

Delegation to Works Committee re
proposed DYEC throughput increase from
140,000 -160,000 tonnes per year

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May 8, 2024.

Agenda Item 7.1 a) Minister of the Environment's (MECP) April 22nd letter to Durham and York Staff re proposed throughput increase to 160,000 tpy

- Should require a staff report to COW/Council to evaluate AND confirm IF it is in BEST interest of Durham to pursue increase. This council should have opportunity to decide whether to burn or focus on reducing garbage.
- The vote to incinerate in June 2009 was 16-12. Close and contentious.
- Minister suggested posting to project website the attachment to her letter (not included in your agenda) to inform public.
- **April 22nd letter NOT yet posted –you must advise the public.**
- DYEC's throughput increase to 160K webpage link: <https://www.durhamyorkwaste.ca/en/facility-approvals/increasing-capacity-to-160000.aspx>

How much is Covanta fee in excess of 140,000 tpy?

Does Ontario power subsidy apply to tonnage beyond 140K?

Current cost per tonne to landfill tonnage in excess of Durham's 110,000?

Require update of 2019 financial assumptions in Report 2019 COW-3, page 13/41

Footnotes:

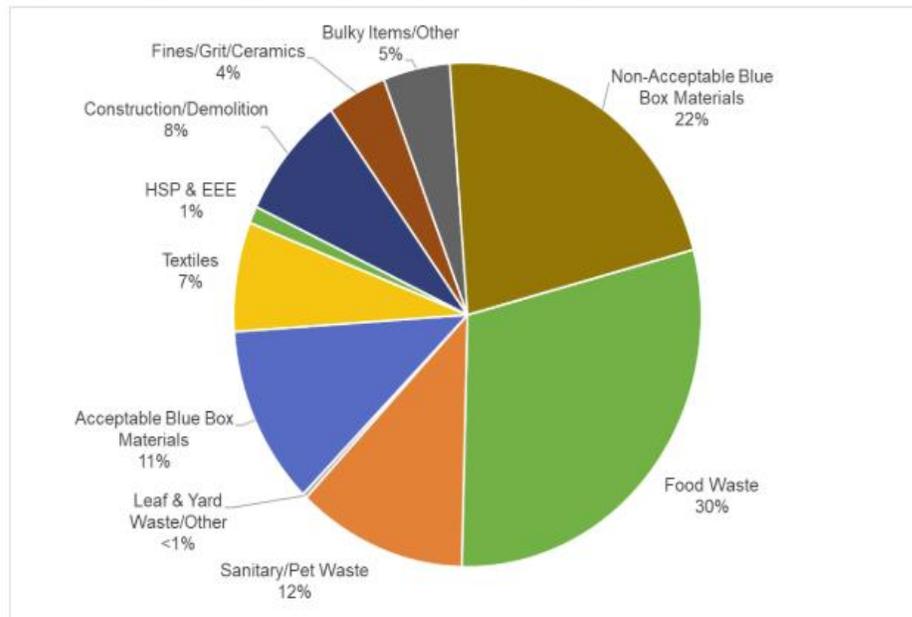
1. Reduced Covanta fee based on deduction of landfill charge and reduced processing fee for tonnages beyond 140,000 tonnes processed (estimated at \$35.45 per tonne in 2019, increasing to an estimated \$38.03 per tonne by 2023). It is assumed York Region uses its full 21.4 per cent share of amended capacity.
2. Includes materials recovery facility residue tonnes, which are the cost responsibility of the MRF contractor (approximate recovery of \$0.3 million).
3. Landfill fees are assumed to escalate from \$90.00 per tonne in 2019 to \$98.21 per tonne in 2023.
4. Power revenues escalation estimates are based on 35 per cent CPI per the IESO Power Purchase Agreement. Conservatively, revenues for ferrous and non-ferrous metals recoveries are not assumed to escalate.

Request to Council to increase in 2019. Last public consultation December 2019. You owe Durham residents an update.

- A lot has changed since 2019's staff request to increase throughput including proposed programs proposed to reduce residual waste.
- Effective July 1, 2024, enhanced green bin to allow material such as pet waste (including cat litter), diapers and sanitary products. Could divert approx. 10,000 tonnes per year.
- Effective possibly by 2025, Durham will offer source separated organics collection to multi-residential residents. Increasing share of new units will be multi-res.
- According to page 6 of 2022 Waste Management Annual Report (most recent) ***“61% of households place a green bin out for curbside collection”***.
- There's LOTS of opportunity to increase participation & capture of organics.

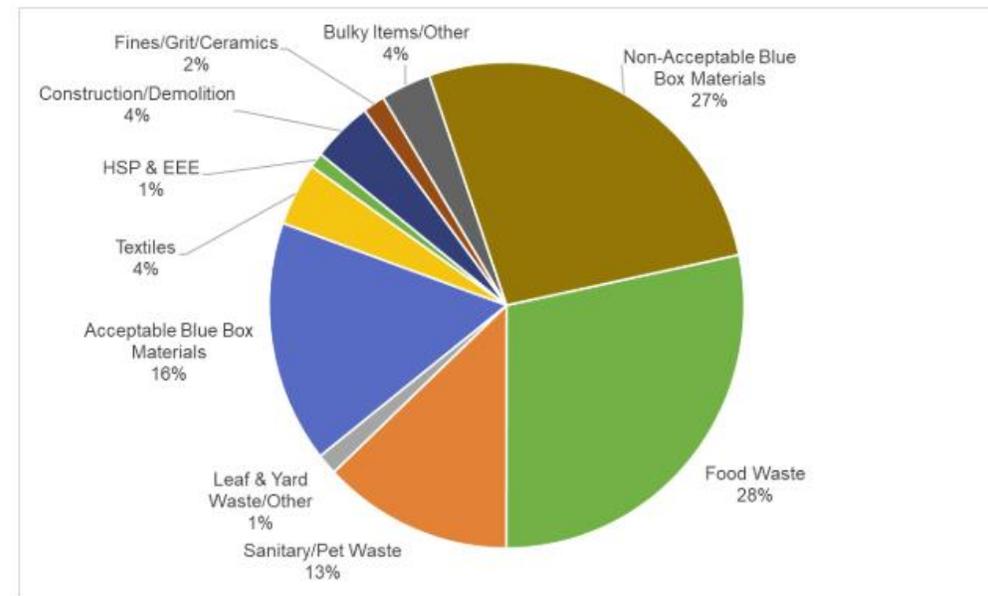
Pages 28-30 Attach. 2, Report 2022-WR-1 Long Term Waste Plan: *“In summary, the waste profiles of single-family and multi-residential garbage are quite similar, with the largest component of garbage consisting of food waste (which was found in almost equal proportions for each sector).”*

Figure 9: Single-family Garbage Composition (2018)



Source: 2018 Waste Composition Study – Single-family

Figure 10: Multi-residential Garbage Composition (2018)



Source: 2018 Waste Composition Study – Multi-residential

Capacity increase =14.28%.

COW/Council should review impacts of increase including additional air pollution loading and increased GHGs

- Updated Audit info would help identify materials that could be diverted to existing programs AND those that should be investigated for new programs.
- There is little incentive to reduce waste is you apply to burn more!
- DYEC already Durham's largest GHG corporate emitter, even with only non-biogenic emissions reported. (Report 2024-COW-12).
- Additional loading of pollutants to Durham air shed is NOT insignificant.
- If Durham got serious about reducing waste and succeeded, then York Region could burn more garbage to use up the contracted capacity –they don't care, they don't live here.
- The more you burn, the more ash that you send to landfills outside Durham. Incineration = burning AND burying.
- In 2023, 25,087 tonnes of bottom ash sent to the US and 11,132 tonnes fly ash to Thorold landfill in Ontario – YOU are already exporting problem waste.

Recommend an update report to COW/Council on costs and potential impacts of capacity increase.

THIS council should decide

- Works should recommend to council that staff be required to produce a report that updates 2019 assumptions including:
 - potential environmental & health impacts
 - Includes opinion of Durham's Medical Officer of Health on potential health impacts of capacity increase
 - Identify ALL costs associated with capacity increase including required study costs etc.
 - Includes material provided to MECP since the Dec. 2021 Environmental Screening Report AND the Ministry's comments over the course of the capacity increase application.
 - Report should provide results of recent waste audits. New audit should be requested if no update since 2018 audit data in 2022 Long Term Waste Plan.
 - Works should direct staff to POST attachment to Minister's letter on DYEC website immediately to inform public and continue to update capacity increase web pages.
 - IF proceeding, Council should direct staff to request/recommend that ECA application(s) be posted to the ERO and commit to posting all ECA study data to the DYEC project website promptly.
- THANK YOU – QUESTIONS?