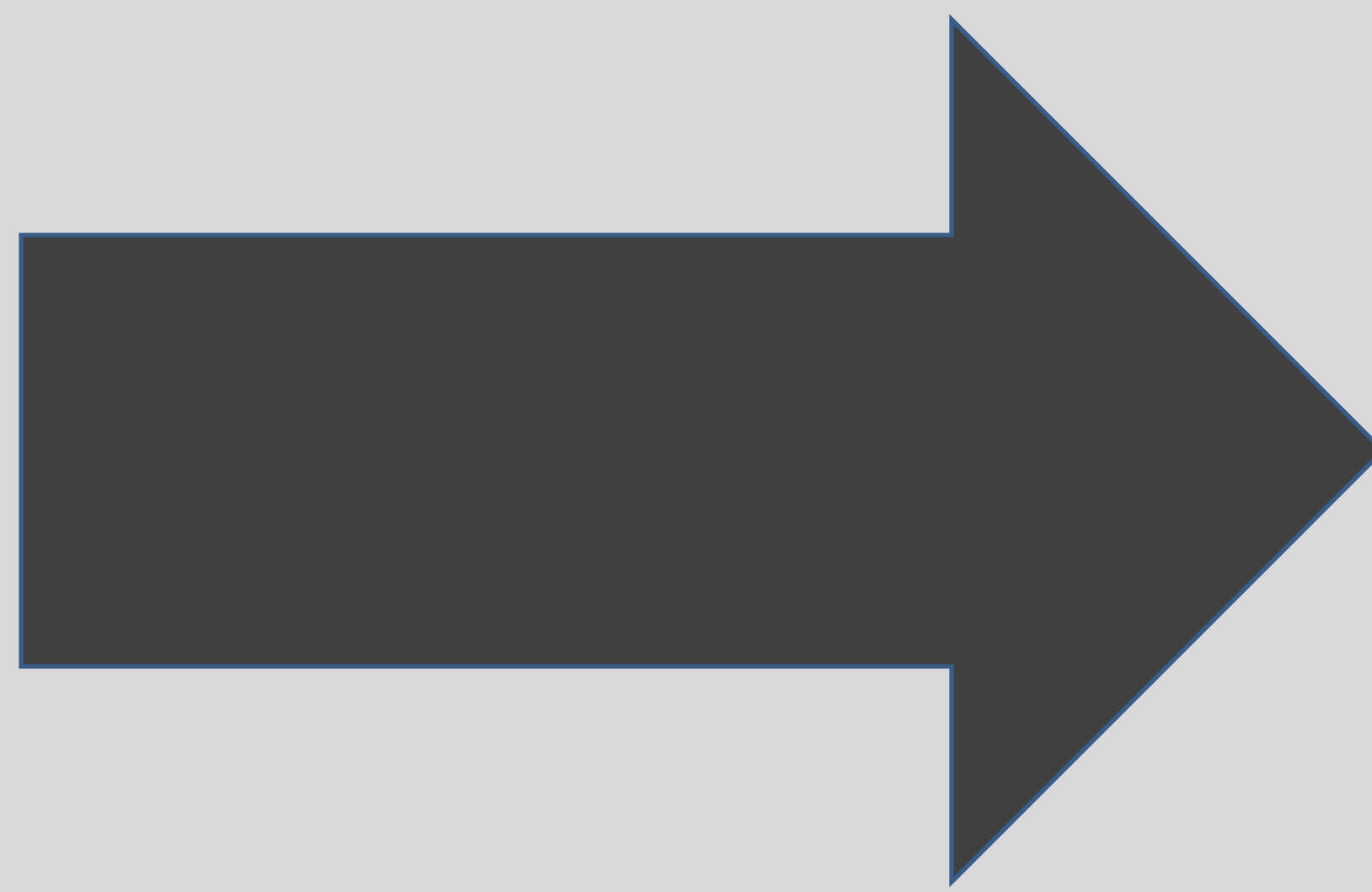


Welcome

Waste Management of Canada Corporation is pleased to introduce an exciting new approach to waste management in the City of Ottawa and surrounding communities

The West Carleton Environmental Centre (WCEC)

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



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

The West Carleton Environmental Centre (WCEC) will focus on waste diversion, diverting as much waste as possible away from disposal for reuse and recycling purposes. It will also include:

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

Below is an artist rendering of the proposed facility which may change throughout the consultation process.



The proposed facility will be aligned with Ottawa'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."

CATHY SMITHE
WCEC Community Relations Manager

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, 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 the WCEC.

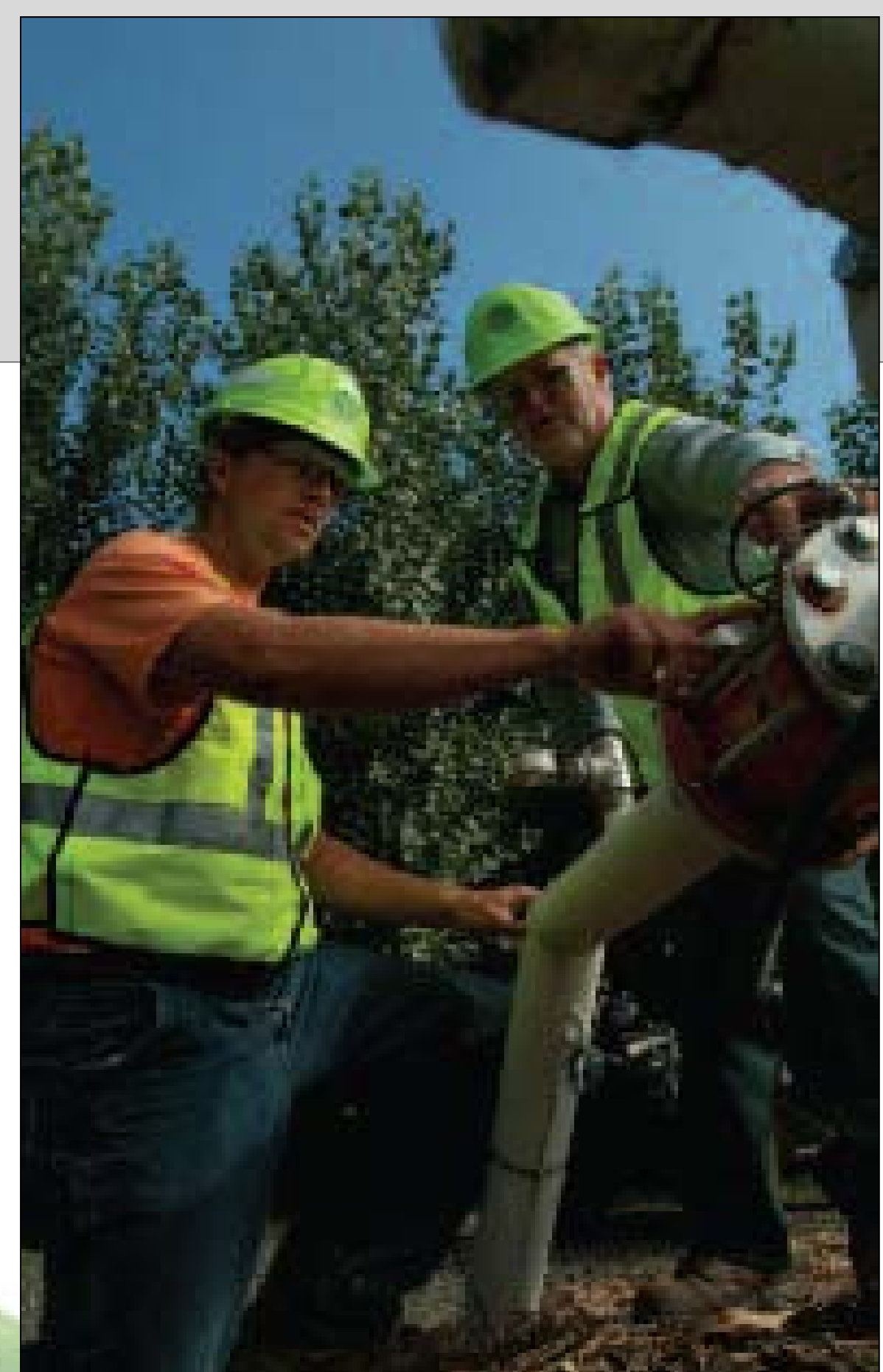


“The West Carleton Environmental Centre will include a new, state-of-the-art, environmentally engineered landfill that will receive materials that cannot be diverted towards re-use, recovery or recycling”

ROSS WALLACE

WCEC Facility Manager

- The new landfill footprint will be constructed 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.



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

JODY FALLS

Municipal and Community Relations
Representative

- **Economic Development:** The WCEC 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 a Community Trust Fund 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:** WMCC’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:** The input of the community is an important part of determining the ultimate use of non-operational areas at the WCEC. Residents and community leaders have told us that they value increasing the amount of available recreational and community lands, and we are responding by setting aside space surrounding our operations for dedicated community use.



The current landfill will be closed and a final cover will be placed in a manner that meets the specifications of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE)

As a part of the closure plan we plan to:

- Continue on-going monitoring programs for:
 - Groundwater;
 - Surface water; and,
 - Landfill gas.
- Submit an annual report to the MOE for the closed landfill, including:
 - Development;
 - Operation; and,
 - Monitoring.
- Provide financial assurance and supporting documentation to the MOE.

An Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMP) will be submitted to the MOE for approval prior to the closure of the existing landfill footprint.



Responsible corporate citizenship is important to us and contributing to the health of our community will always play an important role in how Waste Management conducts business in the City of Ottawa.

We provide employment for City of Ottawa residents and many of the company's employees and managers are part of this community; they live, work, and raise their families here. Locally, we actively support various organizations as well as special events such as:

- Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority
- Carp Agricultural Society
- Rideau Valley Conservation Authority
- Ducks Unlimited Canada
- Ottawa Mission
- Scouts Canada
- Habitat for Humanity
- Canadian Cancer Society Relay for Life
- Western Ottawa Community Resource Centre
- Stittsville Food Bank
- West Carleton Food Bank
- Kanata Food Cupboard
- CHEO Foundation
- Stittsville Village Association
- City of Ottawa – Concerts in the Park
- Down Syndrome Association Ottawa
- West Carleton Seniors Association
- Carleton University
- Algonquin College
- 4 H Club
- West Carleton Heritage Park Association – Buy the Village Green
- West Carleton Arena Fund
- Bridlewood Splash Pad
- Huntley Community Association Carp Splash Pad



The proposed WCEC is different from our previous project proposal in many ways. The table below highlights key differences between the previous and current proposals.

Characteristics	Previous Proposal	Current Proposal
Context for proposed undertaking	Landfill expansion only	WCEC comprising diversion, composting, educational and other components. New landfill proposed for residual waste disposal.
Landfill airspace capacity	Approximately 18,750,000 m ³	Approximately 6,500,000 m ³
Rate of receiving waste	600,000 tonnes per year	Up to 400,000 tonnes per year
Landfill Life	25 years	Approximately 10 years

Worth noting is the fact that the current proposal is expected to be 5 to 6 storeys lower than the existing landfill. The new landfill footprint would also occupy approximately the same surface area.



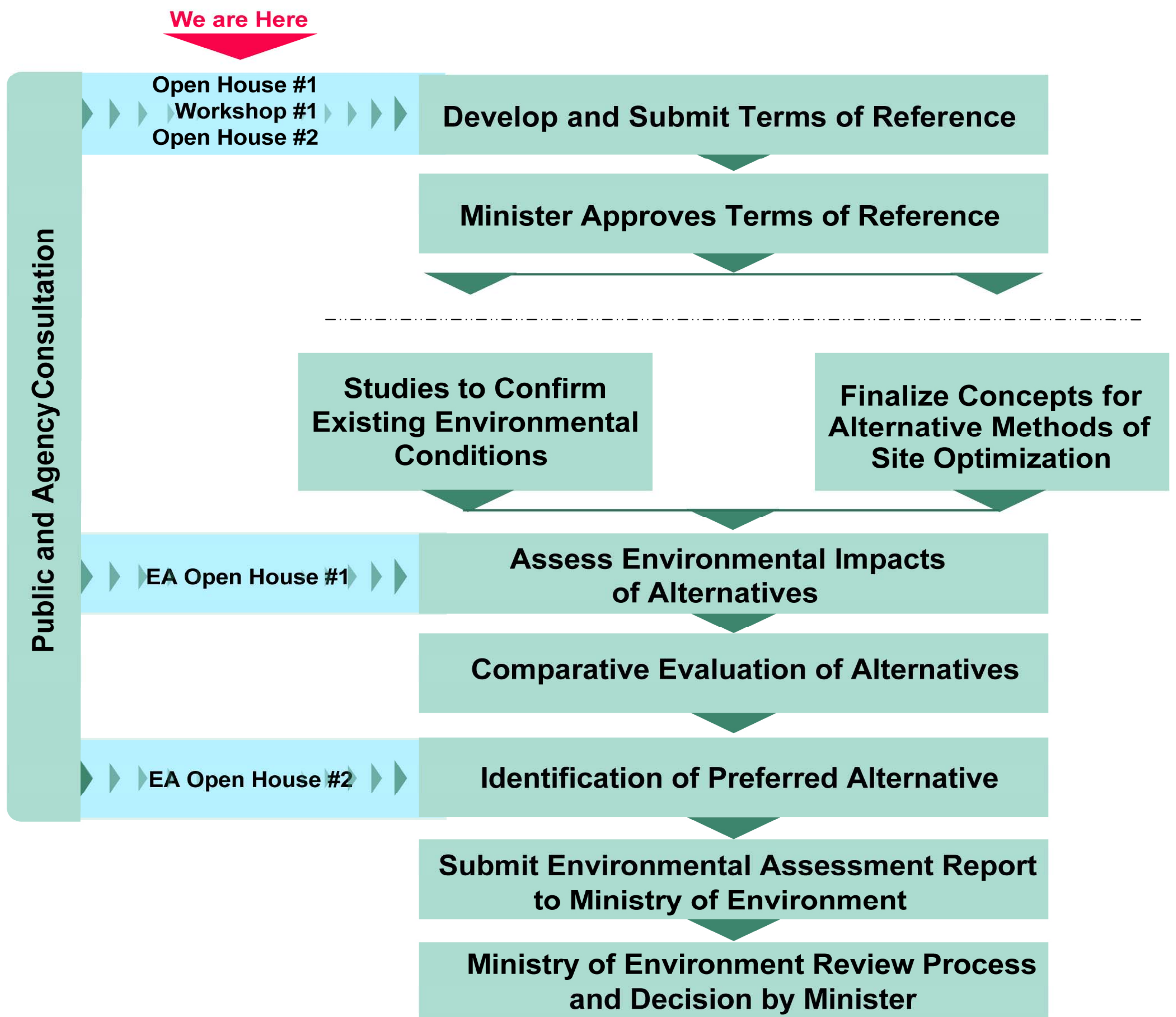
The WCEC will require various environmental approvals and permits from regulatory agencies to ensure protection of the environment and health and safety of residents.

- Components such as the Waste Electric and Electronic Equipment and Public Drop-off facility have already been implemented at the current site.
- Some components such as the Materials Recycling Facility and C&D Recycling Facility will require Certificates of Approval (CoA).
- The new landfill footprint for disposal of residual wastes will require an Environmental Assessment (EA).
- The first step in the EA process is the preparation of Terms of Reference (TOR).
- The TOR provide a framework (or work plan) for conducting the EA studies and assessing predicted impacts of the project.
- Public Consultation will be key throughout the TOR and EA process.



The TOR is the first step in the EA process. The TOR provide 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.

EA Process Flow Chart



For the proposed WCEC, only the landfill is subject to an EA under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*. The EA process for new or expanded landfills begins with a Notice of Commencement of the EA and development of a 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.
- The TOR focuses on a number of key aspects of the proposed project, including:
 - Rationale for the Undertaking
 - Alternatives To
 - Alternative Methods
 - Criteria and Indicators
 - Consultation Plan
 - The Undertaking



In accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act*, WMCC is to provide a description of, and a statement of the rationale for the proposed undertaking in its EA. WMCC determined the rationale for its proposed undertaking based on an analysis of the problems and opportunities.

- WMCC is undertaking an EA to provide additional waste disposal capacity for the City of Ottawa and surrounding communities.
- WMCC is a contract service provider for the collection, processing and marketing of recyclable materials plus the disposal of any residual wastes not recycled.
- Historically, WMCC has provided approximately 50% of the annual disposal requirement for the City of Ottawa, including residential wastes and from about 7,500 industrial, commercial and institutional customers.
- Accounting for future growth, diversion and role of current waste disposal facilities, there is an ongoing need for residual waste disposal capacity services within the City of Ottawa and the surrounding communities
- There is a sustainable market opportunity for WMCC to provide up to 400,000 tonnes of landfill disposal capacity annually. It is estimated that the new landfill footprint at WCEC will be required to provide approximately 6.5 million m³ of landfill disposal capacity air space.



A variety of assumptions were made in identifying the opportunity. These assumptions are summarized below.

- WMCC would continue to receive up to 30% of the City's residential waste stream **after** 60% diversion, is achieved.
- WMCC would reserve up to 90% of its disposal capacity for Ottawa generated wastes consistent with our existing agreement with the City.
- WMCC intends to undertake diversion activities as part of the WCEC to support the City in achieving their IC&I waste diversion rate objective of 60%.
- WMCC has assumed it may take an extended period of time for the City to achieve this diversion rate.
- WMCC has identified a scenario which assumes a 20 year implementation period to achieve a 60% IC&I waste diversion rate.
- WMCC proposes to consider the residual waste disposal requirements over a shorter 10 year timeframe, given the uncertainty associated with a number of factors that may affect the volume of disposal capacity required.



- The MOE Code of Practice Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario (October, 2009) outlines the consideration of alternatives to by private proponents like WMCC:
- *“...what is reasonable for one proponent to implement may not be reasonable for another when trying to solve a similar problem because the circumstances between proponents may vary widely. A private sector proponent’s inability to expropriate land or implement public programs will influence the range of alternatives it may examine.”*
- WMCC is following the MOE approved Codes of Practice for this undertaking. The Codes also mention the following as it relates to private sector proponents in the waste industry:
 - *“The private sector proponent may only consider landfill or on-site diversion because:*
 - *It cannot implement a municipal waste diversion program such as curbside recycling;*
 - *Export would affect their business; and,*
 - *Thermal technology is not economically viable because waste volumes are too small.”*



In assessing disposal business opportunities, private companies like WMCC can consider different alternatives or options to address these opportunities. The EA process refers to this as the analysis of the “Alternatives To”.

WMCC has identified and assessed the following alternatives that are appropriate and reasonable for WMCC to implement for this project:

Alternative 1 – Do nothing

Alternative 2 – Develop a thermal destruction (waste to energy) facility at the WCEC

Alternative 3 – Close the current landfill and establish new landfill disposal capacity at the WCEC

Alternative 4 – Establish a new landfill elsewhere

Alternative 5 – Export waste to other disposal facilities

Public input on the Alternatives considered by WMCC is an important part of the EA process. To obtain this input, WMCC will conduct Workshops in the TOR process to review the Alternatives considered



“Alternative methods” is another 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 (size, height, etc.) at the WCEC.

Identifying Alternative Methods

WMCC is proposing a new landfill footprint on lands they own or option.

Workshops will be held on Monday, May 3rd, Tuesday, May 4th and Wednesday, May 5th, 2010 to obtain public input on potential areas for a landfill footprint on lands owned or optioned by WMCC.

Compare Alternative Methods

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

Please pre-register at the sign-in desk or through the project website if you would like to participate in this workshop.



Evaluation Criteria will be used as a basis for comparing alternative methods and help us identify a preferred alternative. Evaluation criteria may be broadly grouped into Environmental, Technical and Socio-economic categories. Each category contains criteria or 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 Criteria	
Atmospheric Environment	Air quality, Noise, Odour
Geology & Hydrogeology	Groundwater quality
Surface Water Resources	Surface water quality, Surface water quantity
Terrestrial & Aquatic Environment	Terrestrial ecosystems, Aquatic ecosystems
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	Cultural and heritage resources Archaeological resources
Transportation	Effects on airport operations Effects from truck transportation along access roads
Land Use	Effects on current and planned future land uses
Technical Criteria	
Site Design and Operation	Site design and operational characteristics
Socio-Economic Criteria	
Economic	Effects on cost of service to customers/neighbours Continued service to customers Effects on/benefits to local community
Social	Visual impact of facility
Aboriginal	Potential effects on aboriginal communities
Health and Safety	Effects on Occupational health of the workers



In EA terms, the project proposed by the proponent is referred to as “the undertaking” and is the subject of the environmental assessment studies. Things considered in the EA include the need for the undertaking, alternatives to the undertaking, alternative ways of implementing the undertaking, existing environmental conditions, predicted impacts of the undertaking on the environment, mitigation measures to avoid or reduce adverse effects and the assessment of residual effects.

- Prior to initiating the EA studies we considered a wide range of alternatives to the proposed undertaking that are available to us as a private business.
- The alternatives to the undertaking that we considered ranged from doing nothing to establishing a new landfill elsewhere.
- We concluded that constructing and operating a waste management system that diverts as much waste as possible from landfill disposal while providing local jobs, community facilities and economic benefits was preferred. A landfill for disposal of residual wastes, that can not be diverted, is a component of the system.
- The current landfill will be closed.
- The proposed undertaking is the construction/ operation of a new landfill footprint developed to modern standards that is one component of an integrated waste management facility, known as the WCEC, to meet the demand and need for waste disposal sources in Ottawa and surrounding communities.



TOR Open House #1

- April 19 – WM Hauling Office, 254 Westbrook Road from 4:00 – 8:00 pm
- April 20 – Carp Agricultural Hall, 3790 Carp Road from 4:00 – 8:00 pm
- April 21 – Brookstreet Hotel, 525 Leggett Drive from 4:00 – 8:00 pm
- April 22 – Metro Central YMCA, 180 Argyle from 4:00 – 8:00 pm
- April 22 – Shenkman Arts Centre, 245 Centrum Blvd from 4:00 – 8:00 pm



TOR Workshops

- May 3 – WM Hauling Office, 254 Westbrook Road from 6:00 – 9:30 pm
- May 4 – Carp Agricultural Hall, 3790 Carp Road from 6:00 – 9:30 pm
- May 5 – Brookstreet Hotel, 525 Leggett Drive from 6:00 – 9:30 pm



TOR Open House #2

Further Open Houses are planned to be held in late May to provide an update on development of the Terms of Reference. Location and date (approx. end of May) to be determined.

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 Ottawa site.



Over the next number of weeks, we will continue working on the development of a TOR for conducting the EA of the proposed undertaking. There are a lot of opportunities for you to get involved in the process and make your views known.

Get involved in the TOR development process and make your views known:

- Attend a workshop on Monday, May 3rd, Tuesday, May 4th or Wednesday, May 5th to confirm the alternatives to and discuss alternative methods, evaluation criteria and to identify relative importance of criteria.
- Further Open Houses are planned to be held in late May to provide an update on development of the TOR.
- Meet with us individually or in groups to ask questions, express your viewpoints or provide your input.
- Visit our website <http://WCEC.wm.com> to get more information or to provide your comments.

