



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
MOE - EAAB – Air Approvals Unit  Sherif Hagazy  Comments Received June 5, 2009	I have reviewed the draft EA and the Air Quality Assessment Technical Study (May 2009), and have the following comments	No response required	Not Applicable
	The assessment of air emissions and impacts is still very generic, and does not incorporate actual emissions relating to the selected vendor	The modelling used vendor-specific emissions data. These data are provided in Appendix B of the subject report, which provides listings of manufacturer’s guarantees, manufacturer source testing, and other emissions factors used in the study. Source summary tables as per MOE Guideline A-10 requirements are also provided in this Appendix.	Not Applicable



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	<p>The air dispersion modelling results completed to date were used as input into the HHRA, however for the HHRA to be representative and to provide an assessment of health and environmental impacts, the modelling needs to reflect predicted/potential vendor-specific emissions data.</p> <p>This is especially true as the HHRA extrapolates to life-time risks from Air Dispersion modeling performed over much shorter time periods.</p> <p>Uncertainties and estimates in the modelling may be significantly amplified in the HHRA, and may lead to significantly different conclusions on the health and impacts of the project</p>	See previous response.	Not Applicable



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	<p>Modelling was completed based on 140,000 tpy, however even basic information such as how the sources were modeled was not included in the documents to allow for their review</p>	<p>Source data is provided in Appendix B (emission inventory), in which source summary tables, process flow diagrams, identification of significant sources, data quality ratings, emission estimation techniques, stack parameters, etc as per the requirements of Guideline A-10 are provided. Details of the modelling procedures including receptor grids, BPIP data, model options, sample dispersion model input files, as per the requirements of MOE Guideline A-11 are provided in Appendix D of the report.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
	<p>The report contains a lot of information, yet not sufficient information to assess requirements for approval under Section 9 of the EPA</p>	<p>The technical analyses were completed in support of an Individual EA under the OEAA. Also, please note that the more detailed information is provided in the appendices to the subject report.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>



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Central Region Technical Reviewers,  Dorothy Moszynski  Comments Received June 5, 2009	Technical Support Section (TSS) at Central Region has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment Study Document, May 25, 2009 and has not identified any major issues or “show stoppers” with the report.	Thank you for reviewing the documentation. No response required.	Not Applicable
MOE - EAAB - Waste Approvals Unit  Margaret Wojcik  Comments Received June 5, 2009	The EA package should include a document that deals with the detailed conceptual design and operational procedures for the preferred undertaking. Currently some of the information is scattered throughout the reports already submitted to the Ministry for comments, which makes review of the information a challenging task. In addition, the information in these various reports seems to contradicting. A concise report on waste management at the site would facilitate an expeditious review by the Ministry staff, but would also eliminate a chance of contradicting information contained in the remaining documents submitted in support of the EA.	The EA document has been revised to provide a more detailed, consolidated description of the conceptual design and operational procedures of the Facility (i.e., the preferred undertaking).	Section 10 has been revised to provide additional details regarding the conceptual design and operational procedures.  Comment will be also be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	The technical reviewer of the Waste Unit (Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch) offers the following comments on the technical aspects of the Draft EA and its supporting documentation:	No response required	Not Applicable



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<p><b><u>Waste Receipt:</u></b></p>	<p>p.8 of the report entitled “Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment” states that the waste processing rate is 140000 tonnes/year. However, report entitled “Social/Cultural Assessment” suggests expansion phases. What is the processing capacity that is applied for?</p>	<p>The design capacities that are the subjects of this Environmental Assessment entail an initial capacity equal to 140,000 tonnes per year and a maximum design capacity equal to 400,000 tonnes per year.</p> <p>Each Technical Study Report has been updated to consider the potential effects of the Facility at both of these design capacities.</p>	<p>Section 10 – Identification and Description of the Undertaking and Section 11 – Assessment of the Undertaking are being updated to reflect both the initial design capacity of 140,000 tonnes/year as well as the maximum design capacity of 400,000 tonnes/year.</p> <p>All Technical Study Reports have been updated to consider both of these design capacities. .</p>



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	<p>What are the sources of waste? Curbside collection only or IC&amp;I sources as well?</p>	<p>The sources of waste are post-diversion residual waste collected at curbside as well any residual waste materials collected at public drop-off centres and transfers stations. The only IC&amp;I waste to be managed at the Facility will be residual waste where the Regions' bear the responsibility for management. For example, small IC&amp;I waste generators that deliver materials to one of the Regions' transfer stations or residual waste that is collected by the Regions from some of the Downtown business districts.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>p.8 of the "Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment" describes waste as post diversion waste. Table 4-4 shows food content of 18.1%. What is this value based on? Does this value include diversion at apartment buildings?</p>	<p>The 18.1% food content was calculated through the completion of detailed waste audits to assess baseline waste composition for both Regions and was then adjusted to reflect greater waste capture rates that would be required in order to achieve the 60% diversion</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>



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		<p>target for the start of the planning period.</p> <p>The waste audits were performed on single family dwellings and on materials received at drop-off centres/transfer stations. Durham and York Region have a relatively small amount of apartment buildings or multi-family dwellings when compared to other GTA municipalities. However, in order to achieve greater waste diversion rates, across the Regions, both Regions have identified in their waste diversion plans, the need to divert organic material generated in multi-family dwellings.</p>	
	<p>Please confirm that the Durham and York Regions are the service areas that are applied for?</p>	<p>The service area for this facility is the Regions of Durham and York and Neighbouring Non-Greater Toronto Area Municipalities.</p>	<p>Section 3.2 describes the service area (sources of waste to be managed by the Facility)</p>



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	Are there any specific waste types that are excluded from the receipt at the site?	The Facility will not be seeking approval to receive hazardous waste materials as defined by Ontario Regulation 347.	Section 3.2 describes the service area (sources of waste to be managed by the Facility)
	What is the <i>APC residue</i> from p.9 of the report entitled "Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment" and why is it not mentioned in the Residue Handling section from the report entitled "Air Quality Assessment"?	The Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment report identifies the residue stream as Fly Ash/APC Residue. In other documents it was simply referred to as Fly Ash.	Section 10 – Identification and Description of the Undertaking has been updated to address this comment.
	If waste from sources other than the curbside collection are to be accepted at the site, what type of waste quality testing will be required from the generators?	Waste materials other than those collected curbside will be collected at the Regions' waste drop-off centres and transfer stations. These facilities have waste screening protocols in place as part of their CofA (waste) to ensure only acceptable materials are received and managed.	Not Applicable



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	<p>p.40 of the "Air Quality Assessment" states that the waste trucks will use entrance and exit doors at the opposite side of the tipping building. A tipping building plan should be provided and the locations of the doors and the truck traffic flow should be shown. The traffic flow should also show how the trucks are intended to get to and from the tipping floor.</p>	<p>The Facility Site layout drawing Figures 10-5 and 10-6 in the Identification and Description of the Undertaking shows the tipping building as Building #1. Trucks enter from the east, immediately reverse into position at the refuse pit in Building #2 and then exit to the west by driving forwards.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>
	<p>p.41 of the "Air Quality Assessment" states that there will be "manually operable louvers". How many louvers are proposed and where will they be located. The location should be shown on the tipping building plan.</p>	<p>The location and size and operability of the louvers will be part of detailed design and as such have not yet been located definitively.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>The tipping building will be maintained under negative pressure as stated on p.6 of the report entitled "Social/Cultural Assessment". What is the proposed negative pressure? How will it be measured? Will there be an alarm if negative pressure is lost and cannot be re-established and/or maintained?</p>	<p>The negative pressure is created by the draft in the boiler and as such would be controlled by the size of openings in the tipping building i.e. if the doors are closed the louvers should be open and vice versa. These details will not be available until the detailed design has been completed.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	<p>p.40 of the “Air Quality Assessment” states that waste will be dumped on the tipping floor and that this floor will be sloped to permit wash down of the area. Where, on the tipping building plan, is the tipping floor? How will this wash down be facilitated?</p>	<p>The tipping floor is the whole of the tipping building (Building #1 on Figures 10-5 and 10-6). The tipping floor slopes to the south towards the refuse building. Wash down will be by mobile equipment down slope towards the refuse building where the waste storage pit is located. Figure 10-4 shows cross-sectional details of the relationship between tipping floor and refuse pit.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>
	<p>p.12 of the “Social/Cultural Assessment” states that tipping floor will be cleaned as an on-going procedure during hours of receiving waste. What type of cleaning is considered here? Wash down from p.40 of the “Air Quality Assessment”? What is the frequency of this cleaning?</p>	<p>The tipping floor will be swept with mobile equipment during normal hours of operation. Periodically wash down will be carried out with mobile equipment. Frequency and type of equipment for wash down will be determined at the detailed design stage.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>



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	<p>Waste vehicles normally require a wash down after waste is delivered. Current description of the tipping building does not include provisions for this. The design of the tipping building must include the following: description &amp; location of the truck (wheels &amp; potentially the back) wash down area, method &amp; procedure for the truck washing, the collection of the waste water (floor &amp; sump design &amp; location) and subsequent handling of the waste water.</p>	<p>Waste vehicles coming into the Facility will have travelled exclusively on paved streets and as such, no vehicle wash down facilities have been allowed for on the Site. These vehicles would normally be maintained and cleaned at their home base or owner's facility.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p><b><u>Pre-processing of Waste:</u></b></p>	<p>p.41 of the "Air Quality Assessment" states that mobile equipment would remove any non-processable items. On p.9 of "Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment" this waste is referred to as bypass waste. What equipment will be used and how will this be undertaken? What types of wastes are expected to be collected there?</p>	<p>Any waste that is identified by the operators as unsuitable for the incinerators either by the grapple or by other mobile equipment from the waste feedstock and set aside. Such items could include propane tanks, car parts, hazardous materials etc. and would be removed to a designated short term storage location for pickup by trucks at designated intervals. Items that are deemed suitable such as ferrous or non-ferrous recyclable material would be set aside for recycling.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>

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	Where and how will this bypass waste be stored? For how long?	See previous response.	Section 10
	It is expected that leachate will accumulate at the bottom of the pit as incoming waste will contain moisture and the 4-day storage will generate enough compression to separate this moisture from the solids. In addition, wastewater may be added from the tipping wash down (if waste is used). What is the design of the pit? How will this leachate be handled?	The operator continually mixes the waste in the pit with the grapple to ensure an even texture. Moisture will be absorbed by dry material and mixed in accordingly. There is no drainage sump in the pit. In the event of a large quantity of water entering the pit, say in the case of a pit fire, the pit bottom is sloped and can be emptied of water using portable sump pumps at the low point of the pit.	Section 10
	There are no references to mixing of the waste in the pit. This should be included in the process description.	A description of the waste mixing process has been added to Section 10 – Identification and Description of the Undertaking of the EA document.	Section 10 – Identification and Description of the Undertaking has been updated to address this comment.



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<b><u>Thermal Treatment:</u></b>	p.6 of the “Social/Cultural Assessment” states that doors to the tipping building will only be open to allow the trucks enter and exit. But the tipping building will also have louvers and the combustion air is to be drawn from the tipping building. So will these louvers remain open at all times? How much combustion air is required for the thermal treatment of waste?	The control of combustion air is accomplished by a sophisticated computerized control system which determines the settings for the combustion air fan, the internal gas recirculation fan and the induced draft fan. Air will be drawn from the tipping building where the operators will determine the relative opening of the doors and ventilation louvers to suit the required operating parameters.	Section 10
	What will happen in the winter when the outside temperature drops? What kind of temperatures are you expecting in the tipping building? How will that affect the working conditions in the building? How will that affect the thermal treatment process?	The thermal treatment process is designed to accommodate the fluctuations in outside air temperature. Further details will be developed at the detailed design stage.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



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	<p>p.42 of the "Air Quality Assessment" includes a section on the furnace/boiler. The two should be separated as the furnace is a critical element in the pollution control chain.</p>	<p>The description of the furnace as an integral part of the combustion equipment is given in greater detail in Section 10.5.1.2 of the Identification and Description of the Undertaking. The combustion equipment consists of the grate, furnace, evaporative section superheater and economizer, all collectively referred to as the boiler or steam generator. From the outlet of the economizer section of the boiler, the gases pass into the various elements of the air pollution control (APC) system.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>



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	<p>Drawings of the equipment are needed to show the design of the various components of the thermal treatment processing including the quench chamber, the quench bath and the bottom ash draining/drying system components.</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>A more detailed description of the thermal treatment process and the design of the equipment are required.</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	<p>Will the thermal treatment process be located in the Boiler Building (Building #4 from Drawing Id M-2000 entitled "Base Case Site Plan")? Where, in the building, are the various components of the thermal processing? Where, in the building, will the quench chamber and the quench reservoir be located? The locations should be shown on the site plan or the building plan.</p>	<p>Building #4 on Figures 10-5 and 10-6 of the Identification and Description of the Undertaking contains the boiler equipment i.e. all of the thermal processing equipment. The cross-section in Figure 10-4 shows the ash discharger at the end of the sloping grate at the bottom of the boiler. The ash discharger is the location of the quench tank as shown in Figure 10-11.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>
	<p>p.43 of the "Air Quality Assessment" states that the quench wastewater will drain from the wet bottom ash in the draining/drying chute back into the quench bath. How will the wastewater be handled?</p>	<p>Figure 10-11 shows the quench tank with an inclined chute leading to the ash conveyor. In this inclined chute, the quench water is drained, aided by a vibratory mechanism mounted on the chute and then conveyed by a series of drain channels or pipes to a settling basin for re-use. Details of this system will be developed at the detailed design stage.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>



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<p><b><u>Residual Handling &amp; Storage</u></b></p>	<p>p.43 of the “Air Quality Assessment” states that the Residue Storage Building will be equipped with filtered ventilation system. What is meant by “filtered”? What equipment will be used? What are its design and location?</p>	<p>A filtered ventilation system is a ventilation system complete with filtration equipment for controlling dust. This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>How will the bottom ash from this filtration equipment be handled?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	<p>What will be done with the fly ash from this filtration equipment?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	<p>Will the building be maintained under negative pressure?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package. The design will be such that no visible emissions of dust from any doorway, window, vent or louvers or other openings will be allowed at any time.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	<p>If yes, what negative pressure is proposed and how will it be measure? Will there be an alarm if negative pressure is lost and/or cannot be maintained?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>Where are the vibratory conveyor / grizzly scalper located? The locations should be shown on the site plan and/or on the building plan.</p>	<p>The vibratory conveyor is located at the discharge of the inclined chute of the ash discharger on Figure 10-11. The grizzly scalper is an integral part of the vibratory conveyor. Details of this system will be developed at the detailed design stage.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>



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	What are the design features of this equipment?	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	How and where is the oversized waste, removed by grizzly scalper, collected, handled and stored?	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



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	<p>How and where is the ferrous residual waste removed and stored? Location should be shown on the building plan.</p> <p>How and where is the non-ferrous residual waste removed and stored? Location should be shown on the building plan.</p>	<p>From the vibratory conveyor/grizzly scalper, ash is conveyed to the Residue Storage Building #11 on Figures 10-5 and 10-6 by an enclosed inclined conveyor. A description of ferrous and non-ferrous metal separation and storage can be found in Section 10.5.3 of the Identification and Description of the Undertaking. Further details of these systems will be developed at the detailed design stage.</p>	<p>Section 10</p>



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	<p>What is the design of the Residue Storage Building? A building plan should be provided. Locations of the doors, intake louvers, floor drains &amp; sumps, locations of storage bunkers and processing areas, etc. should be shown</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>p.43 of the "Air Quality Assessment" indicates that the bottom ash residue will be stored in bunkers. What are the design and the location of these bunkers?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	Will the bottom ash residue trucks drive right into the building to be loaded?	Yes – all vehicle loading and unloading will be completed inside the Facility.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	What types of trucks will be used?	Ash trucks will be fully enclosed, large tractor-trailer type vehicles.	Section 10
	p.9 of the report entitled “Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment” states that the bottom ash residue can be sent to a conventional landfill. What sampling & testing will be proposed for the bottom ash residue to ensure that it is a non-hazardous waste?	<p>Bottom ash from EFW facilities will be tested in accordance with the provisions of O. Reg. 347 to confirm that it is non-hazardous.</p> <p>The frequency of sampling and testing of the bottom ash will be determined at the detailed design stage.</p>	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



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	Where on the site plan will the fly ash conveyors be located?	Fly ash conveyors are typically located below the various parts of the air pollution control (APC) system which will be located inside a building as well as below the boiler economizer. Figure 10-4 shows these conveyors conceptually. A description of the Fly Ash Management system can be found in Section 10.5.3.2 of the Identification and Description of the Undertaking. Further detail will be developed at the detailed design stage.	Section 10



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	<p>What type of conveyor design is proposed? A description and a drawing should be provided.</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>p.44 of the "Air Quality Assessment" indicates that the fly ash will be collected in the surge bins. What is the design of these surge bins? What is the storage capacity? How are they ventilated? Where will they be located on the site?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	<p>p.44 of the “Air Quality Assessment” indicates that each surge bin will feed a dedicated ash conditioner. What is the design of the equipment? What is the processing capacity? How will the other ingredients be introduced into the process? How is the process to be ventilated? Where will the conditioning take place?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>Where will the conditioning agents be stored and how?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	A detailed description of the conditioning process, including turning should be provided.	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	Will the fly ash residue trucks drive right into the building to be loaded?	Yes – all vehicle loading and unloading will be completed inside the Facility.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	What types of trucks will be used?	Ash trucks will be fully enclosed, large tractor-trailer type vehicles.	Section 10



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	<p>p.9 of the report entitled “Facility Energy and Life Cycle Assessment” states that the fly ash residue, once treated, can be sent to a conventional landfill. What sampling &amp; testing will be proposed for the conditioned fly ash residue to ensure that it is a non-hazardous waste?</p>	<p>The treated fly ash from the Durham/York Facility will be tested in accordance with the provisions of O. Reg. 347 (TCLP) to confirm that it is non-hazardous.</p> <p>The frequency of sampling and testing of the conditioned fly ash will be determined at the detailed design stage.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>What is the proposed final destination of the conditioned fly ash residue?</p>	<p>In the Covanta proposal the final destination of the conditioned fly ash residue is a landfill in the U.S.</p>	<p>Section 10 addresses this issue in generic terms.</p>
<p><b><u>Chemical Storage:</u></b></p>	<p>Where will the chemical reagents be stored?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



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	And how?	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	How will the emissions to the atmosphere be controlled during chemical reagents' loading from trucks into storage facilities?	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
<b><u>Onsite Roads &amp; Truck Traffic:</u></b>	What parts of the site will be paved?	All roadway surfaces and parking surfaces will be paved. Based on the conceptual design, at no time will vehicular traffic leave the paved/concrete driving surfaces of the Facility.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	Will there be a proposal for on-site roads cleaning / washing to minimize dust and odour?	At this stage, such a program has not been developed and would be developed at the detailed design stage.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	Will the truck deliveries be scheduled in such a way as to minimize Idling while waiting to go to the tipping building?	An idling policy will be implemented as required to minimize related emissions.	Air Quality Technical Study Report and Section 11 of the EA.
	Truck queuing up area should be shown on the site plan.	Truck queuing will be accommodated on the road system exiting the truck scale which first goes eastward and then north providing sufficient length for queuing the expected number of trucks.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>A procedure should be proposed for dealing with trucks dripping leachate or not properly covered. Contractual agreements should include a notification procedure and potential penalties.</p>	<p>All trucks entering and leaving the Site will be fully enclosed. Procedures to handle liquid spills from trucks on the Site will be developed at the detailed design stage. The operator of the Facility will also enforce a spills policy with trucks which are seen to be leaking.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>p.18 of the report entitled “Economic Assessment” contains a statement that states that “no potential nuisance effects are anticipated on existing businesses and agricultural farms during operations from traffic”. There is no definition of a farm, but would this farm include a residential dwelling on a farm?</p>	<p>Farms were identified as properties currently used for agricultural purposes with or without residences. All residences were regarded as residential receptors regardless of whether they were located on land zoned residential or agricultural. There are no residential receptors of any kind (on or off farm) located on the haul route.</p>	<p>Map of farms and residents within 1 km of the Site included in Economic Assessment Map 3-1.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>Considering that potential impacts from traffic include dust, noise, odour and safety, etc. a statement that “no impacts ..” is overreaching especially if farm dwellings might be impacted.</p>	<p>There are only two residential receptors, including farm dwellings, within 1 km of the Site. Given the assessment of potential physical effects as noted in the other supporting Technical Study Reports (Air, Acoustic) it was found that there would be no net effects regarding noise, odour, litter, vermin or vectors on these receptors.</p>	<p>Clarification was included in the Economic Assessment and Social//Cultural Technical Study Reports regarding the potential effects of the Facility on the business/agricultural receptors.</p>
	<p>Table 4-1 of the “Social/Cultural Assessment” states that there are no residential properties along the haul route. What about agricultural farm dwellings?</p>	<p>There are no residential receptors including agricultural farm dwellings, along the haul route.</p>	<p>A statement was included in the Social/Cultural Assessment Technical Study Report that no residences are located along the haul route.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
<b><u>Security &amp; Signage:</u></b>	Drawing Id.M-2000 entitled "Base Case Site Plan" shows the fence and a motorized gate around the site. Further description of the fence and any other security features (lighting, alarms, etc.) must be provided.	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	Drawing Id.M-2000 entitled "Base Case Site Plan" shows the sign at the entrance to the site. What information will be included on this sign?	The sign is to show the results of the Continuous Emissions Monitoring systems (CEMS) in real time as well as the most up-to-date dioxin readings from the continuous sampling equipment.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	What other signs will be included at the site?	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
<p><b><u>Contingency Measures for Emergency Situations:</u></b></p>	<p>The report entitled “Acoustic Assessment” and p.44 of the “Air Quality Assessment” includes references to the back-up power generator. What equipment will be connected to this back-up power source?</p>	<p>The diesel driven, synchronous generator will be connected to a standby motor control centre. Essential loads for shutdown will be grouped on to the standby motor control centre. Upon loss of normal power, the diesel generator will start automatically and come up to speed, and an automatic transfer switch will transfer power to the standby motor control centre long enough to safely shut down the plant.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>How long is the delay before the back-up power comes on?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	How long can the generator provide power to the connected equipment?	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	A procedure should be prepared in case persistent public complaints necessitate the Ministry to require suspension of waste processing operations at the site.	<p>A complaint-response procedure will be developed as part of the Design &amp; Operations report to support the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package for the Facility.</p> <p>In addition, a Site Liaison Committee will be established to assist in the oversight and review of operations on behalf of the community.</p>	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
<b><u>Wastewater handling:</u></b>	On p.54 of the report entitled "Surface Water and Groundwater" it is stated that wastewater will be generated at the site and that this wastewater will be discharged to the municipal sewer. What are the sources of this wastewater?	The source will be sanitary waste water from washrooms and kitchens only.	Section 10.
	Where and how would it be collected?	This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>p.74 of the report entitled “Surface Water and Groundwater” makes references to oil/water separators and spill containment systems. Where are the oil/water separators and the spill containment systems to be located?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>What are the conceptual design details?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>p.75 of the report entitled “Surface Water and Groundwater” makes references to “facility floor drains and sump pits”. What is the design of these drains and pits and where are they located? How will the wastewater within these drains and pits be handled.</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>p.44 of the “Air Quality Assessment” indicates the facility is designed to be a zero wastewater discharge facility, with the exception of the sanitary sewage discharge. However, information contained in the report entitled “Surface Water and Groundwater” indicates that there will discharges to the sewer.</p>	<p>The source will be sanitary waste water from washrooms and kitchens only.</p>	<p>Section 10.</p>
	<p>In addition, p.45 of the “Air Quality Assessment” contains a reference to <i>minimal wash-down water</i>. Use of water should not be artificially minimized. The Municipality will have to ensure that sufficient housekeeping is undertaken at the site to minimize the chance of adverse effects due to poor housekeeping.</p>	<p>The reference to “minimal wash down water” is meant to indicate that enough water will be used to ensure that housekeeping is adequate but that water will not be wasted unnecessarily.</p>	<p>None Required.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>In addition, p.45 of the “Air Quality Assessment” contains references to floor trenches and settling basin. What are those, how are they designed and where are they?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>How are they emptied so that the wastewater can be re-used in the process?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>p.45 of the “Air Quality Assessment” contains references to a feed hopper and its need for cooling. What is this hopper, how is it designed and where is it? Why does it need to be cooled?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The Environment Assessment documentation provides detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to refinement as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>
	<p>Will the wastewater be treated prior to being used to quench the bottom ash residue?</p>	<p>This level of detail will be developed as part of the detailed design. The EA documentation will provide detail to a conceptual level only and will be subject to revision as detailed design progresses. The level of detail requested in this comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>	<p>Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
<b>GENERAL:</b>	Section 4.8.1.2 – Operational Period – Dust: impacts listed are the construction phase. Section should be revised to address dust during the operation.	Section 4.3.2 and table 4-1 of the Socio-Cultural Technical Study Report discusses the potential for dust during operations, identifies mitigation measures and notes no net effects.	None Required, the potential for dust during operations has been considered and documented in both the Social/Cultural Assessment and the Air Quality Assessment Technical Study Reports.
	Section 4.8.1.2 – Operational Period – Noise: impacts listed deal with traffic noise only. Other sources of noise should also be considered.	Section 4.1.2 and table 4-1 of the Social/Cultural report discusses the potential for noise from the Facility during the operational period. All sources of noise during the operational period were considered as documented in the Acoustic Assessment Technical Study and as summarised in the Social/Cultural report.	None Required, All sources of noise during operations have been considered and documented in both the Social/Cultural Assessment and the Acoustic Assessment Technical Study Reports.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	p.12 (section 4.5.2) of the “Social/Cultural Assessment” states that door to auxiliary structures will be kept closed except when being used. What auxiliary structures are meant here?	The reference to auxiliary structures is to all of the buildings/enclosures other than the main building which consists of the tipping floor/refuse enclosure and boiler enclosure. This would include the APC enclosure, the turbine generator enclosure, the residue storage building the storage and maintenance shop, the CEMS building etc.	None required.
	It is proposed that the tipping building and the residue storage building are kept at negative pressure. Are all the buildings connected or kept separate? How will the ventilation be managed? What other buildings, if any, will be kept under negative pressure?	The tipping building will be kept under negative pressure by taking combustion air from the building. The residue storage building is separate from the other buildings. Details of the ventilation system will be developed at the detailed design stage.	Comment will be addressed in the EPA, Part V. Section 27, CofA (waste) Permit Application Package.
	What will the <i>Future APC Building</i> from the Drawing Id M-2000 entitled “Base Case Site Plan” be used for?	The future APC building will house the future air pollution control equipment associated with the Phase I expansion to 250,000 tpy.	None Required.



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>Table 4-1 in the “Social/Cultural Assessment” does not list the following potential sources of odour: trucks improperly covered or leaking odourous leachate on public roads, stormwater pond if organics run-off into the pond.</p>	<p>See Air and Social/Cultural report. There is no opportunity for organics run-off to the pond. All trucks hauling waste to the site will be enclosed vehicles. The waste haulers will be required to regularly empty the leachate storage container on the haul vehicles to ensure that leaking onto public roads will be prevented.</p>	<p>Mitigation measures were described in the Social/Cultural Assessment to address these comments.</p>
	<p><i>Odour Net Effects</i> from Table 4-1 in the “Social/Cultural Assessment” are described as <i>No Net Effects</i>. That is optimistic considering the nature of waste that will be accepted at the site.</p>	<p>The proposed design of the Facility, including the configuration of the tipping floor, type of building access, waste materials handling procedures, use of the air from the tipping floor area as process air etc. as documented in the Air Quality Assessment report are expected to mitigate the potential for odours such that there would be no net effects.</p>	<p>None required, no net effects are anticipated</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>Information in table in the “Social/Cultural Assessment” is inconsistent. Some tables do not contain critical information.</p>	<p>The tables in the Social/Cultural assessment identify the potential receptors, potential effects, mitigation measure and net effects in the same level of detail as identified in the other supporting technical study reports. The Tables provide a summary of the critical information for the Social/Cultural Assessment, for which there is detailed supporting text included either in the body of the Social/Cultural assessment report or the other Technical Study Reports from which information was drawn regarding the potential physical effects of the project (e.g. Air, Noise, Traffic).</p>	<p>Where necessary, some additional information was added to the tables in the Social/Cultural Assessment Technical Study Report to address this comment.</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
MOE - EMRB  Jinliang (John) Liu,  Comments Received June 5, 2009	<p>A review of the air dispersion modelling components of the Durham York Residual Waste Study contained in the Air Quality Assessment Technical Study Report (Report) dated May 2009 (<a href="http://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/epa_studies.php">http://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/epa_studies.php</a>) was undertaken. A more detailed review will be undertaken when the additional information outlined below is provided including meteorological data and model input files for the final model runs.</p> <p>This review focused on the air dispersion modelling and did not include a review of the emission estimates.</p>	No response required.	Not Applicable
Comments on Appendix D: CALPUFF Methodology	<p>The proponent has gone through extensive pre-consultation with EMRB since January 2009. According to the Report, the proponent has incorporated all recommendations made by EMRB to date, however, in order for a more thorough review to be undertaken all the input data (including all the meteorological data and model input job stream files) for the final model runs presented in the Report will need to be provided.</p>	Data will be provided to the EMRB.	Not Applicable



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	It is noted that the precipitation data processing included in the Report was not discussed in the pre-submission consultation discussions. Accordingly, in order to review the precipitation data, the processed precipitation data will need to be submitted for review. It is expected that the precipitation methodology presented on page D-26 should result in a conservative estimate for deposition fluxes which are used in the risk assessment. Further, page D-47 of the Report indicates that the deposition with depletion option of the model was not turned on for the air concentration assessment which is appropriate.	Precipitation data will be provided to the EMRB.	Not Applicable
Comments on Appendix E: CAL3QHCR Methodology	EMRB was not pre-consulted on this CAL3QHCR methodology. In order to review this modeling process, all the input data (including all the meteorological data and model input job stream files) will need to be submitted	CAL3QHCR data will be provided to the EMRB.	Not Applicable
Comments on Air Quality Assessment Report	For background concentrations, the Ministry has accepted the 90th percentile as a reasonable choice for Environmental Assessments, however there have been cases where day-by-day background concentrations had to be added to modelled maxima.	No response required. The use of 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile data was presented in the CALPUFF work plan submitted to the EMRB for review prior to conducting the modelling.	Not Applicable
	There are many inconsistencies and incorrect references in the Section 7 tables. Here are some of the examples:	See responses below.	Not Applicable



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>For some compounds, the background concentrations are almost the same at 1 and 24 hour or 24 hour and annual averaging times. Some examples are SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, cadmium and beryllium. In addition, some compounds such as antimony, tin and selenium have identical background concentrations.</p>	<p>For some compounds such as antimony, selenium and tin, the measured levels in all samples were below the method detection limit (MDL), therefore ½ the MDL was used in calculating the concentrations. This resulted in identical concentrations for contaminants which had identical MDLs. Since each sample had a slightly different sampler flow rate (due to variation in atmospheric conditions during sampling) and in some cases the MDL for a contaminant changed from sample to sample, this resulted in very similar concentrations for all averaging periods. For SO<sub>2</sub>, the hourly and 24-hour 90<sup>th</sup> percentile concentrations are correct and the similarity is a coincidence from the distributions of the hourly and daily average values.</p>	<p>Appendix A</p>

Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	For CO, standards/background concentrations are listed for more averaging times in Table 7-1 than in Table 7-3 or 7.4.	Table 7-1 listed the maximum predicted concentrations over the full receptor grid for comparison to regulatory criteria. Tables 7-3 and 7-4 present the data at special receptors used by the HHERA teams for their analysis, and only presented the averaging periods used by the HHERA team.	Noted in text prior to Tables 7-3 and 7-4.
	It is unclear why the maximum concentrations modelled for sensitive receptors are higher than those modelled for the general receptor grids	The concentrations presented for the sensitive receptors are the maximum over all hours and do not include the removal of statistical anomalies, as was done for the results over the full receptor grid (following MOE protocols). The sensitive receptor results are therefore conservative.	Footnotes to Tables 7-3 and 7-4.
	Some references for the criteria listed in these tables are incorrect. For example, NO <sub>2</sub> , the criteria referenced in the context is 60µg/m <sup>3</sup> for an annual average (page 35) from NAAQO, but 100 µg/m <sup>3</sup> was listed in the tables with a reference to Reg419 under which there are no annual NO <sub>2</sub> criteria.	These have been revised in the final report.	Tables in Section 7 and Appendix A.

Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>Maximum predicted concentrations for PM2.5 presented in Table 7-7 (for both facility and onsite traffic) are smaller than those presented in Table 7-3 (for the facility only). The same discrepancy occurs between Tables 7-7 and 7-10.</p>	<p>The facility and onsite traffic modelling did not include secondary particulate formation, while the “facility only” modelling accounted for this effect.</p>	<p>Tables 7-7 and 7-10.</p>
<p>CLOCA Heather Brooks Comments received June 19, 2009</p>	<p>CLOCA has reviewed the specific sections of the Phase 1 Draft Interim EA Document for the DY Residual Waste Study (April 20, 2009) being Terrestrial and Aquatic Environment (pages 7-52 to 7-54); Environmentally Sensitive Areas and Species Impacts and Aquatic Terrestrial Ecology Impacts (pages 8-83 to 8-88) and portions of Table 8-40, specifically pages 8-139 to 1-142 and 8-158 to 8-162 and offer the following comments; Figure 7-16 – Bennett Creek Watershed is not depicted within the legend.  Figure 7-17 – Difficult to tell at this scale, however, the open space designation appears to coincide with the Greenbelt political boundaries. Provincially Significant Wetlands appear to be missing from the map and Central Lake Ontario Conservation Areas are also not shown. 7-53 – Physical and Biological Setting – the last paragraph is a repeat of the second paragraph.</p>	<p>Corrected – Bennett Creek Watershed is now indicated on the legend. Corrected – the Greenbelt has been added to the map; the PSW layer was brought forward so it is more visible; CLOCA owned land has been added to the map. The paragraph has been deleted.</p>	<p>Figure 7-16  Figure 7-17  Section 7.4.1.2</p>

Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>8-84 – Clarington 01 – Distance from Natural Areas – The Tooley Creek locally significant wetland occurs within 1 km of the site. This is closer than Darlington Provincial Park. Please ensure that all documentation accurately identifies the significant natural areas, including PSWs. Please ensure that the comments made regarding significant wildlife habitat reflect the definition of general habitat in the Endangered Species Act, 2007.</p> <p>8-85 – Clarington 01 – Field Results The description mentions an access road that has been constructed heading west from Courtice Rd. Courtice Rd. marks the most westerly limit of the site. It is likely that the description should identify the construction of an access road heading east from Courtice Rd. <i>“A small fenced-off area is located in the southwest field containing a large opening covered with wood”.</i> It is unclear what is meant by this statement (i.e. is the wood actually construction debris, wood piles or a treed area); as such, this sentence should be revised to clearly identify what is meant by the term “wood”. Reference is made to a small drainage ditch and culvert extending from the access road and notes that this is not connected with the Tooley Creek watershed. It should be clarified that while this ditch may not be connect to the creek itself, this feature is within the Tooley Creek watershed.</p>	<p>The distance to Tooley Creek was inserted and Tooley Creek has been identified as the closest natural area.</p> <p>The definition from the Endangered Species Act was inserted.</p> <p>The sentence was corrected as the access road would head east from Courtice Road.</p> <p>Wood refers to a wood pallet or planks covering the hole located in Clarington 01.</p> <p>Sentence was clarified to indicate the ditch is within Tooley Creek watershed.</p>	<p>Section 8.8.9.1</p> <p>Section 8.8.9.1</p> <p>Section 8.8.9.1</p> <p>Section 8.8.9.1</p> <p>Section 8.8.9.1</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>8-90 – Identification of Preliminary Site Advantages and Disadvantages            Contrary to the text, the closest natural area is Tooley Creek Wetland and it is within 1 km of the site. Please revise text accordingly.            Table 8-40 – Public Health &amp; Safety and Natural Environmental Consideration – Application of Short-list Evaluation Criteria.            Closest natural area to Clarington 01 is under 1 km, again, please revise text accordingly.            Water Quality Impacts for Clarington 04 (8-139) indicates that the receiving watercourse is a less sensitive warm water fishery. Please note that CLOCA aquatics staff conducted fish community sampling in Bennett Creek in close proximity to Lake Ontario during July of 2008. Amongst other species, catch included rainbow trout, a coldwater migratory salmonid (Site BN01). As such, any statement in Table 8-40 referencing a less sensitive warmwater fishery should be changed to reflect the sensitive coldwater fishery in the receiving watercourse. This may also change the advantage/disadvantage ratings.</p>	<p>Distance to Tooley Creek Wetland was corrected and footnotes added on various pages of Section 8 to explain the context.            See response above</p> <p>Corrected to indicate Clarington 04 is near a sensitive coldwater fishery with a footnote added on page 8-156 indicating that there was no change to the advantage/disadvantage ratings.</p>	<p>Table 8-25 and Table 8-40</p> <p>As above</p> <p>Table 8-40</p>



Commenting Agency and Reviewer	Comment	Response	Section in EA where Comment has been Addressed.
	<p>Table 8-45 Summary of Short-list Sites Advantages and Disadvantages            In the Public Health &amp; Safety and Natural Environmental Considerations category, shouldn't Clarington 04 have an overall disadvantage ranking with 2 disadvantages, 1 neutral and 1 advantage?</p>	<p>The determination of advantages, disadvantages, neutrals, etc., was in relative terms between sites based on the full slate of indicators per criterion. Actual trade-offs were made during the evaluation process. The evaluation process was conducted in accordance with the process identified in the Approved Terms of Reference.</p>	<p>Table 8-45</p>
<p>INAC, Comments rec'd June 15, 2009</p>	<p>INAC will not be providing a review of the proposed project, however, it is important to contact all potentially interested First Nation communities directly to invite them to participate in this review.</p>	<p>No response required</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
<p>Ministry of Health and Long-term Care Comments rec'd May 8, 2009</p>	<p>Although the Environmental Health Branch is interested in the public health aspects of this EA and wishes to be kept informed of any further developments, we recommend that you request input from the local Medical Offices of Health for the health units in which the EA is located.</p>	<p>No response required.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>