

Waste Management Working Group

Report

1st Meeting of the Waste Management Working Group
April 18, 2019
Committee Room #1

Attendance PRESENT: Councillors S. Lehman, E. Peloza, S. Turner and M. van Holst and J. Bunn (Secretary)

ALSO PRESENT: W. Abbott, M. Losee and J. Stanford

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 PM.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

1.2 Election of Chair and Vice-Chair for the Term Ending November 30, 2019

That it BE NOTED that the Waste Management Working Group elected Councillor E. Peloza and Councillor S. Lehman as Chair and Vice Chair, respectively, for the term ending November 30, 2019.

2. Scheduled Items

2.1 Background and Status on Environmental Assessment Process, 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan and Resource Recovery Strategy

That it BE NOTED that the attached presentation from J. Stanford, Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, with respect to background and status on the Environmental Assessment Process, 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan and Resource Recovery Strategy, was received.

3. Consent

3.1 4th Report of the Waste Management Working Group

That it BE NOTED that the 4th Report of the Waste Management Working Group, from its meeting held on August 15, 2018, was received.

3.2 Update Report #12 – Proposed Amended Terms of Reference - Environmental Assessment of the Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion

That it BE NOTED that the staff report dated April 18, 2019, from J. Stanford, Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, with respect to update report #12 on the Proposed Amended Terms of Reference for the Environmental Assessment of the Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion, was received.

3.3 Progress Report #6 – Community Engagement Program Update – March 1, 2018 to March 30, 2019

That it BE NOTED that the staff report dated April 18, 2019, from J. Stanford, Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, with respect to progress report #6 on the Community Engagement Program Update from March 1, 2018 to March 30, 2019, was received.

3.4 Progress Report #7 – 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan

That it BE NOTED that the staff report dated April 18, 2019, from J. Stanford, Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, with respect to progress report #7 on the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan, was received.

4. Items for Discussion

None.

5. Deferred Matters/Additional Business

None.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 5:20 PM.

Why Waste?

Background and Status on:

1. Environmental Assessment Process
2. 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan
3. Resource Recovery Strategy


Waste Management Working Group
April 18, 2019



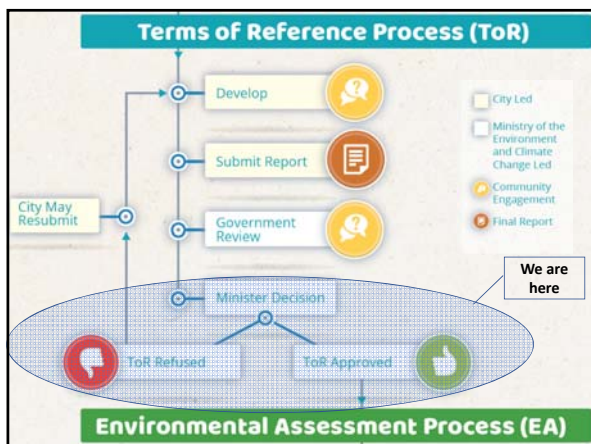
Why Waste?

Section 1

Environmental Assessment Process for the Proposed Expansion of the W12A Landfill



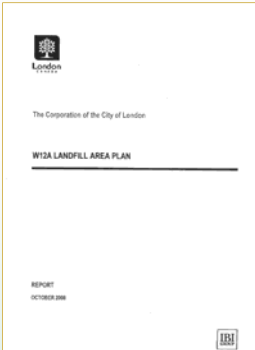
Two Phases:
1. Develop ToR
2. EA Technical Studies & Report



Why Waste?

ToR - Disposal Method

Expansion of the W12A Landfill is the most appropriate disposal option based on previous waste plan studies (2008)



Why Waste? ToR Overview-Planning Period

**Plan for additional 25 years
(2025 – 2050)**

- Maximum supported by MECP staff
- The London Plan in effect until 2035
- Waste disposal security for at least 6 terms of Municipal Council
- Consistent with *Waste-Free Ontario Act*



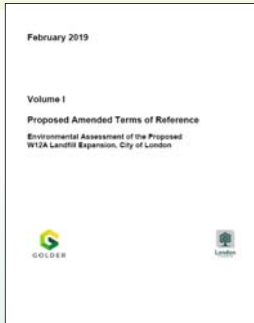
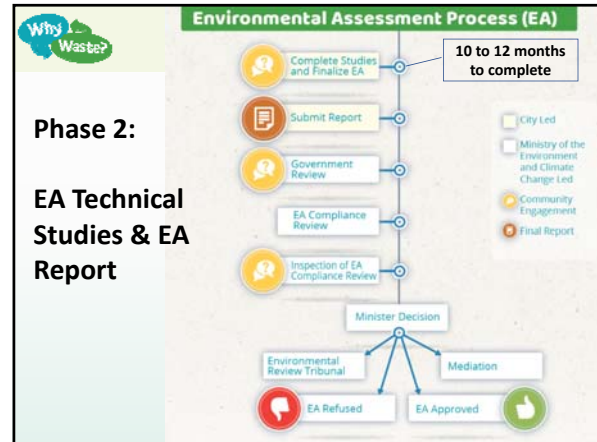

Why Waste? ToR Overview - Limit on Annual Tonnage

- Current limit = 650,000 tonne/year
- **Proposed limit = 500,000 tonne/year**

Consideration	Average (Tonnes)	Peak (Tonnes)
Existing Service Area	370,000	380,000
Expanded Service Area	24,000	40,000
Contingency	-	80,000
Total	-	500,000

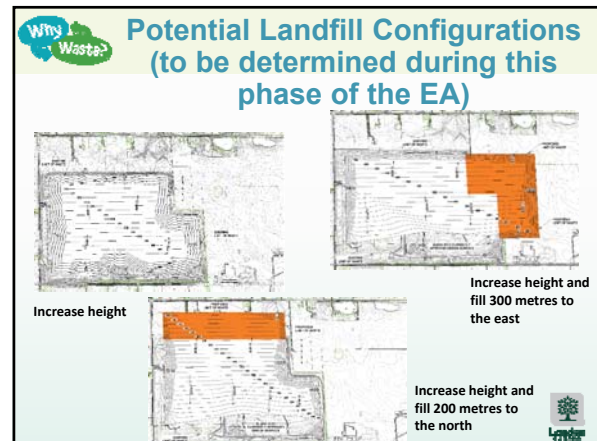
Why Waste? **Proposed Amended ToR**

- City submitted Proposed ToR on October 12, 2018
- MECP 30 day review period for stakeholders
- Submitted Proposed Amended ToR Feb 7, 2019
- Expecting decision...soon**


Why Waste? **Proposed Studies**

Category	Proposed Environmental Components	
	Environmental Component	Environmental Sub-components
Environmental	Atmosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality (including dust, odour and greenhouse gases) Noise
	Biology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aquatic ecosystems Terrestrial ecosystems
	Geology & Hydrogeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Groundwater quality
	Surface Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface water quality Surface water quantity
	Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture
Social	Archaeology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Archaeology
	Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage landscapes Cultural heritage resources (including built heritage)
	Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current and planned future land uses
	Socio-economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local economy Residents and community
	Visual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual
Technical	Design and Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Considerations Financial Considerations
	Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic



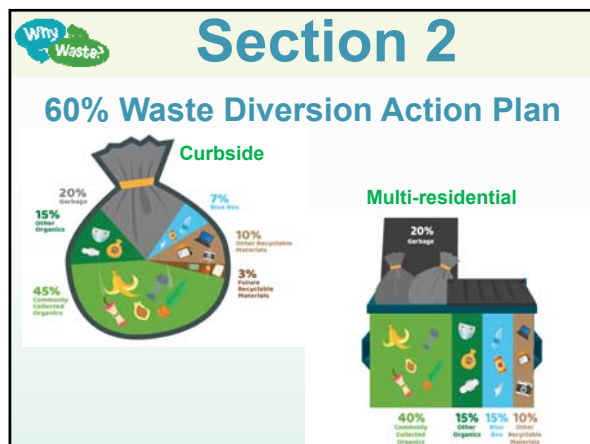
Why Waste? Proposed Community Engagement

- Two Open Houses
- Project Website
- Direct Mailings (e.g., residents with 2 km of Landfill, project mailing list, etc.)
- Community requests for meetings
- Waste Management CLC, W12A Landfill PLC, First Nations & GRT
- Traditional & Social Media
- PPM at CWC



Why Waste? Proposed Schedule

Time Frame	Task
Spring 2018 to Fall 2019	Ongoing Field Studies/Assessments
Summer 2019	Open House #3 - EA Overview
Fall 2019	Open House #4 – Preferred Expansion Alternative
Spring 2018 to Fall 2019	Other ongoing public engagement (e.g., First Nations, GRT, PLC, etc.)
Winter 2019/2020	Preparation of EA Reports
Spring 2020	Submit EA Reports to MECF




Why Waste? Council Direction(s)

On October 30, 2017 City Council passed the following resolution:

“The W12A Landfill expansion be sized assuming the residential waste diversion rate is 60% by 2022 noting this does not prevent increasing London’s residential waste diversion rate above 60% between 2022 and 2050.”

In October 2018, Council passed the following resolution:

“...the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan (Action Plan) containing programs and initiatives to be phased in between 2019 and 2022 to achieve 60% waste diversion ... BE APPROVED...”



Why Waste? **Provincial Direction(s)**



Ontario's Food and Organic Waste Policy Statement



To mark our progress and keep on track, we have set three interim goals:

- 30% diversion rate by 2020
- 50% diversion rate by 2030
- 80% diversion rate by 2050

Many Targets ("must")

- 70% reduction/recovery of food and organic waste from single family homes by 2025
- 50% reduction/recovery of food and organic waste generated at the multi-residential building by 2025

Why Waste? **How much waste and resources in London?**



Residential
160,000 tonnes
45% diverted



IC&I
170,000 tonnes
~ 20% diverted



CR&D
~ 120,000 tonnes
~ 50% diverted

Between 425,000 and 450,000 tonnes per year

Why Waste?

- 21 actions
- split into 6 categories
- Operating \$6.5 million
- Capital \$15 million

60% Waste Diversion Action Plan

What's in the garbage?



Single Family Homes

Apartments

Waste Management Working Group: July 13, 2018
Civic Works Committee: July 11, 2018
Municipal Council: July 24, 2018
Community Engagement: July 25 - September 27, 2018

Why Waste? getinvolved.london.ca

Why Waste? **Status**

Action	Brief Status - Timing
Blue Box (Blue Cart) Programs	
1. Increase capture of recyclables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial initiative
New (or Expanded) Recycling Programs & Initiatives	
2. Bulky Plastics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuing pilot Currently no stable long term market for expansion
3. Carpets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial initiative
4. Ceramics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ceramics drop-off at EnviroDepots starting Fall 2019; Ban Fall 2020
5. Clothing/Textiles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin developing awareness strategy Fall 2019


Why Waste? Status (continued)	
Action	Brief Status - Timing
New (or Expanded) Recycling Programs & Initiatives (cont.)	
6. Small Metal	• Semi-annual collection Fall 2021 (coincide with other collection changes)
7. Furniture	• Wooden furniture drop-off at W12A EnviroDepot starting Fall 2019; semi-annual collection 2021
8. Mattresses	• Provincial initiative
Curbside Organics Management Program	
9. Curbside Green Bin	• Staff working on implementation/operational details
10. Implement bi-weekly garbage	

Why Waste? Status (continued)	
Action	Brief Status - Timing
Multi-residential Organics Management Program	
11. Mixed Waste Processing Pilot	• Fall 2020 (depends on facility availability)
Other Organics Management Programs	
12. Food Waste Avoidance	• Development underway, 2020 roll-out
13. Home Composting	• Subsidize composters, event sales beginning 2020
14. Community Composting	• Provide financial support Winter/Spring 2020

Why Waste? Status (continued)	
Action	Brief Status - Timing
Waste Reduction/Reuse	
15. New Coordinator Position	• Summer 2020
16. Financial Support	• Support for community initiatives beginning Fall 2020
17. Reduce Container Limit	• Further examination Fall 2019 (after operational details for Green Bin are finalized)
18. Clear Bags	
19. User Pay	
20. Resident Incentives	• Additional reporting (including waste reduction) Summer 2019
21. Additional Feedback	

Why Waste? Green Bin Implementation Decisions

- Materials to collect
- Size(s) available
- Choices for residents
- Delivery
- Monitoring
- Replacement



Size	Capacity	Depth	Width	Height
EXTRA LARGE	360 litres	34.5"	25"	44.5"
LARGE	240 litres	27.5"	24.5"	43"
MEDIUM	120 litres	21.5"	19"	37.5"
SMALL	80 litres	20"	16"	34.5"
COMPACT	46.5 litres	12"	11"	27"

Why Waste? Green Bin Implementation Decisions



- Single or co-collection vehicles
- Level of automation



Why Waste? Green Bin Implementation Decisions

What goes in the green bin?

Food Products

(all consumable food, raw or cooked)

- Butter, margarine, grease, lard (solid)
- Cakes, cookies and candy
- Coffee grounds, filters and tea bags
- Dairy products, eggs and shells
- Fruits and vegetables (raw or cooked)
- Herbs, spices and seasonings
- Meat, fish and shellfish (including bones)
- Nuts and shells
- Pasta, bread, cereals, rice and grains

Paper Products

- Backboard and cardboard (food safety)
- Faxed items, napkins, paper towels
- Floor and carpet bags
- Kraft paper (e.g. meat wrap)
- Non-recyclable program bags
- Muller paper
- Newspaper (food safety)
- Paper cups and paper plates (food safety)
- Polystyrene containers (e.g. paper ice cream containers)
- Shredded paper (small amounts)

Personal Hygiene Products

- Diapers
- Hair
- Household products
- Nail clippers
- Sanitary products
- Toothpicks

Animal Waste

- Bird seed
- Cat litter
- Featherbeds
- Pet bedding
- Pet food
- Pet waste

Other Acceptable Items Include:

- Houseplants including soil and flowers
- Shredded foam wood (not pressure treated, untreated, composite wood or particle board)
- Wooden craft sticks (smoothed)
- Wooden stir sticks

Still don't know where it goes? Try the BinLocator - York Region's online, easy-to-use waste directory york.ca/binlocator



Why Waste? Green Bin Implementation Decisions

Choices: Aerobic Composting or Anaerobic Digestion (Biogas)



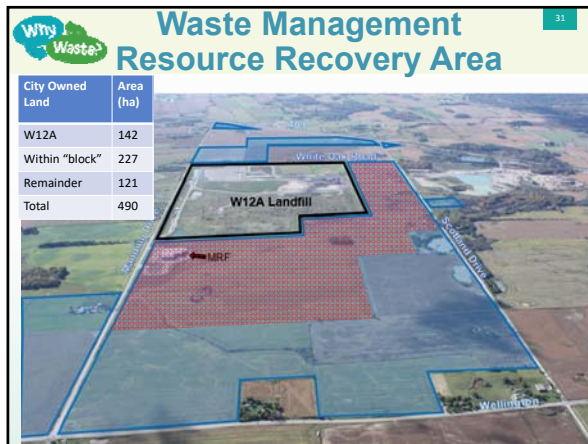

Why Waste? Section 3

Resource Recovery Strategy




Why Waste? Resource Recovery Strategy	
Achievable with Tomorrow's Technologies?	
Residential Component PLUS other Sources	Diversion Rate Recovery Rate
Existing + Upcoming Diversion	45 - 60%
Mixed Waste Processing (MWP) and/or Mechanical/Biological Treatment (MBT) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> material and energy recovery anaerobic digestion Waste conversion technologies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gasification, pyrolysis, other 	15% to 30%
Total	75% to 90%

Why Waste? Request for Information	
SUMMARY	
8	Mechanical-Biological Treatment (MBT)
5	Mixed Waste Processing (MWP) & Gasification
3	MWP & Anaerobic Digestion (AD)
2	MWP & Pyrolysis
1	MWP & Biorefinery
1	MWP & range of technologies
20 vendors (75%) in the "MWP category"	
1	Receive, no processing & Waste Reactor
1	Receive, no processing & Hydrogen Reduction
1	Multi-bags & facility separated
3	Other Info
26 total responses + 5 to 7 "missing"	



Why Waste? PERMITTED USES	
The London Plan (2016 - 2035)	1258_ The Waste Management Resource Recovery Area Place Type may permit the following, in conformity with the policies of this Plan:
	1. Landfills.
	2. Related uses necessary to the function, operation and education of all aspects of waste reduction, re-use, recycling, management, resource recovery, treatment and waste disposal.
	3. Eco-Industrial Parks where industries are involved in the processing, fabricating, or manufacturing of products using materials available from the Waste Management Resource Recovery Area, including alternative energy sources.



Why Waste? London Waste to Resources **INNOVATION CENTRE**

- 1. Research & Investigation** (including Industrial Research Chair in Thermochemical Conversion of Biomass and Waste to Bioindustrial Resources)
- 2. Training, Testing & Auditing**
- 3. Resource & Waste Management Knowledge Exchange (MoU – Part A)**
- 4. Technology Demonstrations (MoU – Part B)**
- 5. Outreach & Engagement**





Institute for Chemicals and Fuels from Alternative Resources
Western University

icfar


Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering (Faculty of Engineering)

- 25,000 square feet of laboratory
- Small and large scale pilot plants
- Advanced analytical facilities
- Prototypes



Why Waste? **Resource & Waste Management Knowledge Exchange (MoU - 1)**
Technology Demonstrations (MoU - 2)

Institute for Chemical and Fuels from Alternative Resources (ICFAR)/Western University	Feedstocks, waste conversion, Products (biochars, bio-oils, fuel)
Canadian Plastics Industry Association	Feedstocks, products, resource recovery, conversion tech.
Try Recycling	Pre-processing, mixed waste, organic mixes
Bio-Techfar (focus biomass)	Pyrolysis (demonstration)
Tucker Engineering (inactive)	Pyrolysis (demonstration)
RediCan Biofuels (inactive)	Gasification (full scale)
Green Shields Energy (expired; new submission)	Gas-phase Chemical (Hydrogen) Reduction






Industrial Research Chair in Thermochemical Conversion of Biomass and Waste to Bioindustrial Resources


- NSERC funded, 5 years, June 30, 2023
- Current value = +\$3 million

A&L Laboratories	Grain Farmers of Ontario
Canadian Plastics Industry Association	Ontario Federation of Agriculture
CHAR Technologies	Ontario Greenhouse Vegetable Growers
City of London	Titan Clean Energy Projects
Domtar Inc.	Try Recycling





Questions/Comments



Waste Management Working Group

Report

4th Meeting of the Waste Management Working Group
August 15, 2018
Committee Room #1

Attendance PRESENT: Mayor M. Brown (Acting Chair); Councillors M. Cassidy, J. Helmer and H. Usher and J. Bunn (Secretary)

ABSENT: Councillors S. Turner and M. van Holst

ALSO PRESENT: W. Abbott, M. Losee, K. Scherr and J. Stanford

The meeting was called to order at 4:07 PM.

1. Call to Order

1.1 Disclosures of Pecuniary Interest

That it BE NOTED that no pecuniary interests were disclosed.

2. Scheduled Items

2.1 Update Report #11 – Proposed Terms of Reference

That, on the recommendation of the Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, the release of the Proposed Terms of Reference related to the Environmental Assessment of the Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion Site for a public participation meeting on September 25, 2018, BE SUPPORTED by the Waste Management Working Group; it being noted that the attached presentation from J. Stanford, Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, was received with respect to this matter.

3. Consent

3.1 3rd Report of the Waste Management Working Group

That it BE NOTED that the 3rd Report of the Waste Management Working Group, from its meeting held on July 13, 2018, was received.

4. Items for Discussion

None.

5. Deferred Matters/Additional Business

None.

6. Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 4:48 PM.

TO:	CHAIR AND MEMBERS WASTE MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP MEETING ON APRIL 18, 2019
FROM:	JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR - ENVIRONMENT, FLEET & SOLID WASTE
SUBJECT:	UPDATE REPORT #12: PROPOSED AMENDED TERMS OF REFERENCE

RECOMMENDATION

That, on the recommendation of the Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, this report **BE RECEIVED** for information.

PREVIOUS REPORTS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER

Relevant reports that can be found at www.london.ca under City Hall (Meetings) include:

- Proposed Terms of Reference - Environmental Assessment of the Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion (September 25, 2018 meeting of the Civic Works Committee (CWC), Item #3.1)
- Draft Proposed Terms of Reference – Environmental Assessment of the Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion (April 17, 2018 meeting of the CWC, Item #3.3)
- Appointment of Consulting Engineer for Various Technical Studies as part of the Environmental Assessment Process for the Proposed Expansion of the W12A Landfill Site (July 17, 2017 meeting of the CWC, Item #6)
- Update and Next Steps – Resource Recovery Strategy and Residual Waste Disposal Strategy as part of the Environmental Assessment Process (February 7, 2017 meeting of the CWC, Item #10)

Relevant reports that can be found at www.london.ca under City Hall (Meetings – Advisory and other Committee Meetings) include:

- Proposed Terms of Reference (August 15, 2018 meeting of the Waste Management Working Group (WMWG), Item #2.1)
- Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (July 13, 2018 meeting of the WMWG, Item #3.2)
- Preliminary Proposed Draft Terms of Reference (March 8, 2018 meeting of the WMWG, Item #2.1)
- Terms of Reference Outline and Next Steps (January 18, 2018 meeting of the WMWG, Item #9)
- General Framework for the Community Engagement Program for the Resource Recovery and Residual Waste Disposal Strategies as part of the Environmental Assessment Process (January 19, 2017 meeting of the WMWG, Item #7)

STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2019 AND
DEVELOPMENT OF COUNCIL’S 2019-2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

Municipal Council has recognized the importance of solid waste management, climate change, other related environmental issues and innovation in its previous Strategic Plan (2015-2019) and to “complete [the] waste disposal strategy including the Environmental Assessment for the expansion of the W12A Landfill” and “Increase waste reduction, diversion, and resource recovery” in the development of its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan for London. This work touches on three Areas of Focus:

- Building a Sustainable City
- Growing our Economy
- Leading in Public Service

BACKGROUND

PURPOSE:

This report provides the Waste Management Working Group (WMWG) with an update on the status of the Proposed Amended Terms of Reference.

CONTEXT:

An Environmental Assessment (EA) under the EA Act is a planning study that assesses environmental effects and advantages and disadvantages of a proposed project. The environment is considered in broad terms to include the natural, social, cultural and economic aspects of the environment.

The first phase of the Individual EA process, used for large-scale projects like landfill sites, is the development and approval of a Terms of Reference (ToR) by the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks. The ToR becomes the framework or work plan for the preparation and review of the Individual EA. The ToR allows the proponent to produce an EA that is more direct and easier to be reviewed by interested persons.

The second phase of the Individual EA process is completion and approval of an EA. The proponent completes the EA in accordance with the approved ToR.

DISCUSSION

ToR Development Process

The development process for the ToR is summarized in Table 1. It is noted that the ToR has a different title depending how far along it is in the approval process.

Table 1 - ToR Development and Tentative Schedule

Development Step		Tentative Schedule
Initial Community Engagement	Seek feedback from the Government Review Team (GRT), public, Indigenous communities and other stakeholders.	Completed January 2018
Preliminary Draft Proposed ToR	An early draft of the Draft Proposed ToR. The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) does a preliminary screening of the Preliminary Draft Proposed ToR to ensure all documentation requirements have been met. Preliminary Draft Proposed ToR is revised to address comments.	Completed March 2018
Draft Proposed ToR	The Draft Proposed ToR is submitted to the GRT, public, Indigenous communities and other stakeholders for review and comment. Draft Proposed ToR is revised to address comments.	Completed August 2018
Proposed ToR	Public participation meeting (September 25, 2018) and Council approval of Proposed ToR (October 2, 2018). Formal submission of Proposed ToR to the MECP for approval.	Completed October 2018
(Final) Amended ToR	MECP 30 day review period (October 12, 2018 to November 12, 2018) for stakeholders to provide comments to MECP on Proposed TOR.	Completed November 12, 2018
	City requests a “time-out” to amended Proposed ToR to address comments from MECP and from stakeholders during the review period.	Completed December 14, 2019

Table 1 - ToR Development and Tentative Schedule

Development Step		Tentative Schedule
We are here	City submits Proposed Amended ToR	Completed February 7, 2019
	Decision from the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks to approve or reject Proposed Amended ToR. If approved, it is called Amended ToR (and represents the final document).	By March 29, 2019 (or shortly thereafter)

Proposed Amended ToR

As noted above, a Proposed Amended TOR was submitted to the MECP on February 7, 2019 to address comments received by the MECP and from stakeholders during the government 30 day review period. Residents, stakeholders, First Nations and the Government Review Team had an opportunity to comment during the government review period.

The MECP process required that a request for a “time-out” to amend the Proposed TOR be received prior to January 4th, 2019 and that the Proposed Amended TOR be submitted within seven weeks of the time-out request (February 7, 2019).

There were no significant changes made between the Amended Proposed ToR and the Proposed ToR (e.g., same 25 year site life, proposed expansion areas, technical studies, community engagement, etc.) Minor, clarity-type changes included:

- information from one of the supporting documents, *W12A Landfill Area Plan* (IBI Group, 2008), on the rationale why expansion of the W12A Landfill was the preferred alternative was included in the main body of the Proposed Amended Terms of Reference;
- a statement that the proposed regional service area will be further assessed during the EA; and,
- the list of commitments (Section 11.1) was expanded to include additional key activities that were mentioned in the Proposed ToR.

A black-line copy that shows all the changes that were made to the original Proposed ToR was also prepared. The Amended Proposed TOR and the black-lined copy are available on the project website (www.getinvolved.london.ca/WhyWasteDisposal).

A black-line copy of the Executive Summary is provided in Appendix A.

The MECP process requires the Minister to make a decision on whether to approve or reject a Proposed Amended ToR with seven weeks of submission (March 29, 2019 for City’s Proposed Amended ToR Submission). A decision by the Minister after March 29, 2019 is still valid.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared with assistance from Mike Losee, Division Manager, Solid Waste Management and Jane Kittmer, Solid Waste Planning Coordinator.

PREPARED BY:	
WESLEY ABBOTT, P. ENG. PROJECT MANAGER SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	
PREPARED AND RECOMMENDED BY:	CONCURRED BY:
JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, FLEET & SOLID WASTE	KELLY SCHERR, P.ENG., MBA, FEC MANAGING DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING SERVICES & CITY ENGINEER

y:\shared\administration\committee reports\wmwg 2019 04 amended tor update report 12.docx

Appendix A – Black-line Copy of Executive Summary from Proposed Amended Terms of Reference

Appendix A
Black-line Copy of Executive Summary from
Proposed Amended Terms of Reference

Proposed Amended Terms of Reference for the Environmental Assessment of the
Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion, City of London

Executive Summary

Phase 1: Preparation of a Terms of Reference:

An Individual Environmental Assessment (EA) for expansion of the W12A Landfill site is being undertaken by the City of London and requires approval under the provincial *Environmental Assessment Act*. The first phase in the EA process is preparation of a Terms of Reference (ToR). Work on the ToR started in March, 2017. The ToR becomes the framework for carrying out the EA.

This is an Executive Summary of the content of the proposed ToR, which has been prepared by the City and ~~has been~~will be circulated to government review agencies, Indigenous communities, a number of City committees and the public for comment. ~~The comments received will be considered by the City of London in making revisions and preparing the proposed ToR, which will then be submitted to the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks (Minister) for a decision.~~ Once approved by the Minister of Environment, Conservation and Parks, the ToR provides the framework or work plan that must be subsequently completed to prepare the EA, and the basis for review and approval.

The City of London has implemented many waste diversion programs over the years and has achieved 45% diversion of its residential waste stream (Figure 1). This diversion rate is comparable to other medium to large size municipalities in Ontario with the exception of communities with Green Bin programs. The City has commenced the development of its long-term Resource Recovery Strategy. The first component of the strategy is to complete a 60% Diversion Action Plan to determine how best to increase residential waste diversion to 60% by 2022.

In parallel, and recognizing that despite measures to maximize diversion there will still be waste requiring disposal, expansion of the W12A Landfill site is the approach the City is

Figure 1 – Residential Waste Diversion



taking for the long term Residual Waste Disposal Strategy for materials that cannot be diverted.

The W12A Landfill Site

The W12A landfill site is located in the south portion of the City of London, within the western part of the block of land bounded by Manning Drive, Scotland Drive, White Oak Road and Wellington Road South (Figure 2). The site is currently licensed by the Province of Ontario to dispose of waste within a 107 hectare disposal area, which is located within a 142 hectare property. There is an approved site capacity of 12,500,000 cubic metres for waste (about 10,000,000 tonnes), cover soil and final cover.

The site is allowed to accept solid non-hazardous waste from a specified area, consisting of the City of London, the Municipality of Thames Centre, the Lake Huron and Elgin Area water treatment plants and Try Recycling Facilities located adjacent to the City's northern boundary. The site can also accept Municipal Hazardous or Special Waste from the City of London, the County of Elgin and the County of Middlesex for transfer off-site for recycling or disposal. The areas described above are referred to as the site's current service area.

The landfill property is located within the Waste Management Resource Recovery Area, which is a large area of City-owned land identified within the City's Official Plan for future waste management facilities. A City-owned Material Recycling Facility (MRF) is located within these lands just east of the landfill site.

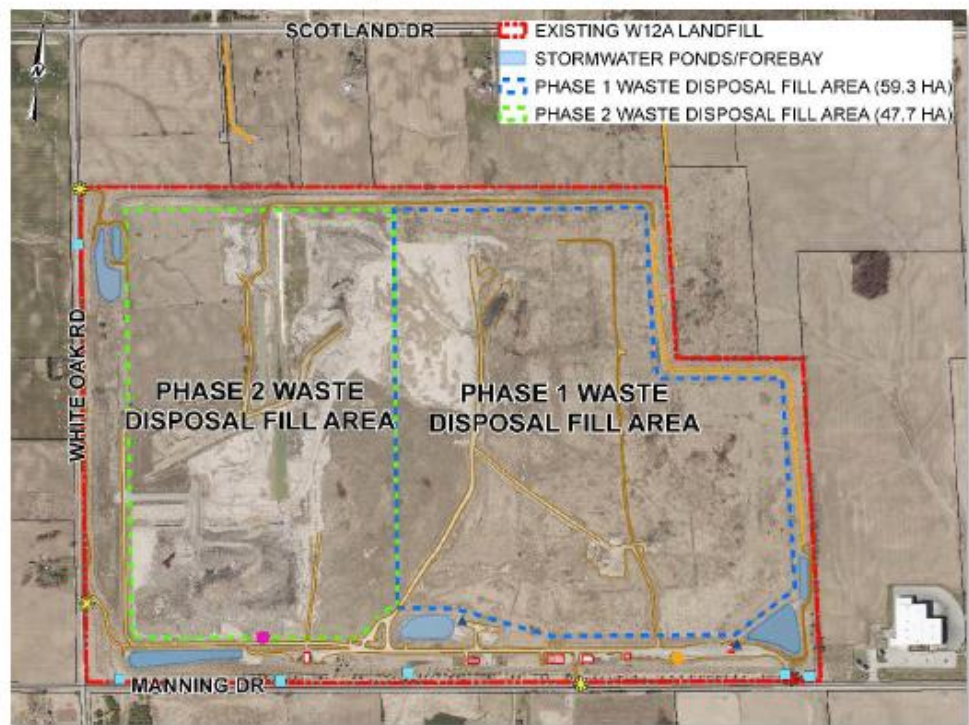
The W12A Landfill Site has been in operation since 1977. The majority of the wastes that it receives are from London residences and some businesses. The remainder of the businesses within the city export their waste for disposal to facilities outside the City. As of January 2018, the remaining approved airspace is approximately 2.5 million m³, which is equivalent to approximately 1.85 million tonnes of disposal capacity. At current disposal rates, the W12A Landfill is expected to reach its approved capacity at the beginning of 2025.

Figure 2 – W12A Landfill Location



The landfill is divided into two phases (Figure 3). Phase 1 occupies the eastern portion of the disposal area and was filled to capacity in the first 25 years of operation. Phase 2 occupies the remaining western portion and has been constructed with a number of engineering design and operational upgrades (i.e., modern landfill design), and is the active area being used for the residual waste materials generated and requiring disposal. There are engineered collection systems for the leachate (the contaminated liquid produced by precipitation contacting the waste) produced at the site.

Figure 3 – W12A Landfill



For Phase 1 there is a leachate collection system around the perimeter of the disposal area, while for Phase 2 there is a full underdrain collection system below the entire base area. The collected leachate is sent off-site through a piping system for treatment at the Greenway Wastewater Treatment Plant. There is an active landfill gas collection system installed within the completed areas that have received final cover. The collected gas is flared. This gas management system reduces greenhouse gas and odour emissions from the landfill site. There is also a stormwater management system to control the quality and quantity of runoff discharged from the site.

The landfill property and surrounding area is underlain by an extensive deposit of low permeability clayey glacial till soil that provides a natural barrier to control migration of leachate into the groundwater. There are two permeable aquifer zones within the till deposit that are used for water supply from private wells by residences, agricultural and other business purposes in this rural area of the City.

Based on the results from ongoing groundwater and residential well monitoring programs, there is no evidence of leachate effects on the aquifer zones and the W12A Landfill is operating in accordance with the province's requirements in terms of effects on groundwater quality at the property boundary. The W12A Landfill is not having an effect on off-site water well quality.

The ongoing surface water quality monitoring program indicates that the surface water discharged via the stormwater management system meets provincial requirements. The landfill gas monitoring program indicates that landfill gas is not migrating off-site through the subsurface.

Rationale for Expanding the W12A Landfill Site

Since 1969, the City has undertaken a number of waste management planning studies to be able to provide secure, long-term waste management infrastructure for the city. The continued operation of the W12A Landfill site has been a component of the City's long-term plan to provide waste management services since 1977. In 1991 a provincially-appointed arbitrator addressed the City's request to annex additional lands in the Township of Westminster. The arbitrator reported that the W12A Landfill was the most desirable location for a landfill site and that the adjacent lands were likely suitable for an additional landfill site. In the City's 'Vision 96' strategic planning process, it was concluded that the W12A Landfill was a key component of the City's long-term waste management infrastructure.

From 1995 to 1999 the City of London and County of Middlesex were involved in a cooperative long term waste management planning exercise referred to as the London/Middlesex Waste Management plan. This project was 50% funded by the Province. Outcomes of the planning exercise included the approval of the City's long term strategy known as the Waste Management Continuous Improvement System and expansion of the City's Household Special Waste depot to serve the County of Middlesex.

The City commenced the W12A Landfill Area Plan study process in 2005 to study the evolution of the W12A Landfill facility within an overall integrated waste management centre with a planning horizon of 40 years. The study compared seven alternatives that included closing the W12A Landfill and either establishing a new landfill within London or exporting the waste for disposal outside its boundaries, and expanding the W12A Landfill. Technical background studies were completed for the area studied, which was bounded by White Oak Road, Wellington Road South, Scotland Drive and Manning Drive (Figure 2). The alternatives were evaluated and compared qualitatively based on the categories of natural environment, social/cultural, technical/economic and regulatory/administrative. Both numeric and qualitative

rating and ranking were applied to the evaluation. This study, which included public consultation events, concluded in 2008 and identified the preferred approach as an integrated resource recovery centre including expansion of the W12A Landfill. This was followed by establishment and designation of the Waste Management Resource Recovery Area in the City's Official Plan, and additional public consultation to develop a Community Enhancement and Mitigative Measures Program to involve the community in the site operations and to benefit the community in the area of the landfill site. Expansion of the W12A Landfill site remains the preferred approach for the City's Residual Waste Disposal Strategy.

Previous waste management studies concluded that expansion of the W12A Landfill is the most appropriate disposal option. Consequently, the City is proposing not to look at other disposal alternatives as part of the EA.

It is proposed that additional assessment of long-term waste disposal alternatives (known as 'Alternatives To' the undertaking) will not be part of the EA.

Description of the Project

Based on previous community engagement activities and ongoing input received, Guiding Principles were developed by the City and approved by City Council to direct the development of the Residual Waste Disposal Strategy. Among these guiding principles, the most support was received for making waste reduction the highest priority, being socially responsible and ensuring that the solution is financially sustainable. In addition, there was support for London managing its waste within its own boundaries.

The W12A Landfill site expansion project will be defined by:

- A 25 year planning period beyond 2025, i.e., until 2050.
- [Consideration is being given to expanding the service area will be expanded to neighbouring municipalities to create a regional service area: The City of London and the Counties of Huron, Perth, Elgin and Lambton and Middlesex are proposed to will be included in the regional service area. If approved, the City of London Council will have the authority to decide which, if any, of these other municipalities will be allowed to use the W12A Landfill for disposal of their wastes, and under what conditions. The regional service area will be confirmed and assessed during the EA.](#)

At current disposal rates, the site is expected to reach its approved capacity at the beginning of 2025. An additional 13,600,000 cubic metres of airspace at the W12A Landfill site, which will about double the current approved capacity, will be required to satisfy disposal requirements for residual waste for the next 25 year period.

Proposed [Amended](#) Terms of Reference for the Environmental Assessment of the
Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion, City of London

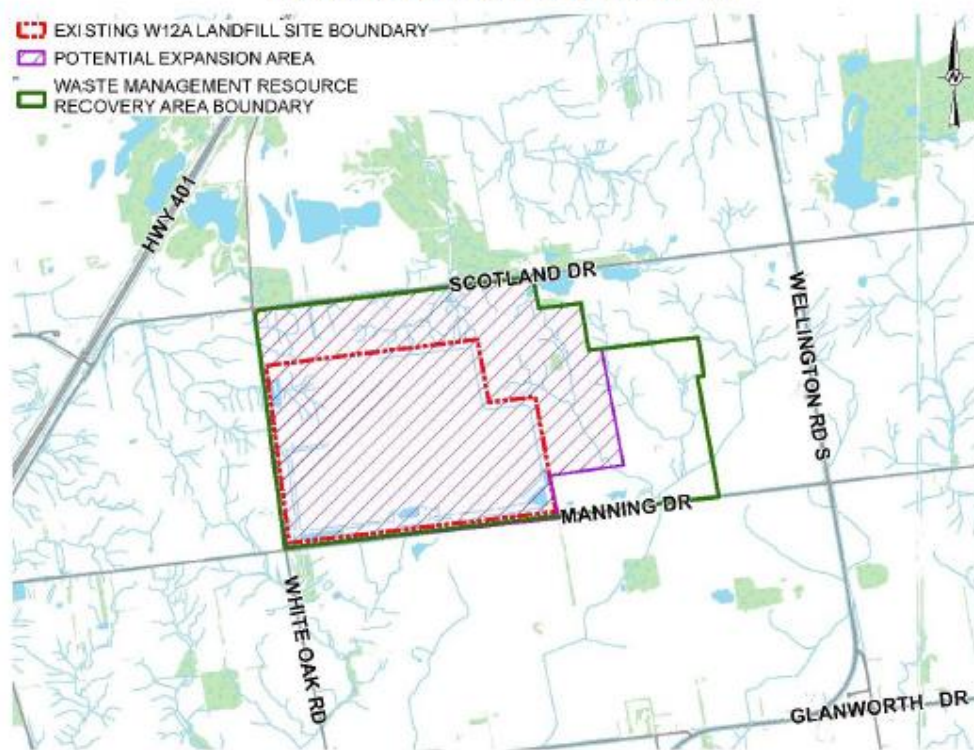
- Reduction in the maximum allowable annual tonnage that can be accepted at the landfill from 650,000 tonnes to 500,000 tonnes.
- Achieving 60% residential waste diversion by 2022.

To satisfy these disposal requirements, expansion of the W12A Landfill should allow for an additional landfill capacity of 13,600,000 cubic metres.

The different ways in which this additional airspace can be achieved on the W12A Landfill site are known as 'Alternative Methods'. The alternative methods of expanding the W12A Landfill site will be developed and described during the EA and will consist of a vertical expansion above the existing waste disposal area and/or a horizontal expansion to the north and/or to the east within a portion of the Waste Management Resource Recovery Area (Figure 4).

The area proposed for horizontal expansion extends beyond the current landfill site about 300 metres northward to Scotland Drive, and eastward about 420 metres. These expansion alternatives will consist of variations in and combinations of landfill height, landfill area and configuration. Different landfill expansion alternatives will be developed at a conceptual level to cover the range of possible alternatives whose characteristics are different enough for comparison purposes, their potential effects on the environment will be assessed, and the alternatives then compared to identify the overall preferred expansion alternative.

Figure 4 – Potential Expansion Area

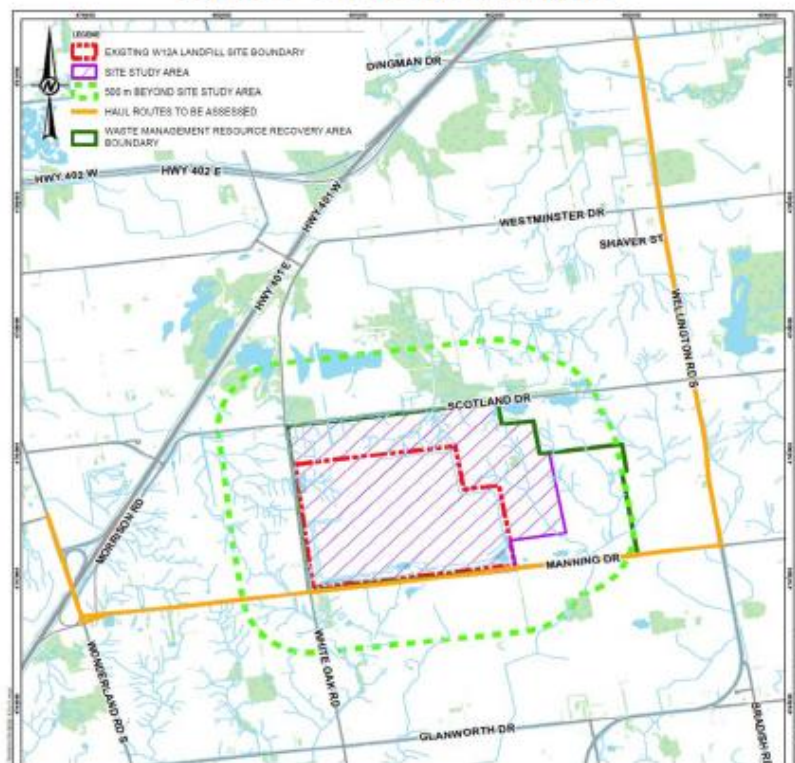


Phase 2: Environmental Assessment

The EA work will be undertaken in a series of nine steps:

- Step 1** – Characterize the existing environmental conditions
- Step 2** – Identify the 'Alternative Methods' of landfill expansion (and incorporate conceptual design mitigation measures)
- Step 3** – Qualitative evaluation of 'Alternative Methods'
- Step 4** – Compare the 'Alternative Methods' for landfill expansion and identify the preferred alternative
- Step 5** – Determine the net effects of the preferred alternative
- Step 6** – Describe the preferred 'Alternative Method' for landfill expansion;
- Step 7** – Consideration of climate change
- Step 8** – Cumulative Impact Assessment
- Step 9** – Preparation of the EA Study Report

Figure 5 – Proposed Study Areas



Consultation (community engagement) with the public, Indigenous communities, Government review team members, City of London Advisory Committees, and other stakeholders will be ongoing throughout the EA process.

The EA study area is the area within which activities associated with the proposed project will occur and where potential environmental effects will be studied. Three preliminary generic study areas (Figure 5) for the assessment, which may be refined and will be confirmed during the EA, have been identified as follows:

- Site Study Area** – The existing W12A Landfill Site, located at 3502 Manning Drive and adjacent lands where landfill expansion may occur.
- Site-vicinity Study Area** – The lands in the area immediately adjacent to the Site Study Area that have the potential to be directly affected by the landfill expansion and activities with the Site Study Area. The extent of the Site-vicinity Study Area will be determined for each of the environmental components. For most environmental components, a Site-vicinity Study Area of 500 metres from the Site Study Area is appropriate.

Wider Study Area – An area that takes on the broader community generally beyond the immediate site vicinity and for specific environmental components may include the entire Municipality.

The components and sub-components of the environment that will be evaluated during the EA such that the potential effects of the proposed landfill expansion alternatives are determined and compared using a set of comparative evaluation criteria, are:

- Environmental Components:** Atmosphere (air and noise)
Geology and Hydrogeology (groundwater quality)
Surface Water (quality and quantity)
Biology (aquatic and terrestrial)
- Socio-Economic Components:** Land Use
Agriculture
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage
Socio-economic
Visual Impacts
- Technical Components:** Design & Operations
Transportation

The ToR provides technical work plans for each of these components and sub-components that will be undertaken during the EA study.

Consultation (Community Engagement)

The ToR describes the Community Engagement Program prepared and undertaken by the City for the development of this ToR, as well as the program proposed for the subsequent EA process.

Engagement and consultation with the public and other stakeholders is a key component of the EA process. It enables stakeholders to participate in the planning process and enhance the quality of the project. The key instruments in the Community Engagement Program that were used to engage the public and the other stakeholders and elicit feedback during the ToR preparation are summarized in Table 1. Input received from this program was considered by the City in preparing the proposed ToR.

A list of potentially affected Indigenous communities was developed in consultation with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MEPC) during the development of this ToR. A program to engage and consult with the eight identified Indigenous communities was carried out considering their specific needs and specific issues. The Indigenous communities were consulted on how they would like to be involved in the EA process. City staff were available to meet with interested Indigenous communities and discuss the proposed project at any time during the development of the ToR.

**Table 1 – Key Community Engagement Activities
Between March 2017 and January 2018**

Community Engagement Activity	Comments
Open Houses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Two sets of open houses (one in May, one in November 2017)Each set had an afternoon and evening sessions at two locations plus a follow-up virtual open house on the project website
W12A Landfill Public Liaison Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Existing committeeProvided updates at six meetings
City of London Advisory Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Advisory Committee on the Environment, Agricultural Advisory Committee and Environmental and Ecological Planning Advisory CommitteeAttended and presented at two meetings for each advisory committee
Community Liaison Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New committee with members representing various stakeholder groupsFour meetings
Community Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Booth at 10 community events (e.g., Sunfest, Lifestyle Home Show, etc.)
Project Website	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Getinvolved.London.ca/WhyWasteDisposalOver 1,300 unique visitors
Letter/email correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Contacted 275 nearby property owners and residents, 28 landfill customers, 15 stakeholder groups and over 30 government agencies on three occasions (Notice of Commencement and both sets of open houses)
Newspaper and social media advertisements	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Numerous ads at various point in the process

To assist in the comparative evaluation of the expansion alternatives during the EA, the public was asked at open house #2 to rank the environmental components that they considered more important, important and less important. Based on the input received, groundwater quality, aquatic ecosystems and terrestrial ecosystems were the environmental components identified as most important, while cultural heritage landscapes, cultural heritage resources and archaeology were ranked less important.

Following approval of this ToR and during preparation of the EA, a consultation program will be continued to engage the public, businesses, the Government review team, Indigenous communities, as well the various groups and committees during the EA process. Input will be

obtained through a number of engagement activities, which will be generally similar to the activities completed during preparation of the ToR.

The Draft EA will be circulated for a seven week public comment period prior to finalization and submission to the MECP for approval. In addition, consultation specific to individual Indigenous communities will also be carried out.

Other Regulatory Approvals

In addition to EA approval, the W12A Landfill expansion will also require approvals under the *Environmental Protection Act*, the *Ontario Water Resources Act* and the *Planning Act*, and perhaps from the Upper Thames and Kettle Creek Conservation Authorities in terms of a permit to undertake specific works associated with the expansion. These approvals processes are expected be undertaken after EA approval is in place.

Overview of the EA Schedule

The following schedule is anticipated:

Circulation of Draft ToR for public and agency review	April/June 2018
Submission of Proposed ToR for Minister's Approval	October 2018
Approval of ToR	Early to Mid -2019
EA Studies and EA Submission for Minister's Approval	2019 and 2020
Approval of EA	Mid-2021
Other Approvals	2021-2022

It is anticipated that all approvals will be in place to allow final design of the preferred landfill expansion and any required construction prior to the W12A Landfill reaching its currently approved capacity, which is predicted at the beginning of 2025.

TO:	CHAIR AND MEMBERS WASTE MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP MEETING ON APRIL 18, 2019
FROM:	JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR - ENVIRONMENT, FLEET & SOLID WASTE
SUBJECT:	PROGRESS REPORT #6: COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAM UPDATE - MARCH 1, 2018 TO MARCH 30, 2019

RECOMMENDATION

That, on the recommendation of the Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, this report **BE RECEIVED** for information.

PREVIOUS REPORTS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER
--

Relevant reports that can be found at www.london.ca under City Hall (Meetings) include:

- Update and Next Steps – Resource Recovery Strategy and Residual Waste Disposal Strategy as part of the Environmental Assessment Process (February 7, 2017 meeting of the Civic Works Committee (CWC), Item #10)
- Individual Environmental Assessment Long Term Solid Waste Resource Recovery & Disposal Plans (October 6, 2015 meeting of the CWC, Item #14)

Relevant reports that can be found at www.london.ca under City Hall (Meetings – Advisory and other Committees) include:

- Progress Report #5: Community Engagement Program (March 8, 2018 meeting of the Waste Management Working Group (WMWG), Item #3.2)
- Progress Report #4: Community Engagement Program (January 18, 2018 meeting of the WMWG, Item #7)
- Update Report #4: Community Engagement Program (September 28, 2017 meeting of the WMWG, Item #6)
- Progress Report #1: Community Engagement Program (June 27, 2017 meeting of the WMWG, Item #6)
- General Framework for the Community Engagement Program for the Resource Recovery and Residual Waste Disposal Strategies as part of the Environmental Assessment Process (January 19, 2017 meeting of the WMWG, Item #7)

STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2019 AND DEVELOPMENT OF COUNCIL'S 2019-2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

Municipal Council has recognized the importance of solid waste management, climate change, other related environmental issues and innovation in its previous Strategic Plan (2015-2019) and to “complete [the] waste disposal strategy including the Environmental Assessment for the expansion of the W12A Landfill” and “Increase waste reduction, diversion, and resource recovery” in the development of its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan for London. This work touches on three Areas of Focus:

- Building a Sustainable City
- Growing our Economy
- Leading in Public Service

BACKGROUND

PURPOSE:

This report provides the Waste Management Working Group (WMWG) with an update on Community Engagement Program activities for the Resource Recovery and Residual Waste Disposal Strategies that have taken place between March 1, 2018 and March 30, 2019.

CONTEXT:

In February 2017 Municipal Council directed City staff to undertake a number of actions with respect to the development of a long term Resource Recovery Strategy and a Residual Waste Disposal Strategy for the City of London. These actions included approving the general framework of the Community Engagement Program including:

- Using the following community engagement tools and forums: public notices, project website including use of the *getinvolved.london.ca* website, interested stakeholders contact and distribution list, open houses, meetings/presentations, City of London Advisory Committees, and using a range of information and communications tools; and,
- Contacting individuals and groups within the following broad stakeholder categories: the general public, the Government Review Team (GRT) and Indigenous Communities.

The Community Engagement Program began on March 30, 2017 with the release of the Notice of Commencement.

The WMWG has received community engagement activity updates for the following periods:

1. March 30, 2017 to June 5, 2017 (on June 5, 2017)
2. June 6, 2017 to September 12, 2017 (on September 28, 2017)
3. September 13, 2017 to January 10, 2018 (on January 18, 2018)
4. January 11, 2018 to March 1, 2018 (on March 8, 2018)

DISCUSSION

Overview

Community Engagement for the Residual Waste Disposal Strategy between March 1, 2018 to March 30, 2019 can be broken into four distinct periods as follows:

Period	Timeframe
Continued Development of Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR)	Table 1 - March 1, 2018 to date of publication of the Proposed ToR (August 14, 2018)
Council Approval of Proposed ToR	Table 2 - August 15, 2018 to approval of Proposed ToR by City Council (October 2, 2018)
Development of Proposed Amended ToR	Table 3 - October 3, 2018 to submission of Proposed Amended ToR (February 7, 2019)
MECP Approval of Proposed Amended ToR	February 8, 2019 to March 30, 2019

Continued Development of Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR)

Table 1 provides a summary of the community engagement activities that took place between the most recent WMWG update (March 1, 2018) and publication of the Proposed ToR (August 14, 2018) for the Resource Recovery and Residual Waste Disposal Strategies.

It is also noted that complete details of the community engagement program for the entire development of the Proposed ToR (March 30, 2017 to August 14, 2018) can be found in the report *Volume III – Record of Consultation, Proposed Terms of Reference, Environmental Assessment of the Proposed W12A Landfill Expansion*. This report provides information on all aspects of the Community Engagement including advertising, open houses, outreach events and committee activities as well as comments received. The Record of Consultation report is over 1,300 pages in length and can be found at www.getinvolved.london.ca/WhyWasteDisposal.

Table 1 – Community Engagement Activities March 1, 2018 to August 14, 2018

Activity	Description
Provide feedback opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advertise in the London Free Press, The Londoner and on social media.
Project Website (<i>getinvolved.london.ca</i>)	<i>Residual Waste Disposal Strategy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over 470 visits to the website between March 1, 2018 and August 14, 2018 with over 330 unique visitors. <i>Resource Recovery Strategy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over 1,100 visits to the website between March 1, 2018 and August 14, 2018 with over 800 unique visitors.
Draft Proposed ToR Comment Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Draft Proposed ToR was submitted to the GRT (18 ministries and agencies), Indigenous communities (8 communities), public and other stakeholders (5 groups) for review and comment for a 45 day review period (April 26, 2018 to June 8, 2018).• City received 86 comments from five members of the GRT and the general public (discussion on comments received provided in Update Report #11: Proposed Terms of Reference).• Comments were considered when preparing Proposed ToR.
Circulate 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Circulate and ask for feedback from Community Stakeholder Groups and Waste Management/ Recycling Companies.
Indigenous Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No meetings
Community Liaison Committee (CLC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No meetings
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates provided to the W12A Landfill Public Advisory Committee on April 19 and June 21, 2018.

Approval of Proposed ToR

Table 2 provides a summary of the community engagement activities that took place between publication of the Proposed ToR (August 14, 2018) and approval of the Proposed ToR (October 2, 2018) by Council.

Table 2 – Community Engagement Activities August 15, 2018 to October 2, 2018

Activity	Description
Project Website (<i>getinvolved.london.ca</i>)	<i>Residual Waste Disposal Strategy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over 180 visits to the website between August 15, 2018 and October 2, 2018 with over 130 unique visitors.• Total visits since community engagement program started exceeds 660 visits with over 460 unique visitors. <i>Resource Recovery Strategy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over 1,300 visits to the website between August 15, 2018 and October 2, 2018 with over 1,100 unique visitors.• Total visits since the community engagement program started exceeds 2,400 visits with over 1,900 unique visitors.
Indigenous Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No meetings
Community Liaison Committee (CLC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fifth meeting on August 20, 2018; main topic was what comments to provide on Proposed ToR and 60% Diversion Action Plan for upcoming Civic Works Committee public participation meeting.
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates provided to the W12A Landfill Public Advisory Committee on August 16, 2018.• Attended Gathering on the Green II, Sunday August 19, 2018 to gather input on the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan.• Updates provided to ACE on September 5, 2018.• Civic Works Committee held a public participation meeting for the Proposed ToR on September 25, 2018. There was one delegation at the public participation meeting. It was a combined presentation from the W12A Landfill Public Liaison Committee and the CLC. The presentation noted general support for the Proposed ToR but wanted safeguards built-in to prevent other municipalities within the expanded service area from using the W12A Landfill if they had poor diversion programs.• Civic Works Committee held a public participation meeting for the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan on September 25, 2018. There were three delegations and general support for the plan.

Development of Proposed Amended ToR

Table 3 provides a summary of the community engagement activities that took place between approval of the Proposed ToR (October 2, 2018) and submission of the Proposed Amended ToR (February 7, 2019).

Table 3 – Community Engagement Activities October 3, 2018 to February 7, 2019

Activity	Description
Project Website (<i>getinvolved.london.ca</i>)	<i>Residual Waste Disposal Strategy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over 190 visits to the website between October 3, 2018 and February 7, 2019 with over 140 unique visitors.• Total visits since community engagement program started exceeds 850 visits with over 590 unique visitors. <i>Resource Recovery Strategy</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Over 280 visits to the website between October 3, 2018 and February 7, 2019 with over 200 unique visitors.• Total visits since the community engagement program started exceeds 2,700 visits with over 2,100 unique visitors.

Table 3 – Community Engagement Activities October 3, 2018 to February 7, 2019

Activity	Description
30 Day Government Review Period	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MECP 30 day review period (October 12, 2018 to November 12, 2018) for stakeholders to provide comments to MECP on Proposed TOR.• MECP received 86 comments from 29 stakeholders.• Comments were forwarded to the City and considered when preparing Proposed Amended ToR.
Indigenous Communities Indigenous Communities (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• City staff met with Chippewas of the Thames First Nation (COTTFN) on January 15, 2019. City staff provided an update on the ToR. Discussion topics included archeological studies, and potential membership on the CLC.• City staff met with Oneida Nation of the Thames on January 28, 2019. City staff provided an update on the ToR. Discussion topics and activities included a tour of the landfill and other City facilities, archeological studies and potential membership on the CLC.• City staff met with Aamjiwnaang First Nation on February 1, 2019. City staff provided an update on the ToR. Discussion centered on the hydrogeology of the area and the protection of groundwater resources.
Community Liaison Committee (CLC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No meetings
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updates provided to the W12A Landfill Public Advisory Committee on October 18 and December 13, 2018.

MECP Approval of Proposed Amended ToR

AS of March 30, 2019, no community engagement activities have taken place since submission of the Proposed Amended ToR for MECP approval on February 2, 2019.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared with assistance from Mike Losee, Division Manager, Solid Waste Management and Jane Kittmer, Solid Waste Planning Coordinator.

PREPARED BY:	
WESLEY ABBOTT, P. ENG. PROJECT MANAGER SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	
PREPARED AND RECOMMENDED BY:	CONCURRED BY:
JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, FLEET & SOLID WASTE	KELLY SCHERR, P.ENG., MBA, FEC MANAGING DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING SERVICES & CITY ENGINEER

TO:	CHAIR AND MEMBERS WASTE MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP MEETING ON APRIL 18, 2019
FROM:	JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR - ENVIRONMENT, FLEET & SOLID WASTE
SUBJECT:	PROGRESS REPORT #7: 60% WASTE DIVERSION ACTION PLAN

RECOMMENDATION

That, on the recommendation of the Director, Environment, Fleet and Solid Waste, this report **BE RECEIVED** for information.

PREVIOUS REPORTS PERTINENT TO THIS MATTER

Relevant reports that can be found at www.london.ca under City Hall (Meetings) include:

- Public Participation Meeting 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan (September 25, 2018 meeting of the Civic Works Committee (CWC), Item #3.2)
- 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan (July 17, 2018 meeting of the CWC, Item #3.1)
- Update and Next Steps – Resource Recovery Strategy and Residual Waste Disposal Strategy as part of the Environmental Assessment Process (February 7, 2017 meeting of the CWC, Item #10)

Relevant reports that can be found at www.london.ca under City Hall (Meetings – Advisory and other Committee Meetings) include:

- Decision Report #8: 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan (July 13, 2018 meeting of the Waste Management Working Group (WMWG), Item #2.1)
- Background Report #3 - Development of 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan (March 8, 2018 meeting of the WMWG, Item #3.3)
- Update Report #8 - Programs, Projects and Provincial Activities that will Inform and/or Influence Strategies (January 18, 2018 meeting of the WMWG, Item #8)
- Update Report #5 - Programs, Projects and Provincial Activities that will Inform and/or Influence Strategies (September 28, 2017 meeting of the WMWG, Item #7)
- Update Report #2 - Programs, Projects and Provincial Activities that will Inform and/or Influence Strategies (June 14, 2017 meeting of the WMWG, Item #8)
- Update Report #1 - Resource Recovery Update (January 19, 2017 meeting of the WMWG, Item #7)

STRATEGIC PLAN 2015-2019 AND
DEVELOPMENT OF COUNCIL’S 2019-2023 STRATEGIC PLAN

Municipal Council has recognized the importance of solid waste management, climate change, other related environmental issues and innovation in its previous Strategic Plan (2015-2019) and to “complete [the] waste disposal strategy including the Environmental Assessment for the expansion of the W12A Landfill” and “Increase waste reduction, diversion, and resource recovery” in the development of its 2019-2023 Strategic Plan for London. This work touches on three Areas of Focus:

- Building a Sustainable City
- Growing our Economy
- Leading in Public Service

BACKGROUND

PURPOSE

This report provides the Waste Management Working Group with an update on the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan (Action Plan).

CONTEXT

In London, more than one tonne of waste is produced annually per person. This includes waste generated at home as well as waste generated by the industrial, commercial and institutional (IC&I) sectors. About a third of this waste is diverted through numerous waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting programs. The overall waste diversion rate for London is between 30% and 35%. The residential (household) diversion rate has averaged about 45% over the last five years.

Regarding future waste diversion, Council has set a diversion rate of 60% by the end of 2022 as follows. On October 30, 2017 City Council passed the following resolution:

“The W12A Landfill expansion be sized assuming the residential waste diversion rate is 60% by 2022 noting this does not prevent increasing London’s residential waste diversion rate above 60% between 2022 and 2050.”

This 60% waste diversion goal was included in the Environmental Assessment (EA) submission as part of the List of Commitments made by the City for the EA.

In October 2018, Council passed the following resolution:

“...the 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan (Action Plan) containing programs and initiatives to be phased in between 2019 and 2022 to achieve 60% waste diversion BE APPROVED...”

DISCUSSION

60% Waste Diversion Action Plan – Proposed Actions

The 60% Waste Diversion Action Plan proposes a set of 21 actions to achieve 60% diversion of residential waste in 2022. These actions and a brief status are summarized in Table 1. A more comprehensive report will be submitted to Civic Works Committee in June or July 2019 providing further updates on implementation, cost estimates and financing.

Table 1 – Status of 60% Residential Waste Diversion Actions

Action	Brief Status - Timing
Blue Box (Blue Cart) Programs	
1. Increase capture of recyclables from 63% to 75% (less placed in garbage)	• Province still planning on transferring responsibility for Blue Box and Blue Cart programs to industry and requiring an increase in capture rate to 75% of recyclables (in the program).
New (or Expanded) Recycling Programs and Initiatives	
2. Bulky Plastics	• Continuing to divert bulky plastics incorrectly placed in Blue Box.
a) Continue with existing pilot project	
b) Consider implementation of an expanded program once long-term, stable markets have developed	• Currently there is no stable long term market. <i>continued</i>

Table 1 – Status of 60% Residential Waste Diversion Actions

Action	Brief Status - Timing
3. Carpets a) Wait to see if the Province develops a provincial program for carpets under the Waste-Free Ontario Act as there are limited markets for recycling carpets in the province b) If no provincial program exists by 2021, implement a pilot project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Province still considering developing a provincial program; likely not to be introduced for a couple of years.
4. Ceramics a) Provide drop-off location for ceramics at no cost at the City's EnviroDepots	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tentative start date for ceramics drop-off at EnviroDepots is Fall 2019.
b) Ban collection of toilets at the curb	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tentative date for toilet/ceramics ban is Fall 2020.
5. Clothing and Textiles a) Develop a textile awareness strategy to promote existing reuse opportunities for all Londoners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tentative start date is Fall 2019.
b) Pilot depot collection at select multi-residential buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tentative start date is Fall 2020.
6. Small Metal (Small Appliances/Electrical Tools/Scrap Metal) a) Implement semi-annual curbside collection of small metal items	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tentative date for collection is Fall 2021 to coincide with other collection changes (e.g., Green Bin).
b) Pilot depot collection at select multi-residential buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Begin pilot in Fall 2020.
7. Furniture a) Provide a drop-off location at W12A EnviroDepot for wooden furniture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Begin Fall 2019.
b) Begin semi-annual collection of wooden furniture c) Ban wooden furniture from curbside garbage collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tentative date for implementation is Fall 2021 to coincide with other collection changes (e.g., Green Bin).
8. Mattresses a) Wait to see if the Province develops a provincial program for mattresses under the Waste-Free Ontario Act as there are limited markets for recycling mattresses in the province b) If no provincial program exists by 2021, implement a pilot project	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Province still considering developing a provincial program; likely not to be introduced for a couple of years.
Curbside Organics Management Program	
9. Implement a curbside (residential) Green Bin program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">See Table 2 for tentative schedule and status.
10. Implement bi-weekly (same day) garbage collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Subject to final approval on collection system parameters, tentative date for implementation is Fall 2021 to coincide with other collection changes (e.g., Green Bin).
continued	

Table 1 – Status of 60% Residential Waste Diversion Actions

Action	Brief Status - Timing
Multi-Residential Organics Management Program	
11. Implement a mixed waste processing pilot (to recover organics and other materials) on a portion of the waste from multi-residential homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative date for implementation is Fall/Winter 2020 but will depend on facility availability.
Other Organics Management Programs	
12. Develop and implement a food waste avoidance strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development underway with major roll-out of program in early 2020.
13. Reduce the cost of composters at the EnviroDepots and undertake additional sale events at select community locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative date for implementation is January 2020 to coincide with new Fee and Charges by-law.
14. Provide financial support to community groups or environmental organizations that want to set up a community composting program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative start date is Winter/Spring 2020.
Waste Reduction and Reuse Initiatives and Policies	
15. Create a Waste Reduction and Reuse Coordinator position within the Solid Waste Management Division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative start date is Summer 2020.
16. Provide financial support for community waste reduction and reuse initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative start date is Fall 2020.
17. Reduce the garbage container limit to two or three containers per collection (based on every other week garbage collection)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative date for implementation is Fall 2021 to coincide with other collection changes (e.g., Green Bin).
18. Further explore the use of clear bags for garbage collection if London does not move to a roll-out cart based garbage collection system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tentative date for further examination is Fall 2019 (after operational details for Green Bin are finalized). Tentative date for implementation of selected action(s) is Fall 2021 to coincide with other collection changes (e.g., Green Bin).
19. Further explore a full user pay garbage system if London moves to a roll-out cart based garbage collection system	
20. Further examine other incentive and disincentive initiatives (best practices) from other municipalities (e.g., mandatory recycling by-law, reward systems, user fees, etc.)	
21. Provide additional feedback approaches to residents (including how waste reduction and waste diversion are calculated when providing waste management progress reports)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be completed in Summer 2019.

Table 2 – Tentative Schedule and Status of Green Bin Program

Task	Brief Status - Timing
a) Finalize operational details	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Underway<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Need to make decisions on materials collected, green bin container size, type of collection vehicle, bi-weekly garbage collection etc.○ Report to CWC on proposed operational details tentatively scheduled for June/July 2019○ Will require community engagement before final decisions made○ Final decisions late 2019, early 2020
b) Select Green Bin material processor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Release request for proposals (RFP) in summer 2019 and award by the end of the year, early 2020.
c) Select Collection Vehicle Manufacturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Release RFP in early 2020 and award by the summer of 2020.
d) Select Green Bin Manufacturer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Release RFP in Summer 2020 and award by the end of the year.
e) Promotion and Awareness Program and Distribution of Green Bins	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tentative start date is June 2021.
f) Begin Roll-out of Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tentative start date for beginning roll-out is Fall 2021.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was prepared with assistance from Mike Losee, Division Manager, Solid Waste Management; Anne Boyd, Manager, Waste Diversion Programs and Jane Kittmer, Solid Waste Planning Coordinator.

PREPARED BY:	
WESLEY ABBOTT, P. ENG. PROJECT MANAGER SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	
PREPARED AND RECOMMENDED BY:	CONCURRED BY:
JAY STANFORD, M.A., M.P.A. DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT, FLEET & SOLID WASTE	KELLY SCHERR, P.ENG., MBA, FEC MANAGING DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENTAL & ENGINEERING SERVICES & CITY ENGINEER