



**REPORT**

# Oxford County Waste Management Facility, Salford

## 2025 Operations and Monitoring Report

Submitted to:

**County of Oxford**

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Submitted by:

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## Executive Summary

The Oxford County Waste Management Facility (site) is located on Part of Lots 11 and 12, Concession II near the village of Salford in the Township of South-West Oxford. The site is active and has received domestic and commercial solid waste, brush, non-hazardous solid industrial and other waste limited to sewage sludge and non-hazardous industrial sludges for on-site disposal since mid-June 1986.

During 2025, the site operated in compliance with the requirements of Amended Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) No. A070808 issued November 7, 2013, further amended on May 16 and December 30, 2025, as well as Certificate of Approval (CofA) No. 4504-74CKZ2 for sewage works issued July 3, 2007.

Site operations during 2025 were similar to previous years. There was little to no change to the site facilities, access, incoming waste controls, and equipment. The labour force was similar to 2024. The total waste quantity received at the Site in 2025 was approximately 80,520.62 tonnes, of which approximately 33,996.87 tonnes was diverted from the landfill and sent out for recycling. The remaining site capacity available for landfilling is estimated to be in the order of 2.25 million cubic metres, which represents approximately 30 years of additional waste capacity. In 2025, landfilling activities occurred in Cell 3.

The 2025 annual monitoring program included groundwater monitoring from on-Site monitoring wells and private domestic wells, surface water and leachate quality sampling, and combustible gas monitoring. The monitoring program was completed in accordance with the requirements of the ECA.

In 2025, groundwater elevations measured in the observation wells were within or similar to their respective historical ranges, with the exception of well 052, which was below its historical range in May and October 2025, and wells 131, 162, 202, 562, 98-4, 012R, 551R, 022R, 381R, 101R, 262R, 594 and 111R, which were lower than the historical range in October 2025. The overburden groundwater elevations indicate that a mound exists in the northwest fill area (Cells 1 and 2). The leachate mound in the northwest fill area is inferred to be approximately 8.2 m higher than overburden groundwater elevations to the north at fractured till well 531R and approximately 3.7 m higher than the groundwater elevations to the northwest at upper till well 193. The leachate mound induces localized radial flow away from the fill areas. However, the leachate collection system (LCS) intercepts the radial flow from the leachate mound(s) and influences the overburden flow pattern. Notwithstanding the leachate mounding, groundwater flow in the shallow overburden is influenced by a groundwater divide, and is inferred to flow in a northwesterly to northeasterly direction in the northern portion of the site, and in a south to southwesterly direction in the southern portion of the site.

The 2025 groundwater/leachate quality sample results were generally consistent with historical results. Leachate influences were not observed in the groundwater quality at the site boundaries. Elevated chloride concentrations were observed in several wells in the Upper Till and Fractured Till units near the western end of the cut-off wall and near the site access road. The elevated chloride concentrations in these wells may be related to leachate influences or influences from seasonal road salt applications. However, the influences are localized and do not extend to the property boundary.

Groundwater quality at the property boundary generally complied with the Guideline B-7 criteria in 2025. Isolated exceedances that were observed were not related to landfill influences. Chloride concentrations at the property boundary wells complied with the specified trigger level (75% of the Guideline B-7 criteria).

The 2025 groundwater quality in the private domestic wells monitored was generally consistent with historical results. There has not been much overall change in the groundwater quality in the wells over the years. No impairment of water quality attributable to the landfill was observed.

In 2025, surface water samples were collected quarterly from stations 971 (SW1), 974 (SW4), 977 (SW7), 978 (SW8), and 979 (SW9). Samples were unable to be collected from station 974 (SW4) in August and October 2025 or from station SW9 (979) in August 2025, due to dry conditions. The 2025 surface water chemical results were generally consistent with historical results. The results indicate that surface water quality in the Hooper Drain and in the wet area on the west property boundary did not appear to be impacted by surface water runoff from the landfill during 2025.

Combustible gas monitoring was completed at the site on a weekly to monthly basis. Low level detections of methane were reported in the Coverall building on three occasions in 2025. Combustible gas was not detected in the scalehouse, barn shop and storage, HHW building, transfer station building, the Waste Management and Education Centre, gas probe GW3 or gas probe GW5 during 2025. There were no methane gas concentrations that exceeded the trigger levels in property boundary gas probes or habitable enclosed structures on-site, as specified in Condition 7(19) of the Waste ECA.

The 2025 chemical results of the leachate samples collected from manhole MH16 were consistent with historical results. Leachate collected in the LCS typically complied with the County of Oxford Sewer Use By-Law guidelines in 2025, with the exception of concentrations of TKN in each sample collected in 2025, and chloride in samples collected in February, August, September, October, November and December.