

# Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Definitions

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## Acronyms – General Terms

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**Act (the)**, refers to the *Environmental Assessment Act*. Also known as *EAA*, or the *EA Act*.

**AFN**, Aamjiwnaang First Nation.

**AIA**, Atmospheric Impact Assessment.

**ASI**, Archaeological Services Inc.

**BMP**, Best Management Practices.

**CAHP**, Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.

**CHRA**, Cultural Heritage Resource Assessment.

**CCIA**, Climate Change Impact Assessment.

**CFN**, Caldwell First Nation.

**COTTFN**, Chippewas of the Thames First Nation.

**DFO**, Fisheries and Oceans Canada.

**EA**, Environmental Assessment, means an environmental assessment process described in Part II of the *EAA* and/or report submitted pursuant to subsection 5(1) of the *EAA*<sup>i</sup>

**ECA**, Environmental Compliance Approval is a license or permit issued by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for the operation of a waste management facility or site

**ECCC**, Environment Canada and Climate Change.

**EREF**, Environmental Research and Education Foundation.

**ESA**, Provincial - Endangered Species Act.

**FFPPA**, Farming and Food Production Protection Act.

**HHW**, Household Hazardous Waste.

**HIA**, Heritage Impact Assessment.

**IC&I**, Industrial, Commercial and Institutional.

**LMOP**, Landfill Methane Outreach Program.

**LOA**, Letter of Advice.

**LTVCA**, Lower Thames Valley Conservation Authority.

**MECP**, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks; formerly Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), Ministry of the Environment (MOE), and Ministry of the Environment and Energy (MOEE)

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<sup>i</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (1990). *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter E.19, Last amendment 2019, c. 9, Sched. 7.

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## Acronyms – General Terms

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**MRF**, Materials Recovery Facility

**MSW**, Municipal Solid Waste.

**MNRF**, Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry.

**MTO**, Ministry of Transportation Ontario.

**MWPF**, Mixed waste processing facility.

**NAPS**, National Air Pollution Surveillance Program.

**NHIC**, Natural Heritage Information Centre.

**NIR**, National Inventory Report.

**OBBA**, Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas.

**OBBN**, Ontario Benthos Biomonitoring Network.

**Odonata**, refers to dragonflies and damselflies.

**ODWO**, Ontario Drinking Water Objectives.

**ODWS**, Ontario Drinking Water Standards.

**OMAFRA**, Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs.

**OMMAH**, Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

**OP**, Official Plan.

**O. Reg.**, Ontario Regulation.

**PCP**, Pollution Control Plan.

**PPS**, Provincial Policy Statement.

**PUC**, Public Utilities Commission

**PWQO**, Provincial Water Quality Objectives.

**RCS**, Ridgetown Climate Station.

**ROW**, Right-of-Way.

**RUG**, Reasonable Use Guidelines.

**SCS**, Soil Conservation Service

**SEIA**, Socio-Economic Impact Assessment.

**SM**, Site Maintenance.

**SSO**, Source separated organic.

**ToR**, Ridge Landfill Expansion Environmental Assessment Approved Amended Terms of Reference (May 2018)

**TS**, Transfer Station.

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### Acronyms – General Terms

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**WIFN**, Walpole Island First Nation.

**WWTP**, Wastewater Treatment Plant.

**SWIA**, Surface Water Impact Assessment.

**SWM**, Stormwater Management.

**TIA**, Traffic Impact Assessment.

**TSRSPC**, Thames-Sydenham and Region Source Protection Committee.

**U.S. EPA**, United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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### Acronyms - Technical Terms

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**AADT**, Annual Average Daily Traffic Volumes.

**AAQC**, Ontario's Ambient Air Quality Criteria.

**ADC**, Alternative Daily Cover.

**ADS**, Artificial Drainage System.

**ADMGO**, Air Dispersion Modelling Guideline for Ontario.

**a.m.**, ante meridiem i.e., before midday.

**ANSI**, Area of Natural and Scientific Interest.

**ATR**, Automatic Traffic Recorder.

**BCM**, Benthic Community Monitoring.

**BOD**, Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

**CAAQS**, Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards.

**CADNA**, Computer-Aided Noise Abatement.

**CAS No.**, CAS Registry Number, also referred to as CASRN or CAS Number.

**CC**, Coefficients of Conservatism.

**COD**, Chemical Oxygen Demand.

**C of A**, Certificate of Approval.

**COSEWIC**, Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.

**dBA**, Decibel, A weighted.

**dB**, Decibel.

**DBH**, Diameter at-breast-height.

**ELC**, Ecological Land Classification.

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**Acronyms - Technical Terms**

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**EMT**, Echo Meter Touch.

**EPT**, Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, and Trichoptera

**ESC**, Erosion and Sediment Control.

**ESRI Spatial Analyst**, Environmental Systems Research Institute Spatial Analyst.

**FOD**, Deciduous Forest.

**GHG**, Greenhouse gas.

**GIS**, Geographic Information System.

**ha**, Hectare.

**HCM**, Highway Capacity Manual.

**HDPE**, high-density polyethylene.

**HEC-RAS**, Hydrologic Engineering Center-River Analysis System.

**IDF**, Intensity-Duration-Frequency.

**km**, kilometre

**L**, litre

**LCS**, Leachate Collection System.

**Lepidoptera**, Butterflies and moths.

**LFG**, Landfill Gas.

**Lin**, Linear Sound Level.

**LOS**, Level of Service.

**m**, metre

**m<sup>3</sup>**, cubic metres

**masl**, metres above sea level

**MBR**, Membrane bioreactor.

**MDC**, Municipal Drain Classification.

**MDIBH**, Maximum Daily Intake Base Hour.

**MOVES**, Motor Vehicle Emission Simulator.

**MWL**, Meteoric Water Line.

**OLM**, Ozone Limiting Method.

**OU**, Odour unit.

**PIEVC**, Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee.

**p.m.**, post meridiem i.e., after midday.

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## Acronyms - Technical Terms

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**PM**, Particulate Matter.

**PM<sub>2.5</sub>**, Any particulate matter with a diameter less than or equal to 2.5 microns.<sup>ii</sup>

**PM<sub>10</sub>**, Any particulate matter with a diameter less than or equal to 10 microns.<sup>iii</sup> Airborne particles that contribute to pollution. Concentration is measured in micrograms per cubic metre. (PM<sub>10</sub> means that the particulate matter has a mass median diameter of less than 10 micrograms.)<sup>iv</sup>

**POI**, Point-of-impingement.

**PORs**, Points of Reception.

**PWL**, Sound Power Level.

**RNG**, Renewable Natural; Gas.

**RO**, Reverse osmosis.

**RTE**, Real-time Expansion.

**SAR**, Species at Risk

**SARA**, Refers to the federal Species at Risk Act.

**SARO**, Refers to Species at Risk Ontario.

**SCA**, Specialty Crop Area.

**SCC**, Species of Conservation Concern.

**scfm**, standard cubic feet per minute.

**SP**, Suspended particulate matter (previously referred to as total suspended particulates [TSP]).<sup>v</sup>

**SR**, Sub-national provincial species ranking.

**ST**, Stockpile.

**SWD**, Deciduous Swamp.

**SWH**, Significant Wildlife Habitat.

**TDS**, Total Dissolved Solids.

**TKN**, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen.

**TMC**, Turning Movement Count.

**TOC**, Total Organic Carbon.

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<sup>ii</sup> Government of Canada (2017). Glossary of Terms: National Pollutant Release Inventory. Last Updated: March 2017.

<sup>iii</sup> Government of Canada (2017). Glossary of Terms: National Pollutant Release Inventory. Last Updated: March 2017.

<sup>iv</sup> The Conference Board of Canada (2019). PM<sub>10</sub> Concentrations. Available at: <https://www.conferenceboard.ca/hcp/Details/Environment/urban-particulate-matter-concentration.aspx?AspxAutoDetectCookieSupport=1>

<sup>v</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2019e). Operations Manual for Air Quality Monitoring in Ontario, Section 1.13. Queen's Printer Ontario, 2012-19.

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**Acronyms - Technical Terms**

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**TPM**, Total Particulate Matter. Any particulate matter with a diameter less than 100 microns.<sup>vi</sup>

**TSP**, Total suspended particulate matter.

**UF**, Ultrafiltration.

**UV**, Ultraviolet.

**VMSOW**, Vienna Mean Standard Ocean Water.

**VOC**, Volatile Organic Compounds.

**WF**, Working Face.

**WAS**, Waste Activated Sludge.

**WMA**, Waste Management Area.

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**Acronyms – Ridge Landfill Specific Terms**

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**BWTL**, Blenheim Wastewater Treatment Lagoons.

**C&D**, Construction and demolition.

**CE**, Cell Excavation.

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<sup>vi</sup> Government of Canada (2017). Glossary of Terms: National Pollutant Release Inventory. Last Updated: March 2017.

# Glossary

## Glossary - General Terms

Term	Definition
<i>Alternatives to</i>	<i>Alternatives to the proposed undertaking are functionally different ways of approaching and dealing with a problem or opportunity.<sup>vii</sup></i>
<i>Alternative Methods</i>	<p><i>Alternative methods of carrying out the proposed undertaking are different ways of doing the same activity.</i></p> <p><i>Alternative methods could include consideration of one (1) or more of the following: alternative technologies; alternative methods of applying specific technologies; alternative sites for a proposed undertaking; alternative design methods; and, alternative methods of operating any facilities associated with a proposed undertaking.<sup>viii</sup></i></p>
<i>Baseline</i>	<i>Term refers to environment conditions that exist before the proposed Undertaking begins, against which subsequent changes can be referenced or measured i.e., landfilling is actively occurring at the site.</i>
<i>Baseline Studies</i>	<p><i>Refers to “a range of pre-EA studies carried out to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• Identify environmental features that may influence alternative selection, site layout, etc.;</i></li> <li><i>• Identify areas or receptors that may require mitigation or compensation;</i></li> <li><i>• Provide data to enable prediction models if required; and</i></li> <li><i>• Provide a baseline from which the results of future monitoring programs can be compared.”</i></li> </ul>
<i>Commitment</i>	<i>Represents a guarantee from a proponent about a certain course of action, that is, “I will do this, at this time, in this way.” Proponents acknowledge these guarantees by documenting obligations and responsibilities, which they agree to follow, in environmental assessment documentation (terms of reference and environmental assessment). Once the Minister and Cabinet approve an application, the commitments within the document are often made legally binding as a condition of approval.</i>

<sup>vii</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014b). Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process.

<sup>viii</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014b). Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process.

## Glossary - General Terms

<p><i>Consultation</i></p>	<p><i>A two-way communication process to involve interested persons in the planning, implementation and monitoring of a proposed undertaking. Consultation is intended to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Identify concerns;</i></li> <li>• <i>Identify relevant information;</i></li> <li>• <i>Identify relevant guidelines, policies and standards;</i></li> <li>• <i>Facilitate the development of a list of all required approvals, licences or permits;</i></li> <li>• <i>Provide guidance to the proponent about the preparation of the terms of reference and EA;</i></li> <li>• <i>Ensure that relevant information is shared about the proposed undertaking;</i></li> <li>• <i>Encourage the submission of requests for further information and analysis early in the EA process; and</i></li> <li>• <i>Enable the ministry to make a fair and balanced decision.<sup>ix</sup></i></li> </ul>
<p><i>Cumulative Effects</i></p>	<p><i>Cumulative effects are changes to the environment that are caused by an action in combination with other past, present and future human actions. Cumulative effects are not necessarily that much different from effects examined in an environmental impact assessment.</i></p> <p><i>An assessment of the incremental effects of an action on the environment when the effects are combined with those from other past, existing and future actions.<sup>x</sup></i></p>
<p><i>Do–Nothing Alternative</i></p>	<p><i>An alternative that is typically included in the evaluation of alternatives that identifies the implications of doing nothing to address the problem or opportunity that has been identified.<sup>xi</sup></i></p>
<p><i>Environment</i></p>	<p><i>The Environmental Assessment Act defines environment to mean:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Air, land or water;</i></li> <li>b. <i>Plant and animal life, including human life;</i></li> </ol>

<sup>ix</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014b). Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process.

<sup>x</sup> Environment Canada (1999). Cumulative Effects Practitioners Guide, 1999. Available at: <https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=43952694-1>

<sup>xi</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014a). Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario, January 2014.



## Glossary - General Terms

	<p>c. <i>The social, economic and cultural conditions that influence the life of humans or a community;</i></p> <p>d. <i>Any building, structure, machine or other device or thing made by humans;</i></p> <p>e. <i>Any solid, liquid, gas, odour, heat, sound, vibration or radiation resulting directly or indirectly from human activities; or,</i></p> <p>f. <i>Any part or combination of the foregoing and the interrelationships between any two or more of them.</i></p>
<i>Environmental Effect</i>	<i>The effect that a proposed undertaking or its alternatives has or could potentially have on the environment, either positive or negative, direct or indirect, short- or long-term.<sup>xii</sup></i>
<i>Evaluation</i>	<i>Refers to the determination of the value, nature, character, or quality of something.<sup>xiii</sup></i>
<i>Impact Management Measures</i>	<i>Measures which can lessen potential negative environmental effects, or enhance positive effects including mitigation, compensation or community enhancement.<sup>xiv</sup></i>
<i>Indigenous Communities and Organizations</i>	<i>The First Nations and Métis communities identified by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks that have potential to be interested in, or impacted by the Undertaking. These groups include the Caldwell First Nation, WIFN, Kettle and Stoney Point First Nation, Chiefs of Ontario, COTTFN, Moravian of the Thames First Nation, Munsee-Delaware Nation, Oneida of the Thames First Nation, Métis Nation of Ontario and the Aamjiwnaang First Nation.</i>
<i>Landfill</i>	<i>Refers to an approved, engineered site used for the long-term disposal of waste.</i>
<i>Mitigation</i>	<i>Measures applied which can lessen potential negative environmental effects.</i>
<i>Net Effects</i>	<i>Environmental effects, positive or negative, that will remain after mitigation and impact management measures have been applied.</i>
<i>Organics</i>	<i>Refers to the biodegradable component of waste received at a landfill. Also referred to as green bin waste, originating from plants and animals, it includes: food, garden, yard, animal and plant based materials.</i>

<sup>xii</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014a). Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario, January 2014.

<sup>xiii</sup> Merriam-Webster Dictionary (n.d.). Available at: <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/evaluation>

<sup>xiv</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014a). Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario, January 2014.

## Glossary - General Terms

<i>Potable water</i>	<i>Also referred to as drinking water.</i>
<i>Proponent</i>	<i>A person, agency, group or organization that carries out or proposes to carry out an undertaking or is the owner or person having charge, management or control of an undertaking.<sup>xv</sup></i>
<i>Recovered Resources</i>	<i>Refers to recyclable materials that can be re-used.</i>
<i>Receptors</i>	<i>Refers to hospitals, schools, daycare facilities, elderly housing and convalescent facilities. These are areas where the occupants are more susceptible to the adverse environmental effects.</i>
<i>Stakeholders</i>	<i>Refers to individuals or organizations with an interest in a particular undertaking. Persons with an interest in a particular undertaking often include neighbours and individuals, environmental groups or clubs, naturalist organizations, agricultural organizations, sports or recreational groups, organizations from the local community, municipal heritage committees, ratepayers associations, cottage associations, Francophones and businesses. Interested persons are not required to demonstrate that they will personally be affected by a particular undertaking.</i>
<i>Terms of Reference</i>	<i>The approved terms of reference sets out the framework for the planning and decision-making process to be followed by the proponent during the preparation of an environmental assessment. In other words, it is the proponent's work plan for what is going to be studied. The environmental assessment must be prepared in accordance with the approved terms of reference.<sup>xvi</sup></i>

## Glossary - Technical Terms

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<i>Alternative Daily Cover</i>	<i>Cover material other than earthen material placed on the surface of the active face of a landfill at the end of each operating day to control odours, blowing litter, scavenging, etc.<sup>xvii</sup></i>
<i>Berm</i>	<i>Refers to an elevated earthen ridge in a landfill site, typically used for screening or blocking views of the site or noise originating at the site.</i>

<sup>xv</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014a). Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario, January 2014.

<sup>xvi</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014a). Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario, January 2014.

<sup>xvii</sup> California Department of Resources (2016). Alternative Daily Cover (ADC). Available at: <https://www.calrecycle.ca.gov/Igcentral/basics/adcbasic>

## Glossary - Technical Terms

<i>Buffer Area</i>	<i>Refers to the areas of a landfill site that are not used for landfilling of waste.</i>
<i>Designated Haul Route</i>	<i>Refers to Communication Road, Drury Line, and Eriean Road which are identified and used as the designated route for trucks entering and exiting the Ridge landfill from Highway 401.</i>
<i>Effluent</i>	<i>Refers to a liquid waste discharged from the site to the forcemain for treatment at the Blenheim Wastewater Treatment Lagoons.</i>
<i>Flaring</i>	<i>Refers to the high temperature destruction (burning) of landfill gas generated by waste in the landfill and collected through a network of wells and pipes.</i>
<i>Fugitive Landfill Gas Emissions</i>	<i>Refers to landfill gas that is not collected as part of an engineered landfill gas collection system that enters the atmosphere.</i>
<i>Haul Route</i>	<i>This area refers to the right-of-way of the designated truck haul route to the landfill. Traffic to the landfill travel from Highway 401 via interchange 90, heading southeast along Communication Road (County Road 11), to Drury Line then along Eriean Road to the main site entrance of the landfill at 20262 Eriean Road.</i>
<i>Infill Area</i>	<i>Refers to the approved waste cell located in the southwest corner of the Old Landfill. The Infill Area has not been developed yet.</i>
<i>Landfill Mining</i>	<i>Refers to the process of excavating previously landfilled waste to recover valuable recyclable materials and/or space.</i>
<i>Leachate</i>	<i>Refers to the liquid produced when water contacts the waste material.</i>
<i>Leachate Collection System</i>	<i>Refers to the on-site system of pipes and drainage aggregate beneath or around a landfill mound that is designed to capture and move leachate to the forcemain and ultimately to the Blenheim Wastewater Treatment Lagoons.</i>
<i>Renewable Natural Gas</i>	<i>A low-carbon fuel that does not add new carbon to the atmosphere. It is a conventional natural gas replacement. Methane that is released from landfill waste can be recovered, cleaned and directly substituted for conventional natural gas.</i>
<i>Resource Recovery</i>	<i>Refers to materials or energy that can be taken from waste and used.</i>

### Glossary - Technical Terms

<i>Standard Cubic Feet per Minute (scfm)</i>	<i>Refers to the molar flow rate of a gas corrected to "standardized" conditions of temperature and pressure thus representing a fixed number of moles of gas regardless of composition and actual flow conditions.</i>
<i>Transfer Station (TS)</i>	<i>Refers to a facility where garbage (waste) is transferred from garbage collection trucks and consolidated into larger waste hauling trucks for transportation to waste processing, diversion, or disposal site.</i>
<i>Total Suspended Particulates (TSP)</i>	<i>Refers to all airborne particulate matter of various sized particulates such as PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> (PM = particulate matter, measured in micrograms per cubic metre or less in diameter).</i>
<i>Wastewater</i>	<i>Refers to water containing dissolved or suspended solids, discharged from various land uses such as commercial, agricultural, industrial, and residential establishments.</i>

### Glossary – Ridge Landfill Specific Terms

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<i>Landfill Site Area</i>	<i>This term encompasses the 262 ha area identified by the MECP which includes the fill areas and associated environmental works, and facilities required for the ancillary waste management activities.</i>
<i>Off-site Study Area</i>	<i>This generally refers to the area outside of the Ridge Landfill site boundary (also referred to as "off-site").</i>
<i>On-site Study Area</i>	<i>This refers to the Study Area within the Ridge Landfill site boundary (also referred to as "on-site").</i>
<i>Old Landfill</i>	<i>This refers to the three (3) waste cells located at the northeast corner of the Landfill Site, adjacent to the entrance driveway. The Old Landfill was closed in 1999.</i>
<i>Ridge Landfill</i>	<i>Property that encompasses existing Landfill Site Area and proposed expansion. The site is owned by Ridge Limited Partnership. Ridge (Chatham) Holdings L.P., is the general partner and Waste Connections of Canada Ltd. is the limited partner.</i>
<i>South Landfill</i>	<i>Refers to the waste cells located south of the Old Landfill. Development of the South Landfill began in August 2016.</i>

### Glossary – Ridge Landfill Specific Terms

<i>Undertaking</i>	<i>An enterprise, activity or a proposal, plan, or program that a proponent initiates or proposes to initiate. The proposed expansion of the Ridge Landfill (also described herein as the “Project”).<sup>xviii</sup></i>
<i>Waste Connections of Canada Inc.</i>	<i>Or “Waste Connections”, is the proponent for this Undertaking. Waste Connections was formerly Progressive Waste Solutions Canada Inc. Progressive Waste Solutions and Waste Connections merged in an all-stock transaction as of June 1, 2016.</i>
<i>Waste Fill Area</i>	<i>This term encompasses the 131 ha area that is presently approved for the disposal of waste. The Waste Fill Area includes the Old Landfill, South Landfill, West Landfill and Infill Area.</i>
<i>West Landfill</i>	<i>Refers to the waste cells located west of the Old Landfill.</i>

<sup>xviii</sup> Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (2014a). Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario, January 2014.