

GFL COMMUNITY LIAISON COMMITTEE MEETING

Monday December 4, 2023

VIA TEAMS MEETING

6:00 pm

MINUTES

ATTENDEES:

Members: Chris Hagg (CH), *Community Representative*
David Schoenholz (DS), *Community Representative*
Dinesh Fernando (DF), *Community Representative*
Councillor Brad Clark (BC), *Ward 9 Councillor, City of Hamilton*
Vince Ramelli (VR), *Manager of Real Estate, Community Partnerships & Transportation – H.W.C.D.S.B.*
Ellen Warling (EW), *Manager, Planning, Accommodations & Rentals – H.W.D.S.B.*
Stephen Burt (SB), *District manager, Hamilton District – Ministry of the Environment, Conservation & Parks*
Lorenzo Alfano (LA), *District Manager, GFL Environmental,*

Regrets: Jeff Isowa (JI), *Community Representative*
Councillor Jeff Beattie (JB), *Ward 10 Councillor, City of Hamilton*

Moderator: Katrina McCullough, *Community Engagement Specialist & Facilitator, GHD Limited*

Assisted By: Kim Bailey

****NOTE: Software was used to generate the transcript and as a result there may be some discrepancies between what was said and how it was captured in the minutes.**

1. Welcome, Advice on Public Delegations for Consideration

Katrina McCullough started the meeting by asking if there were any requests for public delegations and there were none. There will be an opportunity for the community to comment or ask questions when we get to item #6 on the agenda. This CLC meeting would run in the same format as the September meeting with a slide presentation to start, Katrina asked the CLC members if they agreed, and they all did. After going through the slides Katrina then turned the meeting over to Kim Bailey since a chair had not yet been selected.

2. Matters Arising from September 2023 Meeting:

Vote on a Chair for the CLC: Kim Bailey welcomed everyone to this evening's CLC Meeting with the first item of business being voting in a new Chair. The chair for the CLC is usually a community member so therefore of the four current members we asked who might be interested in taking on the role. David Schoenholz put his name forward for the role and in a unanimous decision by all CLC

members, Mr. Schoenholz was the successful candidate. Now that a Chair has been appointed Kim Bailey turned the meeting over to David to proceed.

3. Site Update:

Quarterly Update of Operational Activities at the Landfill:

The site activity over the past three-month period consists of constructing cell liner. We have also been constructing final cap on the east and southeast perimeter of the landfill and we have been prepping the northeast corner of the site for 2024 cell liner construction.

Review of Monitoring: Particulate Matter (PM10)

September 2023 – 0 MECP 1 HR average exceedances and 0 daily average exceedances.

October 2023 – 3 MECP 1 HR average exceedances and 0 daily average exceedances

October exceedances due to:

- Oct. 2nd & two on Oct. 25th due to construction activity on the northern boundary of the site.

November 2023 – 5 MECP 1 HR average exceedances and 0 daily average exceedances

November exceedances due to:

- Three exceedances on Nov. 3rd, 6th & 17th. The issue on the 3rd was due to very high winds and fugitive dust whereas the 6th & 17th contributed to construction on the northern boundary.

Review of Complaints:

During the past quarter the site received 132 complaints.

September Complaints (88 odour complaints):

- September odour complaints sent directly to GFL were all due to leachate issues.

October Complaints (39 odour complaints):

- October odour complaints sent directly to GFL all due to leachate issues.

November Complaints (5 odour complaints):

- November 5th – odour due to leachate pump station
- November 20th – the odour was detected on November 4th but not called in until the 20th – odour due to leachate pump station.
- November 20th – odour due to waste movement activity with the landfill.
- November 23rd – odour detected on November 20th – site was not operational at the time and on November 21st – due to intermittent odour from the landfill tipping face.

- November 25th – landfill was not operational over the weekend, possible gasoline smell from nearby asphalt work at the Heritage Green Sports Park.

Status of Applications Pending with the MECP:

No applications pending.

Brad Clark (BC): Asked Lorenzo to describe exactly what is going to be happening with the construction of cell liner.

Lorenzo Alfano (LA): it's basically building of the liner system; constructors will be laying clay and stone with is part of the liner system.

BC: What happens after the clay and stone?

LA: The cell gets tied in and then the cell will be utilized for waste receipts.

BC: What does "Tye in" mean for those who don't know.

LA: The system is built in sections, like a jigsaw puzzle. Once the next piece is tied into the bulk of the liner system it will be available for use.

BC: What is the material made of composite liner?

LA: I suggest going to the CLC website and reading up on it, there is quite a bit of material on that.

BC: So, you don't want to answer the question?

LA: It's not about "Not" answering the question as the answer is extensive and would take all night. I recommend going to the website to read about the entire liner system.

BC: Since I am in a CLC meeting there are people listening so what material is the liner made of?

LA: Clay and stone and there is an HDPE section as well.

BC: How is the HDPE section sealed?

LA: It is welded together.

BC: In one entire piece?

LA: Yes, one homogenous piece.

BC: Is this work being done in 2024?

LA: Yes, that is correct.

BC: Do we have an estimated time of completion in 2024?

LA: No as it is weather dependent. Once mother nature allows us to do the work then we will be able to complete it.

BC: Thank you chair for allowing me to ask those questions, I'm not trying to put you on the spot Lorenzo I'm just trying to get answers, so the public understands.

David Schoenholz suggested it might be useful to add the link to the liner system in the meeting minutes: www.gfclc.org under the heading "**SCRF Information**" there is a link to the landfill liner system that explains the entire process.

Stephen Burt suggested adding the link as well as the diagram of the liner system to the minutes.

Heritage Green Community Trust Activities Update:

- The Heritage Green Community Trust awarded \$15,000.00 to the Stoney Creek Santa Claus Parade Committee for the 2023 Annual Santa Claus Parade.
- A Student Wellness Program was created to assist with funding the nutritional and physical needs for students who attend schools in Upper Stoney Creek.

- Heritage Green Community Trust will be accepting Scholarship Applications as of January 1, 2024.
- The Trust is currently looking for two community members to replace those trustees whose terms will come to an end in May 2024. Interested candidates should contact Kim Bailey at HGCT@gflenv.com.

4. **New Business:**

Response to question received from Mr. Strecker: Mr. Dave Strecker submitted an email to Councillor Clark for a response by GFL Environmental. ***(See the email attached).***

LA: The liner of the actual pond was cleaned out; everything was removed, and the liner looked in very good shape. We had also cleaned it up two years prior. We clean it out every couple of years so outside of that everything is operating the way it was designed to be.

BC: I believe the question that he had chair is with respect to the integrity of the liner and the leachate pond. How does GFL verify that the liner is still integral, that it is doing exactly what it's supposed to do.

Brian Dermody (BD): Mr. Strecker's question was primarily surrounding the integrity of the liner on the equalization pond in the West Landfill. His assumption was there was a plastic liner or high-density polyethylene when in fact it's actually a clay liner, so concerns around wrinkles or tears are not relevant. It's a lined clay pond that has been in place since I believe the mid-90s and drained a few times. They'll drain it and remove the sediment and if there's any places where the clay is damaged, they can repair it. More importantly, that pond is captured as part of the environmental monitoring programs for the site. Like the landfills themselves, there are numerous surface and groundwater monitoring stations throughout both sites and ongoing monitoring of those has shown no impacts from the pond. From that sense, no concerns surrounding leakage from that point. Notwithstanding that, as part of the upgrades to the leachate treatment system that are proposed, that pond would be decommissioned.

Dinesh Fernando (DF): in regard to the decommissioning of the pond, is this something that is going to go hand in hand with the proposed pre- treatment plant?

BD: That's correct, right now the pond handles leachate and groundwater from three sources. So from the West Landfill, which is a relatively small amount, it also handles leachate from the East Landfill. So that's the big piece that we are going to establish a new connection on, and those flows were no longer go through that pond. One of the main reasons we can decommission it because that accounts for the largest portion of the flows that pond and then the other portion is impacted groundwater, which is recovered from a groundwater recovery well. So, the recovery well and the West Landfill will still maintain that connection, but we would not need a pond in that case. It would be closed sewers, and a new connection would be established for the East Landfill.

DF: Could you speak a little bit about how the pond actually works and what the treatment plant will do in lieu of that?

BD: So, the pond is open to the atmosphere right now. It's the last stop before it goes into the sewer so we can control flows and it gives us one last chance to see things and test and monitor aeration as well there. There's an aeration system in there that helps with some sort of final treatment, so dealing with that further upstream is what the intent of the newly designed system will be. Similar to what they're doing now, you would recover the leachate from the base of the landfill, chemically treat it and aerated it before putting it into the sewer.

So all that will happen in an enclosed building in tanks and with a hard pipe connection to the sewer, no need for an exposed pond.

Kim Bailey reminded the participants on the call the process to report any complaints either through GFL Environmental or the MECP. GFL Environmental investigates all complaints and are reported to the MECP quarterly at each CLC meeting and documented in the Annual Report.

In order to be included on the meeting agenda, residents are encouraged to submit a request to the CLC Administrator to appear via a delegation 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Katrina McCullough took over the meeting asking if there were any further questions from the CLC members before opening the floor for public participation. Councillor Clark had questions to ask.

BC: I think this question might be for Mr. Burt from the MECP. It's been reported in the media that there were eight loads of sludge, I'm using that term, it's the material that was as a result of the dredging of Cootes Paradise that were received at GFL prior to the MECP determining that the material was sewage sludge, again, my terminology. Can someone advise whether or not the 8 loads of material from coots are going to remain on site or will they be removed from the site?

SB: There have been 8 loads received at the site you're correct. That's the information available to us. We had started an inquiry when the city had notified us that they had decided to move the material there. Given the nature of the spill, we felt that in the ECA that GFL operations here does mention, a prevention around sewage type waste and given the close nature of this material. I don't think that was necessarily properly articulated by the city of Hamilton on part of the waste classification, as was coming in. So, after the discussions, both parties voluntarily agreed that, yeah, you're right. Let's make some different decisions. The 8 loads that did come in were basically mixed in as material comes in. So, to remove those is very difficult. Now we think from the ministry's assessment, given that the analytical met the receiving criteria for normal contaminated soils or sediments, that would have come in, given that it was not an odourous material and that's based on observations from not only the city, but the contractor for the city as well as the receiving area at the GFL landfill that the ability to try to remove this material would be extremely difficult to segregate it and we think that the risk is low given it was 8 loads, approximately 150 tons of material coming in. So, the material stopped the 400 the remaining 100 and or 394 loads or 92 loads, whatever is remaining is going to be going to a different location.

BC: yes, I understand. It's a landfill in Strathroy, so the materials, if I'm hearing correctly, the materials were received at GFL, they were 8 loads and they then used, I'm assuming they use their bulldozer to spread the materials around, which is consistent with what they do with other materials when it comes in.

SB: Yep.

BC: And so, it's now spread out across one sector of the landfill.

SB: Yes, that's correct. Yep.

BC: Is that right? OK thank you very much. The next question that I have that came up from residents is with regards to and I'm sorry, chair, this question wouldn't be I don't believe for Mr. Burt, although he is welcome to answer it, I think it would go to Mr. Alfano. Residents have raised concerns about the height of the waste in the NW corner of the landfill. I have indicated

that I believe that's the material that was removed from below the landfill, when they were making room to do the work on the construction of the new liner and the residents agreed, they understood that was the case. They want you to know when that height will be lowered because it is unsightly, it's not an attractive thing to stare at in that corner.

LA: Well Brad, that waste that you're speaking of was not related to the waste that was dug up, but regardless of the waste is being temporarily stored in the constructed cell area and the height that the waste is at does exceed the final elevation of the landfill, but these wastes will be moved in the cells once we build additional cells. This process is going to be done in a manner so that we don't create any odours. We don't want to upset any situation around here. We don't want to impact any of the neighboring community. When this operation is completed once we've constructed enough cells, we will ensure that the actual elevation is set and meets the ECA at the end of the landfill life.

BC: I thank you for that. And the ancillary question and I think it goes back to the earlier question, Lorenzo is with regards to timelines. My understanding is that you indicated that the construction of the new cell pending Mother Nature as you put it will be done in 2024. And so then once that is completed, are our residents to expect that that material would then be lowered as it is transition to the new cell?

LA: We'll have to basically assess everything at that time and see what kind of capacity we have in the cell and then if the opportunity lends itself to start moving materials without impacting the surrounding neighbors, then we will have obviously start to move the materials.

BC: And so that would begin if everything goes well, sometime 2024, early 25, it really is unsightly, there's lots of residents or shouldn't say lots there's a number of residents that have raised that they're trying to sell their homes and customers are coming up and seeing that ugly stockpile of materials in that corner. So, I'm trying to provide them with some semblance of expectation as to when that height would be lowered.

LA: Yeah, completely understood. Well unfortunately Brad we'd have to review the actual amount of cubic meters that were afforded with a with a new cell and then review how much material we can move potentially in 2024, it's not something I could just say yes to.

BC: Thank you.

LA: We'll have to do some calculations and figure out how much we can move and capacity that we have with ongoing business that we have on a daily basis.

BC: Yes, and I understand that. And once the cell is complete, would that cell not then be available to receive waste or is there another process that I'm missing?

LA: No, once it's complete it will be available to receive waste.

BC: Thank you for that chair. I have a slightly different tangent of questions. I've received reports of trucks driving up and down 1st Rd. So North and South, rather than going in off of Centennial Parkway and then coming out on the 1st Rd West going southbound. I've heard that trucks delivering materials were gone going down first road and I'm trying to get verification as to whether or not these trucks were going to GFL or they were other trucks. Are you aware of any of this?

LA: Are you asking me that question?

BC: Yes, Sir.

LA: No, I'm not aware of any trucks that are going down 1st Rd beyond our exit gate.

BC: So, I'll use the term protocol, Lorenzo, for lack of a better term, hasn't changed they come in off of Centennial Parkway through that gate, and then they leave the facility.

LA: No.

BC: They go through the truck wash a couple of times and then they go out the westerly gate and then they head southbound on 1st Rd does that still exist.

LA: That's correct. They exit the site turning left, going towards mud St.

BC: Thank you for that. I appreciate that those are my questions for the time, thank you.

Chris Hagg (CH): To get back to what Brad was talking about just now, there are a large number of very large, big live bottom trucks entering through the 1st St Gate on a daily basis. I believe they're bringing in fill of some sort.

LA: No, those trucks are bringing in stone for construction.

CH: OK, because there's an awful lot of them, was just wondering what they were.

LA: There's an awful lot of stone in our construction, Chris.

CH: I'm sure there is, yes. That's probably what people are reporting to, Brad.

David moved on to the next question from Dinesh Fernando:

DF: So, in terms of the odour issues, the number of complaints has been going down and obviously that's because CLC has been mitigating it with some steps we heard about in our previous meetings with the Community. I'm curious, in November, there were five odour complaints and at that time was GFL still trucking leachate off site and are they still trucking leachate off site currently?

LA: Yes, we are.

DF: OK, so in regard to the order monitoring system, is that all ready and up and running now?

LA: I'm not sure what you're referring to, Dinesh.

DF: I thought there was a proposal or a step where there was going to be some odour monitoring happening around the landfill. Was I mistaken?

LA: No, you are correct. In order the monitoring plan. It's being formulated right now and being discussed and reviewed between the ministry and our company.

DF: OK, thank you.

David went back to Councillor Clark who had further questions.

BC: Thank you, chair. Can I get some understanding as to the impact of the winter weather that it has on leachate production and leachate storage? So, when the temperatures drop and we see surface water freezing in creeks and streams and all the rest of it, it would it be reasonable to assume that as a result of the cold weather, the amount of leachate production would decrease as the snow is on the surface of the landfill and it's not in essence percolating down like rainwater. So as a result, my assumption would be we would see less leachate in the winter as a result of that? Would we also see a minimal chance of strong odours in the winter from the leachate?

LA: Typically, our lowest levels of leachate are in the summer. Unfortunately, this past summer wasn't the case, but our lowest levels of leachate are in the summer, the drier months.

BC: And so, when we have these heavy snowfalls, I'm trying to understand how we would have higher leachate production in the winter, because it seems counterintuitive we had this discussion that.

LA: Well, we don't have much of a winter these days. So, with these mild temperatures, if you get one day that you know sits above freezing, leachate is generated at all times, right. So, it starts to permeate through the waste and then makes itself VOID down to the blanket.

BD: I can add to that if you'd like Lorenzo.

LA: Sure.

BD: Mr. Clark, you're correct in the sense that in the wintertime you're going to see frozen ground conditions so that reduces infiltration and as a result, leachate generation. So typically, leachate is at its highest in the spring with the runoff in the melts and everything, and then pumping gradually sort of brings that back under control and over the winter it's fairly low.

BC: Thank you for that, Brian. Because that's basically what we talked about at public health today in terms of the city conducting third party air monitoring, we'd be looking at the spring before we'd have an opportunity to investigate any odour issues because the production of leachate generally, it's like Northern Ontario you have lots of snow once it melts, all the streams are full, so once the snow melts on top of the landfill, our expectation at the city would be that we would then see an increase in leachate production and the potential for the odour again. So we wouldn't see much of an increase in odors in the winter unless we have a really mild winter, is that a fair expectation or am I swinging and missing?

BD: No, I think you're about right. So, I mean, just to be clear, leachate generation is year-round, it just has peaks and valleys if you will.

BC: Yes.

BD: But it's constantly generating leachate. They're constantly discharging into the sewer but to that end temperature is another factor in terms of odours and the treatment regiment. Sometimes harder temperatures can lead to increased odours, but the opposite is also true, which we saw earlier in the fall or in the summer with some of the cooler nights you have sort of this temperature inversion trapping the odours in the landfill. So, I mean it is year-round. Yes, I think you're right in the sense that springtime we're going to see increased leakage generation and increased temperatures and therefore certainly more attention to odours or more potential for them.

BC: Thank you for that.

SB: If I could add something into that Brad, just understanding that the current situation at GFL is still large volumes of leachate on site. So you know that will be continued to be pumped and treated and going to the pond so the potential for odour generation always exists year round. I think that the generation rate is a different discussion, but there is a very large volume of leachate remaining on site that needs to be pumped down, which is what our order is about requiring that they continue to discharge that reasonable rates to the sanitary system to get those volumes down, but also continue to pump leachate off site via truck. That will continue until leachate gets down to the level that it should be, so that will continue. So leachate treatment and pumping will continue all through the winter, that odour generation still exists as it did as well in the spring, summer fall and it will exist in the summer in the winter time as well. But I think what's shown right now is that the treatment system has been stabilized and optimized to with the additional dosage of hydrogen peroxide to mitigate the odour generation and seems to be working effectively at this stage from our observations and from the complaints that we're seeing these days, we've seen a big improvement and a significant reduction in public complaints around the odours. Now, mind you, that might partly play in the time of year. It is colder peoples windows are closed, people aren't sitting in their backyard like they were in spring and summer, and so the goal always remains by summer, the systems fully stabilized and work towards a final treatment plant is underway.

BC: Thank you for that, you must be psychic because that's where I was going with regards to the leachate pond, to be clear, the leachate pond is still functioning there's aeration happening.

The hydrogen peroxide you indicated with the addition or with the additional hydrogen peroxide that it seems to be doing the trick can you just verify that is there anything else going on in the leachate pond except hydrogen peroxide introduction as well as aeration.

SB: Not to my understanding. I'll let GFL or Brian speak to that, but they dose with hydrogen peroxide and ferric chloride prior to entering the pond where it's then aerated, they just approximately 20 aerators operating right give or take that number before it discharges down on the sanitary system just for volume numbers, there's about 3.25 million liters sent down last week as of November 30th, so large volumes continue to be treated in the leachate pond and sent down the sanitary sewer with much less odours being generated. Based on our observations because we're continuing our daily site visits as well as representative of the Community contacts that we've received and had calls from the community.

BC: Thank you for that chair. Can I ask Brian then is there an estimate as to the volume of leachate that still remains within the landfill proper that needs to be drained away?

BD: That fluctuates throughout the year and we're currently assessing that so but it's the vicinity of 10s of millions of leaders of leachate. But I mean as Steven just mentioned, discharging 35 million per week, so certainly will make a dent in that. As we spoke to you earlier, leachate generation rates are lower now so we're getting ahead of that.

BC: So, the hope is you can catch up basically.

BD: Yes

BC: The last question that I have is there's been a number of comments about a pretreatment leachate plant and a leachate pond that would be covered. Where are you with that process? I guess that would go to Brian and when? Would the CLC be included in terms of what this plant is going to look like and where it's going to go and how it's going to function?

BD: Certainly, I'm not sure unless there was a specific point or question on the pond. As I mentioned the existing pond in the West, the plan is to decommission that and there would be no need for a replacement pond or a covered pond but in terms of the leachate treatment facility, it would perform much the same function that is happening now, but in a more controlled and purpose-built environment. So, it would be enclosed within a building. There be a series of tanks, but from the outside it would just look like a building. Right now, the pumping station is basically in the southeast of the landfill adjacent to Upper Centennial Parkway and the sewer connection is in the same area. We would be looking to establish that facility somewhere in the East buffer zone and it would all be enclosed in a building, and there would be no need for a pond.

BC: That may be where some of the media indicated that the leachate pond was going to be enclosed. So, the leachate pond isn't necessarily going to be enclosed, the treatment plant would be enclosed.

BD: Correct.

BC: OK.

BD: The benefit there is of course, odors come through the air, so you're able to enclose all of those functions and contain that air. You maintain the building under negative air pressure, so you're always drawing air into the building and then that air is treated before it's released back into the atmosphere.

BC: Through the use of carbon filters and other such technology.

BD: Correct.

BC: OK. So, the second part of that question, Brian, was this is a very preliminary we're just having a conversation about what this is going to look like.

Can the CLC members expect when they would be briefed more formally as to what this pretreatment plant might look like, do you folks have any estimates on that?

BD: I can't speak to timing for filling in the CLC, but in terms of the design, you know, preliminary work on that design continues discussions with the city as well as suppliers. Those are probably some of the longest lead times in terms of actually procuring the equipment, especially these days, but we're looking into next year to starting the work on that facility and getting it in place. And of course, there are approvals as well that need to go through both the ministry as well as the city. So certainly into next year, I would imagine we'll be in a position to go over what that design entails and more details on what's being proposed there.

BC: OK. So, chair, we need to make an indication that's going to come back at some future CLC meeting, so that the members can be apprised, but more importantly so that the public can be apprised as to what this treatment plant will look like, what it will do, how it will correct the odor issues. All of these things would be important for the residents who have truly struggled throughout this summer, they need to see a finite solution. A finite time frame so that they have a better understanding as to what they can expect next year because I can tell you while there was anger and frustration this year, if we experience another year like this year the lid is going to blow off that frustration and we don't want that. We want to make sure that the residents are fully aware of what to expect in the new year. Thank you, chair.

DS: So, what you were saying, Brad, you want Kim to take note of this and then we'll check back in at the spring meeting.

BC: That would be my preference. I look to the CLC members to see if they agree to that, but it's important that we be prepared to share. Let me rephrase that, that GFL and the MECP be prepared to share with CLC members. An update on the pretreatment plant and the plans for that, I understand that the city is involved because it's the construction of a building, I get all of that. But it's important that we not blindside the public, that the public is well aware as to what is coming before it even comes. Does that make sense chair?

DS: Yes, do the other members, Dinesh, Chris wish to vote on, I approve and in favor of this to be added if one of them wants to comment.

Kim Bailey (KB): You also have the other members.

DF: Yes, I'm in favour.

CH: Yep, I'm all for it.

SB: I concur

DS: Kim, if you're able to add that.

KB: Yes, it is noted, and I will put it on as an agenda item for the March meeting.

DS: Thank you.

DF: Will they be able to just add a quick thing? If everyone is also in favor, if we could add a note to check up on the odor monitoring system as well and see what the status is on that.

KB: I've added that as well, Dinesh.

SB: OK, and I just might add one more thing regarding this leachate treatment. I totally agree with Brad on that. We know that we need to get that information out, start sharing what the design is going to look like as they get there the start of this conversation is going to be pre-submission consultations with both the Ministry of the Environment and the City of Hamilton. I think the ministry has been clear we're expediting all of our reviews for approvals that come from our operation aspect of it that they'll need for the air and to update their waste ECA. But a big part of that, Brad, is going to be the city allowing for an additional discharge pipe into the Centennial Sewer trunk. That is a huge part of it, and that's going to be something that I would hope from your side that you would support and ensure you know hopefully you know,

whatever pressure from your side you can with the city to ensure that that meeting kind of continues because we can put a whole treatment plant together but if we can't get a discharge to it, that's going to be a complicated matter.

BC: Yes, and I understand that, Mr. Burt but to be fair, I can't blindly support anything until I know exactly what's going on and we need to at the municipal end with the greatest respect to GFL and their consultants are the municipality needs to be reassured that the volume of leachate...

SB: Nope, obviously not. No 100%.

BC: The type of leachate what's in the leachate has not changed from what we were seeing on the other side of the landfill. So that's going to be the city's concern. There may also be some concerns raised by different counselors about any greenhouse gas emissions that would come from the plant. So, there's a number of things that we need to focus on before the city ultimately approves anything they need to be fully aware of the ramifications to the municipal infrastructure.

SB: Oh, absolutely. I know that there needs to be some engineering review to be done before we get to a point of breaking ground and piping into to the Centennial trunk when it's those processes within the city of Hamilton can take a long time. I think I'm just looking to hear the commitment from the city of expedited reviews as the ministry has on it, but I know you'll take that back to your counterparts, so I appreciate that.

BC: I think given what we have experienced in the last five months or, so, the City Council is seized with this issue. I know the mayor is, and we brief the Council frequently and I would expect that the city will be doing everything they can do to help expedite but to be clear, they won't roll over for anybody. They will do their work, they will do their assessments again to ensure that the municipal infrastructure is not damaged in any way, shape or form as a result of this connection to the pre-treatment plant, we spent millions and millions of dollars putting that sewer trunk in on Centennial Parkway we want to make sure that there's nothing done that can harm it. Thank you.

DS: So, to go to public participation, do we have to vote before continuing the meeting. However, I have a 7:00 PM class that I need to attend, so I would like to relinquish the chair back to Katrina.

KM: I'm fine with that. If the other CLC members are, in terms of the operational guidelines, I think I mentioned that no one has submitted a delegation. The operational guidelines say that there is an opportunity for 5 minutes of comments from the public. At the end of the meeting, I see at least one hand is up so we can go to Liz. I know GFL we're at the top of the hour. GFL is prepared to stay for another half hour, but maybe I'll ask the CLC members if you're OK with extending the meeting slightly.

SB: I'm supportive.

CH: Yeah, as am I.

5. Determination of Agenda Items for March 2024 CLC Meeting:

- Update on the new Leachate Treatment Plant
- Update on Air Monitoring System

6. Public Participation:

Before opening the floor to the public Katrina McCullough went over the protocols for people to ask questions as well as reminder of a zero tolerance for rude or abusive behaviour.

KM: OK. So, Liz, you're up.

Liz: Thank you. My question first is to the CLC, the community members. I'm just wondering if you're aware just how upset the community is.

I assume I don't know the terms of reference off the top of my head that you live in the vicinity of the landfill, so I'm just wondering if you're aware because we've had a petition circulating through the fall months, we've had over 4000 people sign this petition. So, I just wanted to make you aware if you know, you're not as in tune with how the Community's feeling about the odour issues. I think as Brad had said earlier, if these continue into 2024, yeah, there's going to be quite a reaction to that. So, we really do hope we have your support and you're going to advocate on behalf of the Community because we are all quite upset with what's been going on.

KM: Thanks for that, Liz. Well, maybe I'll just pause and see if any CLC members would like to respond to that.

Liz: Yeah, yeah, definitely.

CH: Hi, Katrina. I'll respond to all the CLC members, the public members anyway, like myself, have to live within 1500 meters of the facility. I live just over in Penny Lane, so I do get these rather bad odors on regular occasions and so I can certainly attest to the fact that I will certainly support you in any way I can. That's why I'm here.

KM: Thanks Chris.

Liz: Thank you. Yep, we really do appreciate that. Is there a way to reach out to CLC members to raise our issues?

KM: Good question, what is the best? Maybe that's a question for Kim. It is this meeting the best way to communicate with CLC members.

Liz: Just because we got 5 minutes.

KM: Have you ever dealt with it?

Liz: Ohh, like it's not much time, right?

KM: Yeah, no. Yeah.

KN: The only other way is to send an email via the GFL CLC email address, and I will pass along all your concerns to the full Committee.

Liz: OK. OK. Thank you. Umm, the question that I have around the organic waste that recently was the from the Chedoke and issue I guess this is to Steven. How does that not make the criteria of it not being putrescible?

SB: Well, it's a great question, Liz. And I know that there's a lot of people thinking about this, that the 8 loads that it came in there what it's being classed, so what I want to be very clear here is that this is dredge sediment from a creek bed. We know where the spill and the nature of the spill was. We do. It was related to an overflow of a combined sewer overflow for years as well as it's an ongoing area that overflows could occur so that the potential for the presence of sewage related until we believe is there the analytical that's required when you're looking at dredge sediment or contaminated soils is different. You don't go in and do a sewage content analytical. So when we brought this information forward, both parties, city and GFL, GFL was quick to just say no, that hold on if that's the understanding and we were understanding different when that

conversation was had, both parties are immediately agreed to stop. Putrescible waste when you look at what the definition of press waste I can't tell if that would actually fit immediately in it right now without actually pulling that up in front of me. What I can say is we erred on the side of caution, and I think if there was a decision to go in there to start doing a bunch of analytical and sampling to confirm whether it was or not or what the presence or level of presence of sewage would have been. I'm not sure where that would have landed. We did this err on the side of caution that we felt it was in the best interest of the neighbors and the surrounding area. Given the nature of the spill and given what the ECA says that it made sense to move that material elsewhere to an a more appropriate landfill when you're talking with 400 loads, when referring to the 8 loads where we evaluated the risk of that and the nature. When you look at the material, we've been down to the area where the Geo bags are and where the de-watering was happening. Umm, you know there wasn't odour from that material coming out. It looked very sediment like soils and gravel, varying levels of soil within it. We feel that the risk is extremely low of causing any concern at that landfill with the low volume received.

Liz: OK, I'm sure we're going to revisit this next week. So actually, I guess maybe you wouldn't be the person to answer this next question. So, the issue of the raised height or the exceedingly high height of the waste has come up. So, if I mean I take that to mean that the site's not able to accommodate the current amount of waste it has so how is it the new waste can be coming in? If that's the case, it's not able to go into cells. Cells aren't ready for it.

We don't know the capacity of the cells, so why are we just continuing to accumulate more waste, grow that height even higher? That's going against any kind of approval that was in the ECA. Why is this allowed and why is new waste not being halted from coming in?

SB: Nope. Thank you for the question, Liz and I can appreciate the concern I have been to the area. I've seen that, so I can appreciate where people's concerns are, what I can tell you is that there's an inspection ongoing by my office, my officer, Tamara Posadowski, has completed a detailed inspection and assessment into the waste levels. She's put forward multiple questions to GFL who are in the process of answering as we're completing our compliance assessment on that, we will determine some appropriate steps forward to address those matters. But they're absolutely concerns that we've heard, and we've heard them from other people and we're working, you know, diligently at completing our compliance assessment to determine where they're at and what the next steps are from a compliance standpoint.

And we'll keep the community apprised and like I said, I'm sure we'll touch base on this next week as well.

Liz: Right. Because we're hearing that it's going to continue. I mean, there was no commitment to anyone that's going to be lowered. So, like it's indefinitely continuing, which is a bit alarming to hear.

SB: Yeah, for sure. No, and I can tell you that we, you know, we've heard the concerns we've been out to site. We've been there. We have detailed questions put forward to GFL. The officer is completing her inspection and based on the information that's coming in, we're going to take some appropriate steps forward.

Liz: OK. Thank you and thank you, Tamara I see you're here today, so it's really great that you're able to join us. I hope you're able to join us next week as well.

Liz: My last question is about how do we go about, I believe we can have an alternate CLC member. How do we go about submitting a name for that or putting someone forward for that? I don't know who would be the right person to ask that question too.

KM: Probably Kim, can you answer that?

KB: Anybody who's interested can submit their name, put their name forward, and the CLC can decide if they want an alternate an alternate member on the committee. It is in our operational guidelines to allow for one, it's not required. So as long as we have a full complement of CLC members, including our four community Members, then we can carry on with our meetings. But anybody who is interested in the CLC, please put your name forward. Send them to the CLC website or I'm sorry email address and I will put your names out when a position opens up, we'll make sure that your name is put forward and we'll go from there. The Alternate does not have a voting right, just to let you know, they're just kind of in the background waiting in case we don't have quorum, that was the purpose of that if there was no quorum, but please if you are interested, please put your name forward.

Liz: Right. So, I'm just, I mean, we don't have a sense of what the term is for the current members. So, it's hard to know when the new spot is going to open up. Is that the only opportunity? Isn't it as an alternate member? So, I don't know if it's possible, maybe even on your website or wherever you list that the members names you could have in brackets beside the length of their term, and then that would help.

KB: Yeah, I know. No, not a problem, I can give you that information, Liz. That's not a problem. It is in one of our minutes at the beginning of every year we usually go through everybody's terms, there are four-year terms, but we tried to stagnate them so that we don't lose everybody all at the same time.

Liz: Yep. No. And then that gives good foresight to people who might be actually you've got some very engaged people in the community who would like to be on the CLC.

KB: Absolutely, absolutely. OK, not a problem with that. We encourage it. So again, if you're interested, please put your name forward.

Liz: And it's ultimately the six voting members are the ones who decide who, OK. I guess if you lose a member, you got, you're down to 5.

KB: No, you've got your four community members, your two City of Hamilton Councilors and your two members from the school boards.

Liz: Yep. Uh-huh. OK, so they are who all vote on a new member?

KB: They are the voting members they all vote the only ones who don't vote on issues are GFL and the MECP. but the entire committee votes on who sits on the committee.

Liz: The entire committee, which is the school board, reps the community members and the counselors.

KB: And the MECP and GFL.

Liz: Oh, one MECP and GFL also vote on who our community members.

KB: They have a vote on who would be, but they don't take over everything they're just one vote each.

Liz: One MECP and one GFL vote.

KB: Correct.

Liz: OK. Thank you. That's all for me.

KM: Thanks, Liz. I don't see any other hands up, so I think I will ask permission from CLC members to close the meeting. Perhaps I'll just remind everybody that there is the next Community update next week.

KM: Steven, go ahead.

SB: There are two questions in the meeting chat thought we should see the CLC membership. Is willing to hear those questions and answer them. I think one of them is towards the ministry and I'm not sure where the other one is, but there are two questions in there so I think we should take the time to answer them.

KM: Sure. Thanks for flagging that. I just opened the chat. So, the first one, I'll read them out so that they get captured in the minutes. The first one is so GFL accepted the sludge from Chedoke and its quote unquote mixed in. So, what about the non-hazardous waste? You, except as it concentrates it could be considered hazardous. Uh, so I don't know if there's a comment or question in there or if GFL would like to comment on that or Steven.

SB: I was just thinking of, you know, Victoria, maybe if she's still on the line, she could maybe take herself off mute and just clarify her question if she'd like.

Victoria: Hi. Yeah. I'm just wondering, as I had asked in previous meetings about the waste that's considered non-hazardous becoming hazardous as it concentrates. It's so I would just like that clarified what would it become hazardous as it concentrates?

KM: Umm, good question.

SB: Well, I will take it.

KM: Yeah, go ahead, Steven.

SB: I'll take the first just part of it from an approval standpoint and how waste is regulated under an ECA and how waste comes in. And then maybe, I don't know if GFL whether Lorenzo or Brian from GHD, want to add in about additional waste.

SB: What can happen if there's, you know, volumes of waste as a change, but when from a regulation standpoint, Victoria, and it's a great question, it's a great thought towards, you know, how does this play when it gets into a landfill and you have large volumes in there and is there an accumulated view at it when we from an approval standpoint for waste sites, its permitted on an acceptance basis on a load on the type of waste that's coming in. The idea is that in lined landfill that has a leachate collection system and a full liner with requirement for testing to ensure that is in still in place as it's looked at it from a load basis, it's not a valuated from what goes in and 10 years down the road pipe you know drilling down this and this is across the province and I'm think maybe even North America for that matter, but it's done on what comes into line the liner the landfill design is based on what is planning to come in on a per load basis or on like a on a on a type of waste versus an accumulated waste aspect. So, we don't look at things to say we look at what's required with T clip, as is a certain type of analytical. That's done to show what happens in a landfill. It's considered toxic. Characteristic leachate properties test and what it does is it clip sample. Basically, takes what this what would this material do in a landfill environment?

What would the leche be coming out of that material when it comes in? So, it's looked at it from a load basis. So, we don't evaluate that from an acceptance standpoint, but I don't know if Lorenzo or Brian from a technical side, if there is a more appropriate answer to address Victoria's comment.

KM: Lorenzo.

SB: You're on mute Brian.

BD: Yes, I know we had this question previously and I think you've presented it well, Steven, it's a very difficult one to answer. You know when you're designing or planning a landfill, you're going to look at the different material types that are proposed to be accepted, and that's not down to the individual load basis, right? So, you're looking at percentages or fractions in terms

of what the different types of wastes are and what the potential would be for those to react with each other, I guess and potentially become hazardous. So again, when it's when it's planned, it's on the you know the receiving side, right, there are restrictions put in place and they can't be hazardous when it comes in. So, along those lines, there's no reason for us to believe, based on the monitoring, everything else covers that side of things on the back end to see if they're already impacts that would lead us to believe that there's hazardous conditions and we're simply not seeing any of that. So, and I think it was suggested as well to drill down into the waste and look but you know, I mean, I think we're talking about very isolated loads of concern and really you know the landfill has been in place for decades now and you know as we go, we haven't seen any indications of any sort of hazards to speak of so.

KM: Thanks, Brian. Victoria, do you have any follow up questions?

Victoria: No, I'm good.

KM: Thanks. So, the last comment in the chat was for was from Helen and Helen. Feel free to unmute yourself. I'll just read it here. The employees at the gatehouse have been negligent to allow Chedoke's sludge to enter, where the trucks are not posting MTO placards. Ministry of Transportation placards. I will go to Brad first.

BC: Thank you, Katrina. And so, my understanding is that the contractor that received the contract from the City of Hamilton to do the dredging or the drying of the materials and the removal of the materials made, the determination to send the materials as he deemed them to be non-hazardous industrial waste to this site.

Helen Thompson: What's the engineer?

BC: When I learned of this, I reached out to Mr. Burt at the MECP and raised the concern similar to what Liz spoke of, which really was, if this material is organic in nature, is it going to decompose putrefy and cause another odour issue, and we'd have to wrestle with that one. We had this discussion and then my understanding is Mr. Burt, I did some research into what was transpiring and looked at the ECA and determined that the ECA, the environmental Compliance Agreement for the GFL site is not permitted to receive sewage sludge and then made the determination as he did and Mr. Burt can obviously provide more information, but that's what transpired. I can't speak to the MTO placards I'm not an expert in that area. Perhaps Steven could speak to that, but that's what I understand as to how it we came to have loads at this landfill.

SB: Yeah, Brad, you did a great summary there. I think that pretty much captures it that under normal projects like this, folks, I want everybody to understand that when a project like this occurs, when someone goes in and does a dredging, they dewater it, it becomes dried sediment or in a sense impacted soil or sediment. The analytics done to show what it would be the T clip type samples I talked about which simulates this reaction in a landfill environment. You know, would normally be considered contaminated soil or contaminated sediments. I don't think anybody was purposely trying to discuss or misclassify of this material because I think under the existing analytical it would be just fine to go there. The reality of it is when I heard there was going to be 400 loads when I talked with our team at the ministry, we felt that given the nature of the spill, there was a potential and that potential could be that we know what we've dealt with over the past little bit. We thought that the concern could be there given the nature of the ECA, there's particular items and GFL ECA that speaks to this type of matter. So, I don't think it's predictable in a sense that it's going to rot or decay rapidly and cause odours. I do not believe that to be the case. If I did believe that to be the case, we'd be written requirements on GFL to

remove that material ASAP, but given what we've seen from an analytical, what we've observed on site, because we these understand we've been to the site where the dewatering and the Geo bags are stored at Caderage Park, this doesn't look like sludge. This doesn't look like people are thinking sewage sludge coming from Woodward wastewater treatment plant. No, it's not the case. It's entirely different, so that's why we made that decision. So, in regard to the MTO placards, it's a great question, but because this would be moved as non-hazardous waste, they wouldn't come in placard like a hazardous type material that's saying ignitability or corrosivity or not. So, it's a solid non Haz waste. So, we moved in there and the scale house operators would be basing it on a job number that was provided. So, the scale house operators are going to say there's a job coming in. They've received the waste's analytical and made the decision the minute we raised a concern, everything stopped. So, I wanted to be very clear that both parties, the city and GFL were very much right away to hear the whole story if we discussed it through with both parties, we made the decision. They both voluntarily said absolutely, we agree, and we worked through the process to stop that from going there where we evaluated the material on there, the risk we feel is extremely low from being an odourous type material versus some of the other contaminated materials that they receive on site contaminated soils. So that's the decision that we made and we're comfortable with from a risk perspective that that won't cause grief down the road.

KM: Thanks, Steven, and thank you, Brad. Helen, go ahead.

Helen Thompson: OK. I'm sorry. Mr. Burt and I'm really not clear who figured it out. I know that eight trucks went in, but who was there? Was it on site you want? You tell me that it's a job number, and that's what they're expecting. So many 400 trucks. So how did you catch wind? Pardon the pun that this was it has changed.

SB: Yeah.

Helen Thompson: It has changed. We don't want to accept it. It's nonhazardous. That's why there's no placard. But then we're saying this maybe is not a good fit for GFL right now. How did that happen? I don't understand the process.

SB: So yeah, for sure, no. The city of Hamilton and I have regular touch points on the Chedoke project as I have a director's order on them to complete that by December 31st so as part of my discussions with the city of Hamilton and the Chedoke project team, I was advised that material was starting to go to GFL already and I raised my concern at that point, and from there, Helen, we looked into the matter. We looked at the GFL ECA, which speaks to sewage waste from an OWL regulated facility, which is very specific. Back in the 90s there was no really odorous material, odorous type waste to go to the site. It's not like at Glanbrook landfill, which accepts municipal level waste, putrescible waste, it was a different landfill focused around industrial waste, non-hazardous industrial waste. So that's how it came about with the placard. Placards are really associated around the transportation of dangerous goods and hazardous goods, and that's not necessarily the case here because it would be considered a solid non-hazardous waste regardless, even if it did have some of the presence of sewage in it.

KM: Does that answer your question, Helen.

Helen Thompson: Yes, thank you so much.

KM: Thank you.

SB: No problem.

KM: It looks like we've got one more person with their hand up. Susan, go ahead.

Susan: Hi, this question is for Lorenzo. The amount of waste that was piled high to create this mountain that's now an exceedance, would there ever have been an option to truck that waste

off site rather than pulling it up in that one area which again creates a bit of an unsightly mountain of waste, would that ever be an option?

LA: The material that's piled up, we're a final resting place we wouldn't ship off site no. If the generator deemed to send it somewhere else, that's entirely up to them.

Susan: So, the only option was to pile that up then. Is that correct on site?

LA: That's correct. But for now, until we create cell space so that we can bring it down to approve level.

Susan: So, given the volume that was excavated, did you know in advance that the height of this particular area was going to exceed your ECA?

LA: What volume excavated, sorry.

Susan: While the amount of waste that's now piled up, did you know what advance that that particular area was going to exceed your ECA?

LA: Our ECA has not been exceeded.

Susan: So as far as height requirements.

LA: We are not at final elevation, we're operating right now and there are, as Brian indicated in the past, that we do have, during construction periods, we'll have areas that are higher and lower.

Susan: OK.

LA: The issue will rectify itself once we open up new cell space and we'll bring the material down.

Susan: OK. Thank you for that clarification appreciated.

KM: OK. Thank you, Susan. CLC members, are you OK to close the meeting?

CH: I'm OK.

DF: I'm OK.

BC: No objections here.

SB: No objections.

KM: OK, I think that's everybody.

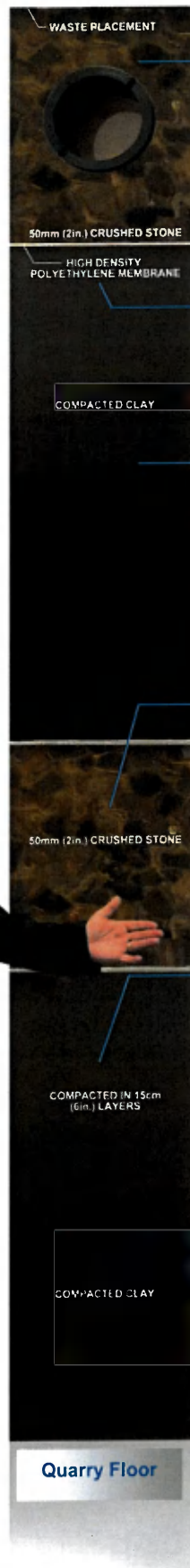
Thanks everyone and have a pleasant evening.

7. Conclusion of Meeting

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 7:20 pm

Next meeting: Monday March 4, 2024, at 6:00 pm via Teams Meeting

GFL Stoney Creek Regional Facility CROSS SECTION OF LINER SYSTEM



The Leachate Blanket Collection System

A 0.5 m (1.65 ft) layer of 25 mm (1") clear crushed stone to collect leachate from within the landfill. The collected leachate is discharged to The municipal sanitary sewer for treatment.

The Synthetic Liner

A continuous 80 ml high density Polyethelene membrane with welded seams.

The Primary Clay Liner

A 1 m (3.3 ft) layer of recompacted clay which meets rigorous density and moisture requirements.

The Hydraulic Control Layer

A 0.5 m (1.65 ft) layer of 50 mm (2") clear stone. Once landfilling is complete, the Hydraulic Control Layer is filled with water to maintain higher hydraulic pressure outside the landfill, forcing water to flow towards the landfill and ensuring no discharges to the Environment.

The Secondary Clay Liner

A 1 m (3,3 ft) layer of recompacted clay which meets rigorous density and moisture requirements.

The Groundwater Collections System *(not shown)*

A series of trenches filled with crushed stone beneath the landfill to facilitate groundwater pumping. Once complete, the landfill will have a 0.85 m (2.8 ft) recompacted clay cap complete with a 0.15 m (6") topsoil cover.

Re-creation of actual landfill liner cross-section which is 3 meters high (thick).

