

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:



One is over capacity



Two are at ≥ 50% capacity



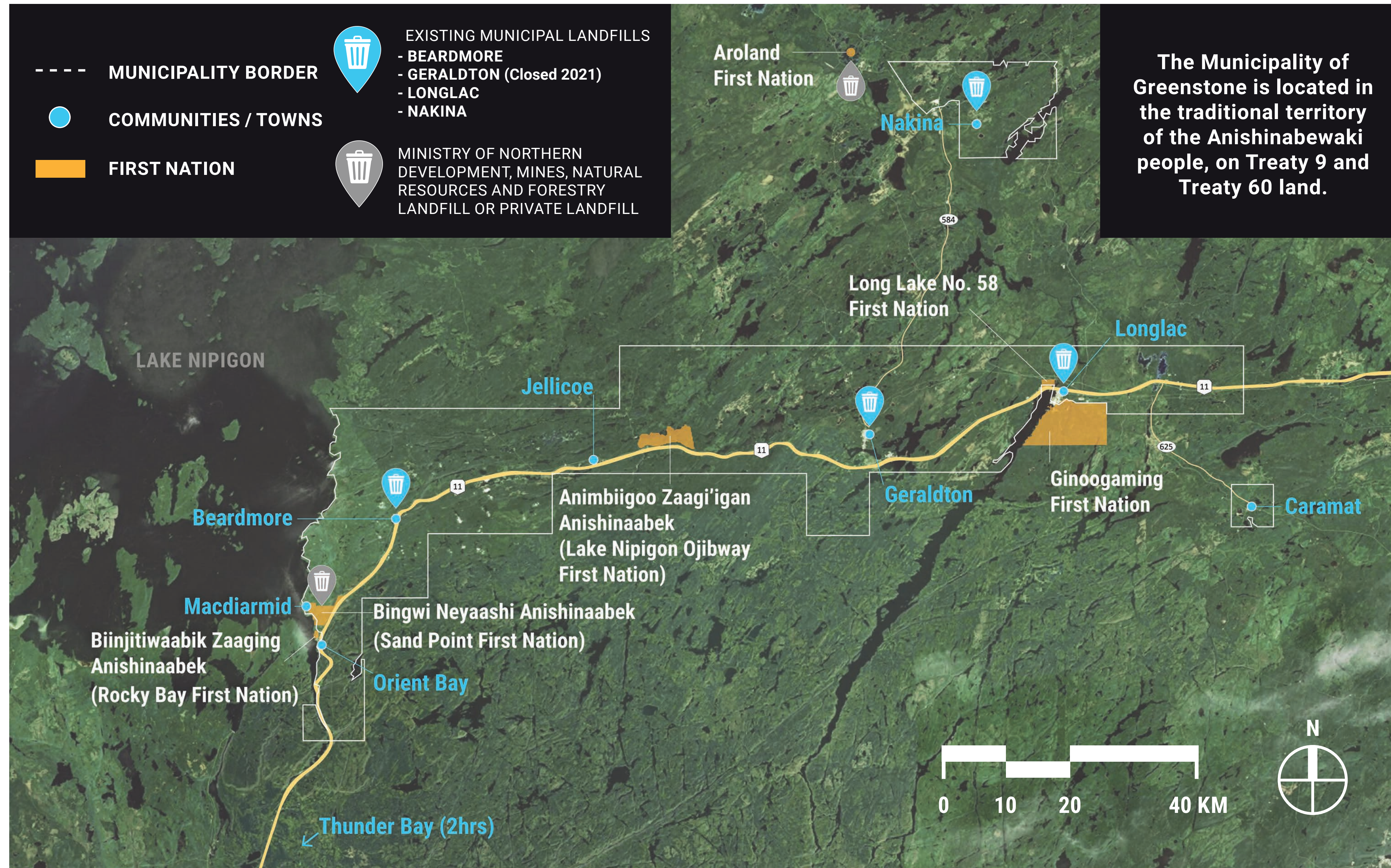
One is closed, having reached 102% capacity

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	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)

WHAT IS AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT?

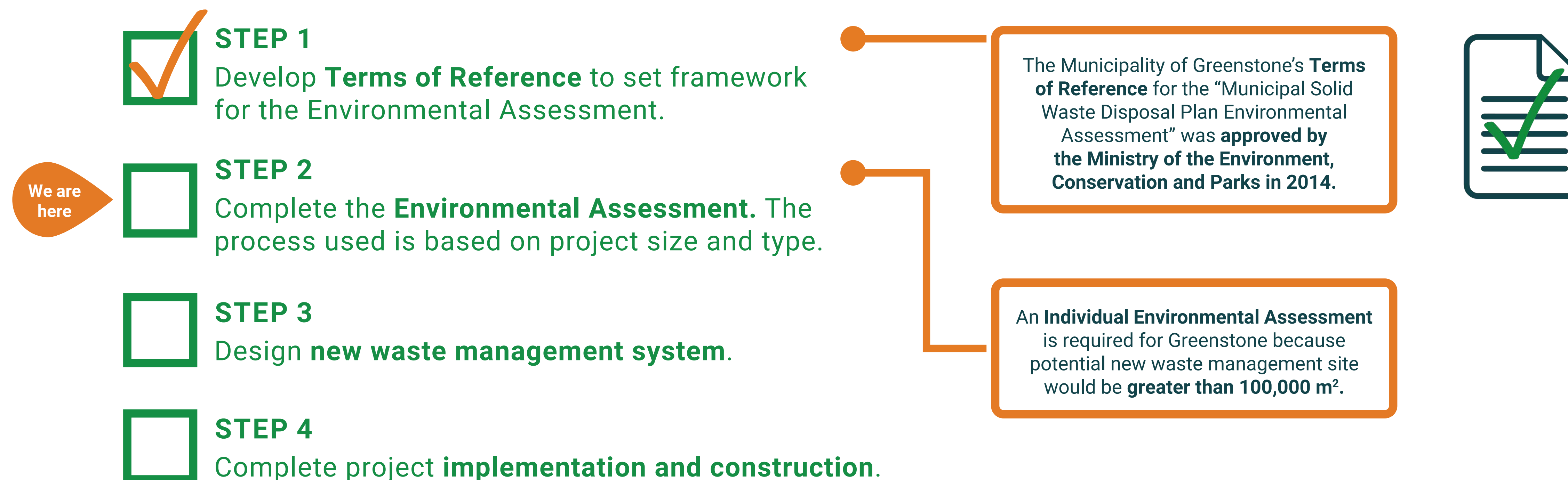
An Environmental Assessment (EA) is a study assessing the potential positive and negative environmental impacts of a proposed project.

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



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

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROJECT PROCESS



LANDFILL CAPACITY IN GREENSTONE

BEARDMORE

CAPACITY STATUS: **97%** FULL, **3%** AVAILABLE

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: **50%** FULL, **50%** AVAILABLE

COMMUNITIES SERVED:
Aroland FN
Nakina

LONGLAC

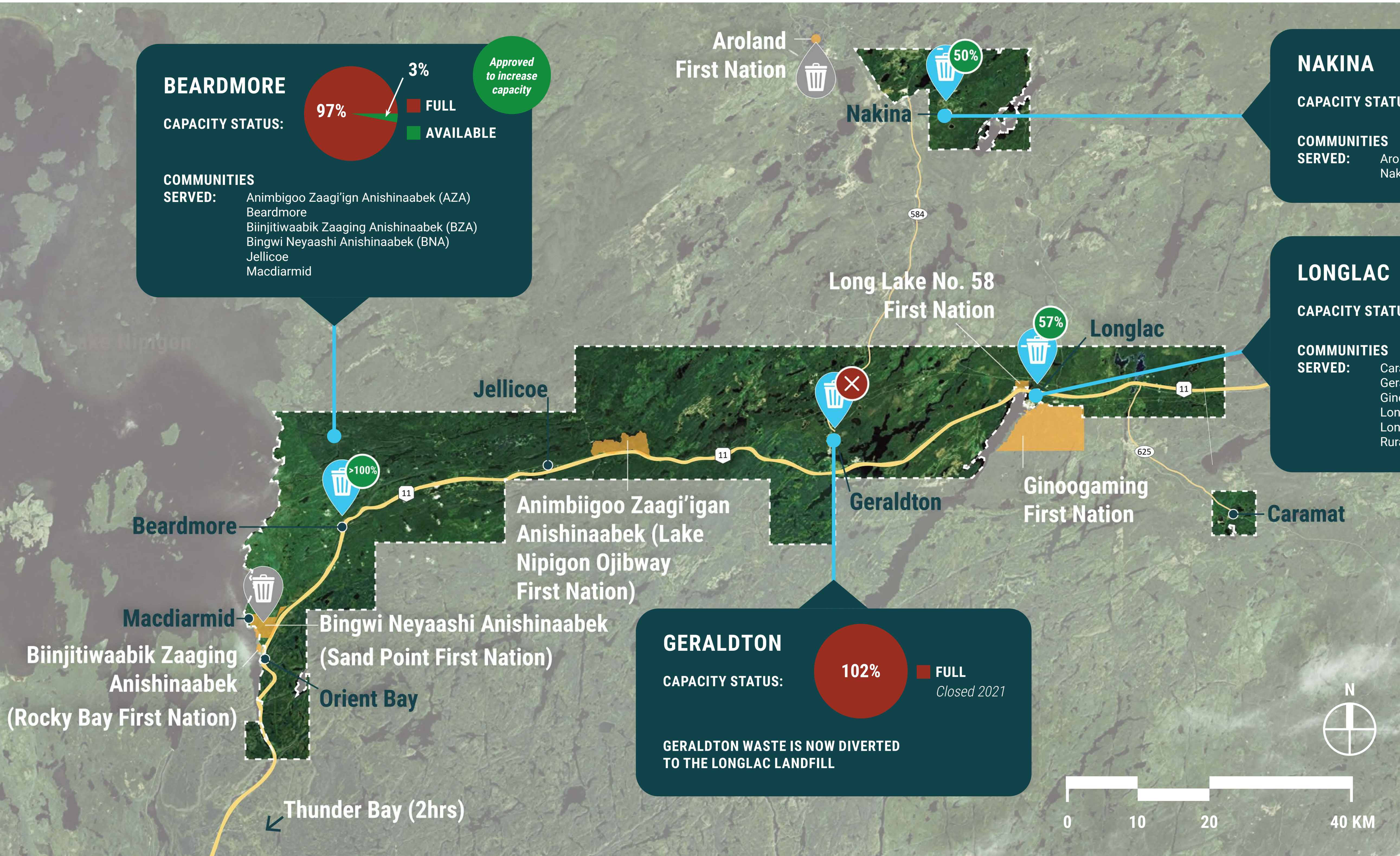
CAPACITY STATUS: **57%** FULL, **43%** AVAILABLE

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

GERALDTON

CAPACITY STATUS: **102%** FULL (Closed 2021)

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:

 <p>WASTE DIVERSION</p> <p>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.</p>	 <p>NEW REGIONAL LANDFILL</p> <p>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.</p>	 <p>NEW TRANSFER STATIONS</p> <p>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.</p>
 <p>INCINERATION</p> <p>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.</p>	 <p>LANDFILL EXPANSION</p> <p>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.</p>	 <p>SEPARATING WASTE MATERIALS</p> <p>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.</p>

X

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	SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT	CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT	ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT	BUILT ENVIRONMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPECIES HABITATS AIR QUALITY WATER QUALITY NATURAL RESOURCES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PUBLIC SUPPORT MUNICIPALITY SERVICE REQUIREMENTS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TREATY RIGHTS LAND & WATER USE HERITAGE RESOURCES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TOTAL SYSTEM COST COST PER TONNE LEGAL RISKS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

Share with us:

ACTIVITY

VALUES MAPPING

WHAT IS VALUES MAPPING?

Rightholders, over the course of generations, have developed **rich sets of knowledge about the natural world, their land, health, technologies and techniques, rites and rituals, and other cultural expressions.**

Values that each community holds, based on this knowledge, for **their well being and progress as a community** can be grouped into the following broad categories:

- PAST AND PRESENT LAND USES
- CULTURALLY SIGNIFICANT AREAS - RITES AND RITUALS
- FAUNA - HUNTING AND FISHING
- FLORA - GATHERING
- STORIES OF THE LAND

Values can be grouped into **critical, moderate, and low importance** based on each community's discretion.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

Understanding significant sites and areas will be valuable for the following stages of the EAP:

PHASE 2 - DETERMINE WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Ensure the waste management system aligns with the values deemed most important by each First Nation.

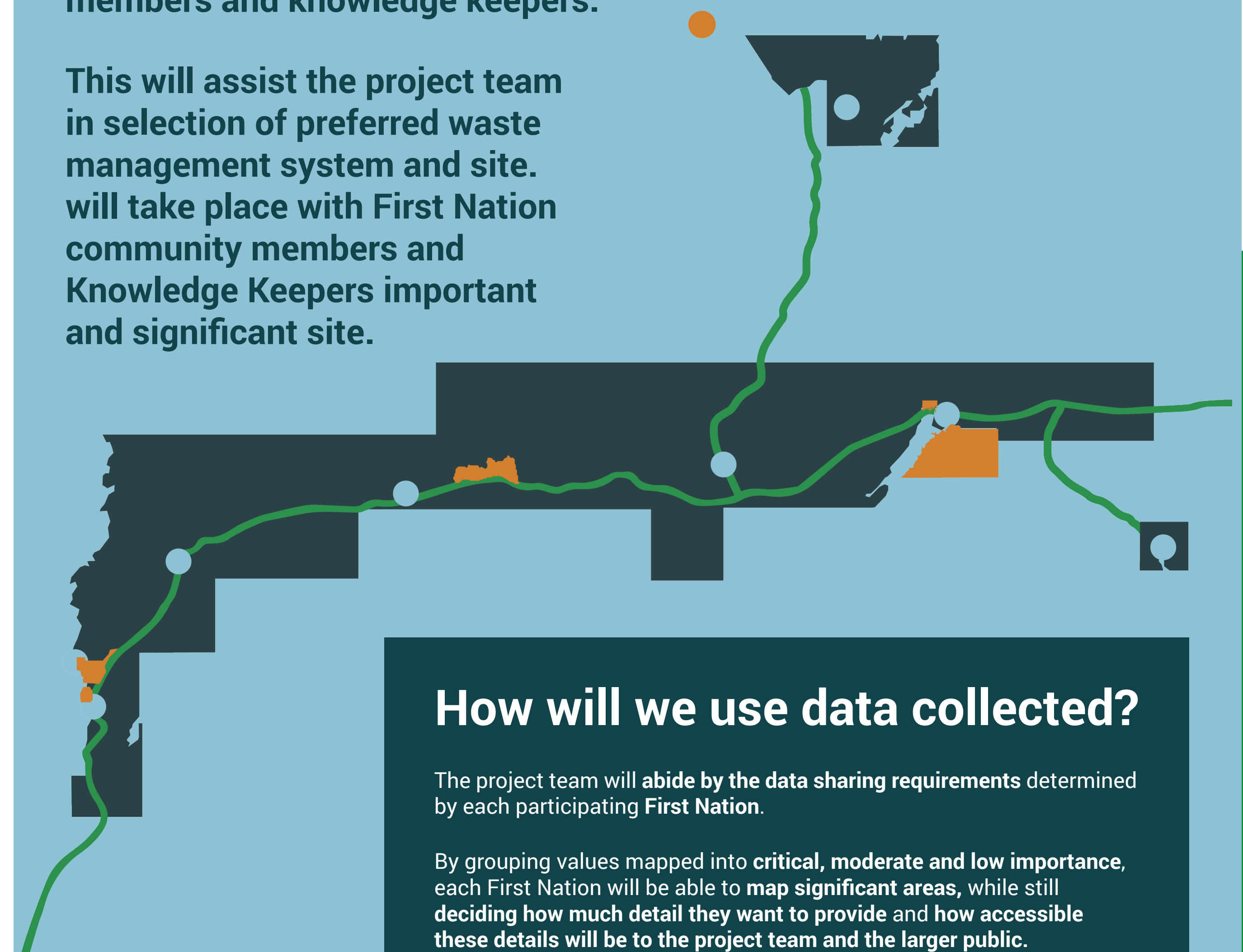
PHASE 3 - SITE SELECTION

- Identify sites suitable to locate selected waste management system.
- Identify areas to avoid that are deemed critical or moderately important to the communities.

ROUND 2 ENGAGEMENT

Documentation and mapping of important and significant sites will take place during Round 2 with First Nation community members and knowledge keepers.

This will assist the project team in selection of preferred waste management system and site. will take place with First Nation community members and Knowledge Keepers important and significant site.



How will we use data collected?

The project team will abide by the data sharing requirements determined by each participating First Nation.

By grouping values mapped into **critical, moderate and low importance**, each First Nation will be able to **map significant areas**, while still **deciding how much detail they want to provide** and how **accessible** these details will be to the project team and the larger public.

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