WASTE MANAGEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Welcome to this Public Open House!

Today's event will provide an overview of the need for an environmental assessment, a description of the project process and timeline, and ways for you to get involved.

From November 7th - 11th, 2022, we are hosting four open house events throughout the municipality in Longlac, Nakina, Geraldton, and Beardmore.

What is this project all about?

GOAL

To develop a municipal waste management master plan for the long-term management of waste.

OVERVIEW

The Municipality is starting the Environmental Assessment process, the first step in developing a long-term plan. During this process, the engineers will study ways to reduce and manage waste within the region of Greenstone.

Why is this project important?

As of 2021, the status of the four municipal landfill sites within the Municipality of Greenstone is:

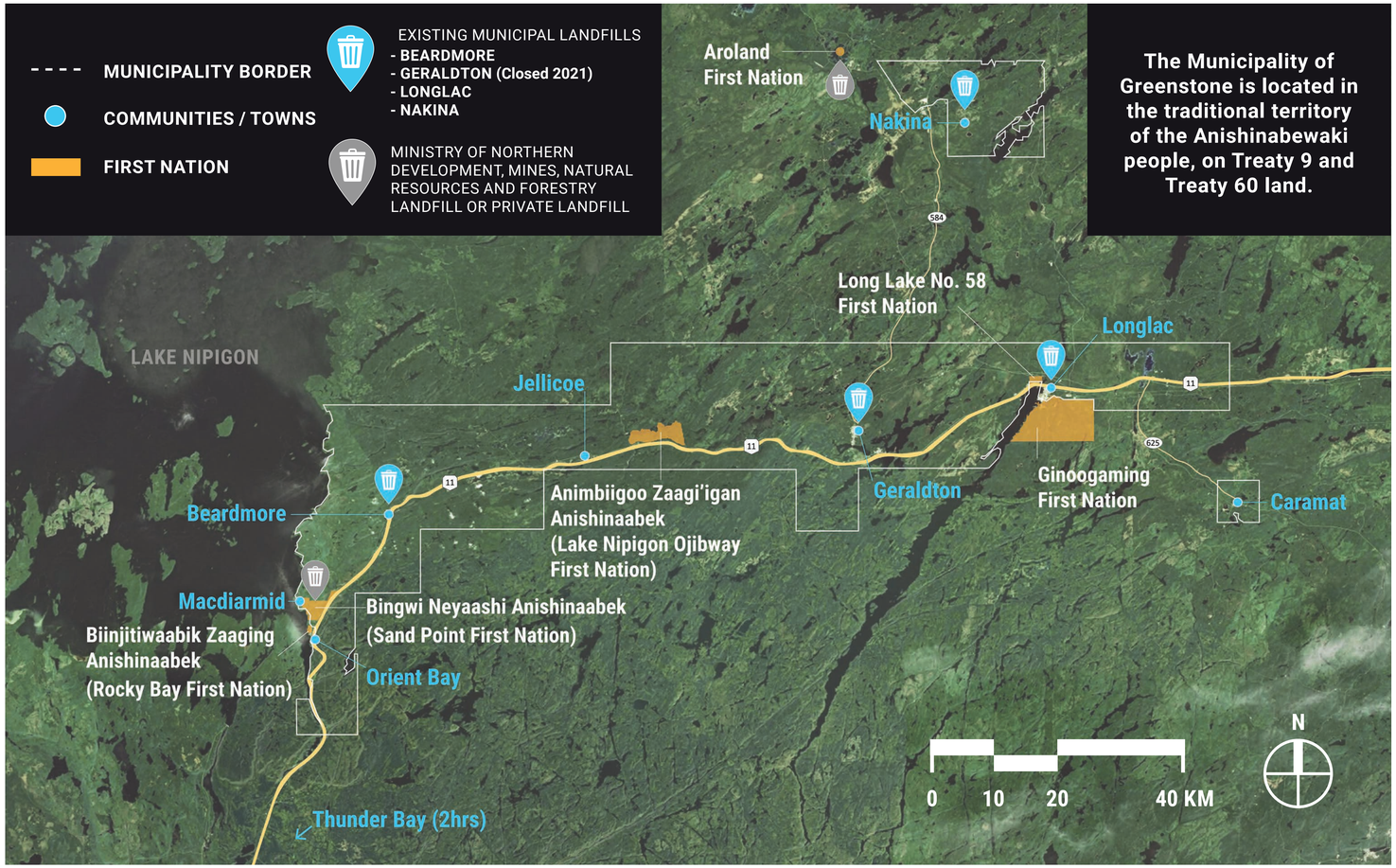
- >100% — One is over capacity
- ≥50% — Two are at ≥ 50% capacity
- One is closed, having reached 102% capacity

The Municipality needs a new, long-term solution to waste management.

How to participate in this public open house event:

- Learn about the project by reading the content of the seven presentation boards.
- Complete activities.
- Fill out the comment form before you leave today to share your input on the project.
- Talk to the project team to ask questions and learn more!

PROJECT BACKGROUND



WHAT IS WASTE MANAGEMENT?

- **Garbage products/materials** that we **no longer need** are called waste.
- The way we collect, store, and process these materials is called **waste management.**
- Different types of waste management systems often co-exist, such as **landfill disposal** and **waste diversion.**

WHAT IS WASTE DIVERSION?

- **Waste diversion** is when we reduce the amount of garbage in the landfill by **recycling, reducing, re-using,** and **recovering our garbage**.

HOW IS WASTE MANAGED IN GREENSTONE?

- The current waste management system in Greenstone includes a garbage collection service, with a combination of **landfill disposal** and **waste diversion.**
- Each landfill site collects **tires**, **electronic waste**, **scrap metal**, and **freon-containing appliances** for off-site recycling.
- A **household hazardous waste depot** operates during the summer at the **Longlac** landfill site.

PROJECT CONSULTATION TIMELINE

TERMS OF REFERENCE	PROJECT COMMENCEMENT	ISSUE NOTICE	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PHASE 4	IMPLEMENTATION
The Municipality of Greenstone published terms of reference for the environmental assessment.	The Municipality of Greenstone hired KGS Group and SMM to begin environmental assessment process.	The project team issued official notice of commencement of the Environmental Assessment.	Gather feedback on new ways to reduce and manage waste.	Review options & determine a waste management system.	Select preferred waste management system and site selection process.	Complete and submit the Environmental Assessment. Report to Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks for approval.	Waste management plan development, including preliminary and detailed design, system implementation, and construction.
PROJECT PROPONENTS; DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION	ENVIRONMENTAL / ENGINEERING; COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT	OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT	PARTICIPANT MEETINGS; PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES (We are here)	PARTICIPANT MEETINGS; PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES	PARTICIPANT MEETINGS; PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES	REPORT COMPLETION	DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION
NOVEMBER 2013	MARCH 2021	SEPTEMBER 2022	SUMMER 2022 – FALL 2022	WINTER 2022-2023	2023 / 2024	ANTICIPATED 2024	TBD (PENDING MUNICIPAL RESOURCES AND FUNDING)

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS

WHAT IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT?

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is a study assessing the potential positive and negative environmental impacts of a proposed project.

Before a waste management project is approved, an Environmental Assessment is required. **An EA involves the following:**

- Consultation with interested groups and individuals
- Evaluation of alternatives
- Management of potential environmental impacts

Conducting an Environmental Assessment promotes **good environmental planning** before decisions are made about proceeding with a proposal.

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT PROCESS

STEP 1
Develop **Terms of Reference** to set framework for the Environmental Assessment.

We are here

STEP 2
Complete the **Environmental Assessment.** The process used is based on project size and type.

STEP 3
Design **new waste management system**.

STEP 4
Complete project **implementation and construction**.

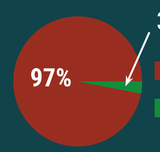
The Municipality of Greenstone's **Terms of Reference** for the "Municipal Solid Waste Disposal Plan Environmental Assessment" was **approved by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks in 2014.**

An **Individual Environmental Assessment** is required for Greenstone because potential new waste management site would be **greater than 100,000 m^2.**

LANDFILL CAPACITY IN GREENSTONE

BEARDMORE

CAPACITY STATUS:

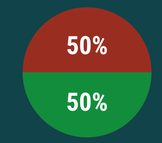


Approved to increase capacity

COMMUNITIES SERVED:
Animbigoo Zaagi'ign Anishinaabek (AZA)
Beardmore
Biinjitiwaabik Zaaging Anishinaabek (BZA)
Bingwi Neyaashi Anishinaabek (BNA)
Jellicoe
Macdiarmid

NAKINA

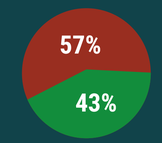
CAPACITY STATUS:



COMMUNITIES SERVED:
Aroland FN
Nakina

LONGLAC

CAPACITY STATUS:



COMMUNITIES SERVED:
Caramat
Geraldton, including Greenstone Mine
Ginoogaming FN
Longlac
Long Lake 58 FN
Rural Areas of Greenstone

GERALDTON

CAPACITY STATUS:

GERALDTON WASTE IS NOW DIVERTED TO THE LONGLAC LANDFILL

MUNICIPALITY BORDER
COMMUNITIES / TOWNS
FIRST NATION

EXISTING MUNICIPAL LANDFILL SITES
- **BEARDMORE**
- **GERALDTON (Closed 2021)**
- **LONGLAC**
- **NAKINA**

MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT, MINES, NATURAL RESOURCES AND FORESTRY LANDFILL OR PRIVATE LANDFILL

WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

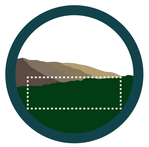
WASTE MANAGEMENT METHODS

The Municipality will study **different options to manage municipal waste**. Part of this process will be to make sure any new system is supported by the community and protects the environment. The long-term solution will **likely require several alternatives to work together**.

Some examples of new waste management systems are:

WASTE DIVERSION

By throwing less waste away, and expanding recycling and implementing reuse programs, we are diverting waste away from the landfill. This helps to decrease the overall amount of waste.



NEW REGIONAL LANDFILL

A modern waste management facility would be able to manage various waste streams. A new location would need to be found. Consensus on the best possible site is part of the EA process.

NEW TRANSFER STATIONS

Municipal waste could be sent to a private or municipal facility outside of the municipality's borders. Following a Ministry Approval process, a contract will be needed with the receiving site.

INCINERATION

Through a combustion process, solid waste is broken down, reducing the volume and neutralizing most contaminants. Minimal residual waste would still require disposal but the technology is usually expensive.

LANDFILL EXPANSION

Expanding one or more of the Municipality's existing landfills will enable more waste to be received in the future. This could include either a horizontal or vertical expansion.

SEPARATING WASTE MATERIALS

Biodegradable materials decompose by natural processes. Food scraps make up about 40% of municipal waste. Lots of food waste can be recovered as compost, including vegetables and coffee grounds.

DO NOTHING

In an Environmental Assessment process, the option to "do nothing' is always evaluated, to explore whether it is a viable option.

WHAT ARE THE STEPS FOR CHOOSING A FUTURE WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE?

1. **Create a list of potential areas and specific sites that could work.**
2. **Based on input from the EA consultation process, study and narrow down the list of potential sites.**
3. **Complete a detailed investigation for each short-listed site.**
4. **Compare the benefits and drawbacks of the short-listed sites and recommend a preferred site.**
5. **Informed by the EA consultation process, choose the preferred site.**

EVALUATING THE ALTERNATIVES

Preliminary evaluation criteria has been developed in the Terms of Reference. Options to manage Greenstone's waste will be compared and evaluated based on the following considerations:

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- SPECIES HABITATS
- AIR QUALITY
- WATER QUALITY
- NATURAL RESOURCES

SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

- PUBLIC SUPPORT
- MUNICIPALITY SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT

- TREATY RIGHTS
- LAND & WATER USE
- HERITAGE RESOURCES

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

- TOTAL SYSTEM COST
- COST PER TONNE
- LEGAL RISKS

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

- LAND USE CONFLICT
- FLEXIBILITY
- TECHNICAL RISKS

What are we missing?

What else should be evaluated when considering waste management alternatives?

Write your suggestions on a sticky note, and place a dot on any suggestions you agree with.

ACTIVITY

Share with us:

NEXT STEPS

Thank you for participating in this Public Open House!

Comment Form

Please fill out a comment form before you leave today. How was your experience at this event? What ideas do you have for the future of the project?

Your comments during the Environmental Assessment process are an important step in determining the best solutions.

Round 2 Open House Events

Interested in keeping up-to-date with project progress, or providing further feedback?

Join us at the next public open house in early 2023 to share your input on your preferred waste management options.

Contact Us

Have more questions or comments about the project? Contact our team at:

GreenstoneEA@kgsgroup.com

To learn more, visit:

www.greenstone.ca