

**Opening of a new solid waste  
disposal site on Category II  
lands of the James Bay Crees**

Complementary document:  
Environmental and social impact  
assessment and review  
procedure under Chapter II of  
the EQA



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## Executive Summary

Today, the Cree First Nation of Waswanipi (CFNW) currently sends all of its domestic waste to a local landfill, which reached its maximum lifespan capacity in 2014. This site is located on Category IA lands of the CFNW and has been in continuous operation as an in-trench disposal site since 1976. Due to the geographic setting of the existing site, which is located amongst active granular material pits and its close proximity to Regional Highway 113, there are no feasible options for expansion of the existing site. Furthermore, due to the important distance between Waswanipi and the nearest municipalities, the CFNW has no opportunity to send its waste to another existing landfill. Thus, the only feasible option is to open a new landfill close to the community.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. was mandated by the CFNW to conduct an assessment and review of the environmental and social impacts regarding the project of a new solid waste disposal site for the community. This impact assessment was prepared on their behalf with the full cooperation and participation of CFNW representatives and in consultation with its community members and was designed to meet the requirements set out in the *Directive* issued by the COMEV and is structured accordingly.

While assessing the potential impacts of such a new landfill site, an understanding of the project itself, the environment and the technical, environmental, human, social and traditional requirements of the CFNW is necessary in order to achieve a balance between them in relation to government regulations. Thus, the site selection process, the methodological approach used to obtain all relevant information during the field investigation work, the site planning and management elements and the current description of the biophysical, hydrous, wildlife, plants, environmental, human and social elements detailed in the present document recapitulates the prerequisite information required to evaluate each potential risk and impact.

Consequently, in order to reduce the negative effects of each potential risk and impact, mitigation measures, monitoring programs and/or follow-up actions are proposed in accordance with community needs and concerns as well as government regulations applicable to the selected site.

Finally, decommissioning activities and monitoring programs are detailed to ensure that the existing and new sites are adequately remediated and returned to an acceptable environmental state.

The impact assessment (dated March 16, 2015) was sent to the Deputy Minister of the MDDELCC and as part of the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure under Chapter II of the EQA and after consulting the COMEX, the MDDELCC had concluded that certain additional information was needed. In this regard, a letter (dated June 30, 2015) was sent to the project proponent explaining that once this additional information (and its validation) is provided, the COMEX can continue its analysis of the impact assessment in order to transmit its recommendation on the viability of the project.



The present document details the additional information required for the continuation of the analysis of the impact assessment by the COMEX.

**Note:** Although the impact assessment and all related field and investigation work was carried out by Dessau in 2014, this engineering firm officially joined Stantec on January 17, 2015 and now operates under the new entity "Stantec Consulting Ltd."

## Abbreviations

CFNW	Cree First Nation of Waswanipi
CNG	Cree Nation Government
COMEV	Evaluation Committee
COMEX	Review Committee
CRD	Construction, Renovation and Demolition
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
EQA	Environment Quality Act
ICI	Industrial, Commercial and Institutional
JBNQA	James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement
MDDELCC	Minister of Sustainable Development, Environment and the Fight against Climate Change of Quebec
MERN	Minister of Energy and Natural Resources of Quebec
MFFP	Ministry of Forests, Wildlife and Parks of Quebec
MTQ	Ministry of Transport of Quebec
QNHDC	Quebec Natural Heritage Data Centre
RRLIRM	Regulation Respecting the Landfilling and Incineration of Residual Materials

## 1.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The impact assessment (dated March 16, 2015) was sent to the Deputy Minister of the MDDELCC and as part of the environmental and social impact assessment and review procedure under Chapter II of the EQA and after consulting the COMEX, the MDDELCC had concluded that certain additional information was needed. In this regard, a letter (dated June 30, 2015) was sent to the project proponent explaining that once this additional information (and its validation) is provided, the COMEX can continue its analysis of the impact assessment in order to transmit its recommendation on the viability of the project.

The present document details the additional information required for the continuation of the analysis of the impact assessment by the COMEX.

### 1.1 QC-1

#### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must specify the expected useful life of the disposal site for a realistic scenario, which includes the recycling and recovery of residual materials.

#### *Project proponent response:*

The impact assessment document is based on the land surface area required for a 25-year lifespan, in which zero waste diversion is considered. However, the community does intend to reduce the volume of waste disposed of in the future landfill by diverting a large portion of waste, including construction, bulky waste and recyclable materials from the landfill as it plans to execute (once funding becomes available) a detailed waste management master planning study. This study will serve to determine financially feasible options for the diversion of these materials from the landfill in line with the 4R-D model that favours reduction, reuse, recycling, energy recovery and disposal (in that order of priority).

**It is important to note that as of today, the Department of Capital Works and Services of the Cree Nation Government (CNG) has transmitted its positive recommendation regarding the admissibility for funding of an eco-center and bulky waste platform in Waswanipi (following the construction of the new landfill site in 2016).** The services of an engineering firm will be retained in 2016 to prepare the plans and specifications of the future eco-center and bulky waste platform.

Regarding the useful life of the new landfill site and to ensure that it does have sufficient land available to last the community 25 years, the "worst case" scenario of zero waste diversion was considered. The "worst case" scenario is indeed a realistic scenario since it is based on scientific annual waste generation projections. Consequently, the projected limits of the new landfill site boasts a surface area of roughly 23 hectares (with expansion possibilities up to roughly 45 hectares) which is considerably higher than the calculated 6 hectares needed to fulfill the 25-year lifespan.

Once the projected limits of the new landfill site are actualized on-site and the eco-center and bulky waste platform are operational, the useful life of the new landfill site will be eventually calculated on a prorated basis in accordance with land surface area and waste diversion percentage.

Installation of the eco-center and bulky waste platform	Waste diversion (%)	Calculated useful life (years)	Required surface area (hectares)	Projected surface area (hectares)	Expansion possibilities (hectares)
Not considered	0	25	6	23	45
Once constructed	0 – 50 (see note)	> 25 (prorated)	< 6	23	45

**Note:** The installation of the eco-center and bulky waste platform in line with the 4R-D model can ultimately divert up to 50% (in accordance to past studies) of the waste from the landfill site (that will drastically reduce the ecological footprint). Once the waste management master planning study is complete and all adequate installations are constructed and fully operational, the site management plans and specifications will be revised to take into consideration the recycling and recovery of residual materials.

## 1.2 QC-2

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must map the layout of landfill areas. Additionally, it must indicate the following sectors or installations on the map:

- a. The access to the premises;
- b. The gate;
- c. The building made available to whoever is responsible for the premises;
- d. The buffer zone, including information on its width;
- e. The surface water drainage ditches;
- f. The surface water settling basin;
- g. The groundwater observation wells;
- h. The surface water control points.

### *Project proponent response:*

All of the abovementioned sectors will be included on an updated detailed map as part of the final site management plans and specifications and request for certificate of authorization. Final plans and specifications are obligatory documents required for the MDDELCC during the certificate of authorization process. Consequently, a copy of this updated detailed map will be sent to your attention once it is ready. However, a general layout of the new landfill site is provided with the present complementary document (Appendix A) for information purposes.

**It is important to note that final site management plans and specifications as well as the request for certificate of authorization will be prepared in both English and French in order to facilitate the administrative process.**



## 1.3 QC-3

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must explain more precisely how it plans to operate the new landfill site. The explanation must be based on section 89 of the *Regulation respecting the landfilling and incineration of residual materials* so as to complete the previously furnished information.

### *Project proponent response:*

The community is well aware of section 89 of the RRLIRM which states:

*Sections 37, 39, 40, 40.1, 43 to 49, 52 to 55, 57 to 59, 63 to 66 and 69 to 71 apply to the operation of a trench landfill, with the necessary modifications, in particular as follows: the quantity of residual materials referred to in subparagraph 4 of the first paragraph of section 39 may be expressed in volume, and the maximum distance authorized by subparagraph 2 of the third paragraph of section 65 for the installation of groundwater quality monitoring wells is extended to 300 meters from the trench area.*

*The provisions of Sections 63, 65 and 66 do not apply to a trench landfill that is completely sited on a mine tailings heap if the monitoring and supervision measures prescribed by those Sections cannot be implemented due to physical constraints inherent to the heap. In that case, the operator must see to the implementation of substitution measures that, in addition to being better adapted to those constraints, allow water monitoring and supervision as close as possible to those prescribed by Sections 63, 65 and 66.*

The CFNW has requested and received proposals from engineering firms to carry out several activities regarding the new landfill site (which are actually under review pending approval status). One of these activities includes the implementation of a landfill operation training and assistance program which will detail how the community will operate the new landfill site once it is ready. The following elements, amongst others, will be covered:

- Production of templates that are necessary for the operator to record the types and volumes of materials that enter the landfill site;

*Préparation de modèles qui sont nécessaires à l'opérateur afin d'enregistrer les types et les quantités de matières qui entrent dans le site d'enfouissement;*

- Production of templates that are necessary for the operator to record the types and volumes of materials used as landfill cover;

*Préparation de modèles qui sont nécessaires à l'opérateur afin d'enregistrer les types et les quantités de matières utilisés comme matériau de couverture;*

- Instructions for acceptance of wastes, including visual inspection and procedures for gathering required documentation and filling the logbook;

*Instructions pour l'acceptation des déchets, y compris l'inspection visuelle et les procédures d'assembler la documentation requise et de remplir le journal de bord;*

- Instructions for landfill maintenance, including pest and litter control, site clean-up, logbook and report preparation, emergency procedures for any on-site damage as well as general maintenance requirements (pertaining to equipment, fencing, gates, boreholes, groundwater monitoring observation wells, etc.);  
*Instructions pour l'entretien du site d'enfouissement, y compris le contrôle des ravageurs nuisibles et des déchets, le nettoyage du site, la préparation des journaux de bord et des rapports, les procédures d'urgence pour tout dommage sur place ainsi que les exigences générales d'entretien (par rapport aux équipements, clôtures, barrières, forages, puits d'observations pour le suivi des eaux souterraines, etc.);*
- Instructions for conformity requirements, including annual, quarterly, monthly, weekly and daily operational requirements;  
*Instructions pour les exigences de conformité, y compris les besoins opérationnels sur une base annuelle, trimestrielle, mensuelle, hebdomadaire et quotidienne;*
- Instructions regarding potential environmental issues and indicators;  
*Instructions concernant des contraintes et des indicateurs environnementaux potentiels;*
- Instructions for proper groundwater sampling procedures and sample preparation for laboratory submission;  
*Instructions pour les procédures appropriées pour l'échantillonnage des eaux souterraines et la préparation des échantillons pour la transmission au laboratoire;*
- Instructions for groundwater sample results analysis, data compilation and presentation to the MDDELCC as well as the instruction for adverse sample results management;  
*Instructions pour l'analyse des résultats de l'échantillon des eaux souterraines, la compilation de données et la présentation de celles-ci au MDDELCC ainsi que les instructions pour la gestion des résultats non conformes;*
- Instructions for the completion of required annual reporting documents to be submitted to the MDDELCC;  
*Instructions pour la préparation des documents annuels exigés d'être soumis au MDDELCC;*
- Information concerning health and safety guidelines for landfill operations;  
*Informations concernant les lignes directrices en matière de santé et de sécurité pour les opérations d'un site d'enfouissement;*
- Information concerning hazardous waste management and extended producer responsibility (EPR);  
*Informations concernant la gestion des déchets dangereux et la responsabilité élargie des producteurs (REP);*
- Information regarding the best practices to extend the lifespan of the site (4R-D model strategy, recycling, composting and construction waste valorization);  
*Informations concernant les meilleures pratiques pour prolonger la durée de vie du site (stratégie du modèle 4R-D, recyclage, compostage et valorisation des déchets de construction).*

Consequently, a copy of the landfill operation training and assistance program (which will include all templates and training materials as well as operation and maintenance manuals) will be sent to your attention once it is ready.

## 1.4 QC-4

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must explain who will be in charge of the site's construction, operation and restoration and how this entity will manage complaints, should they arise.

### *Project proponent response:*

As stated earlier (response to QC-3), the CFNW has requested and received proposals from engineering firms to carry out several activities regarding the new landfill site (which are actually under review pending approval status). These activities include a description of the construction, operation and restoration responsibilities of each entity. A summary is provided below:

#### Construction

Final site management plans and specifications, cost estimates, request for certificate of authorization, call of tender and construction supervision will be prepared/managed by the engineering firm.

#### Operation

The new landfill site will be fully operated by the community while operation training and assistance will be provided by the engineering firm. **It is important to note that outside training and assistance will be provided until community operators are fully trained and qualified.**

#### Restoration

The community will be responsible for the reclamation of the landfill site once it has been exhausted.

#### Management

The community will be responsible for all day-to-day duties and communication. **It is important to note that the community is establishing a Waste Management Committee that will be responsible for the compliance with regulatory requirements as well as day-to-day operation supervision and administrative reporting.** Once the names and roles of each member comprising the Waste Management Committee have been established, a memorandum will be issued to the MDDELCC and the CNG.

## 1.5 QC-5

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must specify the quantities of septic tank sludge likely to be sent to the site, as well as the areas planned on the site for its storage and the equipment required for its treatment.

### *Project proponent response:*

As stated in Table 10 of the impact assessment document, a study is currently being carried out by an engineering firm (Bruser & Associates) regarding the possibility of using dehydrated wastewater sludge from the existing landfill site (once it has been cleaned from the existing water treatment basins) as organic material for trench covering. A similar study can be carried out for future septic tank sludge disposal and treatment at the new landfill site and once all of the technical details are known, these will be presented to the MDDELCC for discussion and approval. However, all community infrastructures (houses and buildings) are connected to a municipal sanitary sewer system with the exception of the cultural camp, which is equipped with a septic tank and drainage field, and two adjacent houses, which are equipped with septic tanks that are pumped on a regular basis. Therefore, the community does not anticipate a substantial quantity of sludge generated from these conventional (and relatively recent) septic tanks.

**It is important to note that this information was included in the impact assessment document for information purposes as it will be evaluated at a later time.**

### [Here is more information regarding the community's current lagoon system](#)

CFNW municipal waste water treatment includes aerated lagoons. The current system is based on two basins, but is now supported by a recently installed suspended medium bio-reactor (SMBR) unit, installed upstream of the lagoons. The MDDELCC has been consulted in the decision to install the SMBR process. We do not have the information needed at this time to predict the production of sludge from the SMBR unit and the lagoons. Due to the fact that detritus is removed in the first step of the treatment process, which is a fine screening, before the SMBR unit, we expect that sludge production rates will be relatively low in the lagoons when compared with typical aerated lagoons. Production rates will be monitored and evaluated over time. The SMBR unit will generate sludge, along with the two lagoons. The schedule for pumping and removal will be based on operating experience and on-site measurements. The residues from the screening step will be bagged and disposed at the landfill site.

The sludge that was removed from the lagoons when they were upgraded was mixed with wood chip residues and stored prior to the closure of the existing landfill site. In the future, residues from the screening step and sludge (after thickening) will be disposed of in the course of the regular operation of the landfill site.

## 1.6 QC-6

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The documents provide little information on the access road. The proponent must provide a description of the culverts to be installed as well as a brief characterization of the water environments or wetlands.

### *Project proponent response:*

As stated in Section 6.5.6 of the impact assessment document, prior to the construction of the new access road, the preferred location will be accurately mapped, environmentally evaluated and designed in accordance to engineering standards for the purpose of receiving an authorization permit from the MTQ. As provided in Appendix 18 of the impact assessment document, the projected intersection at Regional Highway 113 and the new access road has already been preauthorized by the MTQ.

A culvert will be required at this intersection in accordance to MTQ requirements. The engineering details of this culvert, its installation and the environmental evaluation of the access road will be presented to the MDDELCC and MFFP for discussion and approval by means of a request for certificate of authorization.

**It is important to note that the new access road will be located within a sector already impacted by past forestry-related activities (as more than 50% of the surface area has already been stripped), thus minimizing the impact of the ecological footprint. This “hybrid” access road using an existing forestry road is privileged by the CFNW as to minimize the impacts of the project.** The layout of the proposed access road is seen on the general layout of the new landfill site provided with the present complementary document (Appendix A).

Furthermore, the community is also aware of the forestry permit required for the access road construction in accordance to the requirements stipulated under the *Regulation respecting standards of forest management for forests in the domain of the State of the Sustainable Forest Development Act* and the *Act respecting the conservation and development of wildlife*.

**It is important to note that no construction will take place until the community receives all adequate ministerial authorizations regarding access road component of this project.**

## 1.7 QC-7

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must specify whether borrow pits will be needed for the construction of the access road. If so, it must locate these pits (old and new) on a map, indicate the quantities to be extracted and provide a brief description of the environment in which they are found. It must also mention whether the pits will remain permanently open for the maintenance of the access road and site. A description of the restoration of these pits must also be included.

*Project proponent response:*

As stated in Table 10 of the impact assessment document, there are borrow pits near Regional Highway 113 located approximately 2 kilometers from the projected limits of the new landfill site with adequate volumes of granular materials required to rebuild the forestry road to standards (in accordance to available preliminary data). In addition to these nearby borrow pits, other options may be considered such as the on-site material that will become available during the site preparation phase and the possibility of using the community owned borrow pit situated roughly 2 to 3 kilometers from the community. Lastly, considering the distance of the projected limits of the new landfill site and the community, if a nearby borrow pit is indeed to be exploited, it will likely remain open on a permanent basis as to provide the necessary granular materials for yearly road maintenance and security purposes during the winter season.

## 1.8 QC-8

*Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must provide more information on the hydrogeological characterization. Indeed, the deep geology is completely unknown, as is the case with the hydrogeology. The proponent must therefore specify the true depth of the water table and the direction of the groundwater flow.

*Project proponent response:*

The hydrogeological characterization of the new landfill site (as well as all relevant groundwater data) can be found within the hydrogeological profile report provided with the present complementary document (Appendix B).

## 1.9 QC-9

*Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

It is mentioned that a permanent pump might be installed in the waterbody closest to the site. The proponent must provide further clarification as to its location, exact use, type of pump and quantity of water to be extracted.

*Project proponent response:*

As stated in Section 7.2.2 of the impact assessment document, a permanent water pump (dry hydrant) may be installed at the nearest waterbody to help on-site personnel combat fires while waiting for the arrival of the fire department. At this moment, the community is studying the logistics and financial dependence of this possibility. Therefore, once all of the technical details are known and the project is deemed economically and environmentally feasible, the project will be presented to the MDDELCC for discussion and approval by means of a request for certificate of authorization. In addition to this option, the possibility of installing a permanent on-site reservoir will also be assessed.

It is important to note that this information was included in the impact assessment document for information purposes as it will be evaluated at a later time.

## 1.10 QC-10

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must specify its communication plan for keeping trappers and the community informed during all phases of the project.

### *Project proponent response:*

As stated earlier (response to QC-4), the community is establishing a Waste Management Committee that will be responsible to develop and implement a communication plan as an integral part of its administrative duties.

Furthermore, the community has been working with its Local Environment Administrator regarding general local consultations and the CFNW Natural Resources Department to obtain insight since they have their own consultation process already in place with the tallymen concerning forestry developments. The community has been implementing a similar consultation process since the start of this project which involves speaking directly with the affected tallymen and trapline users in order to obtain their feedback and concerns. The community expects to incorporate the current consultation process within the formalized communication plan.

A copy of the communication plan will be sent to your attention once it is ready.

## 1.11 QC-11

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

It is mentioned that water from a nearby source could be applied as a dust mitigation measure. The proponent must identify to what water source it is referring, as well as the watering frequency it plans to carry out and the quantity of water to be used.

### *Project proponent response:*

Since the community already owns and operates equipment for dust mitigation purposes within the community, the same equipment will be used at the new landfill site.

It is important to note that this information was included in the impact assessment document for information purposes as it will be evaluated at a later time.

## 1.12 QC-12

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must specify how air quality will be monitored.

### *Project proponent response:*

As stated earlier (response to QC-4), the community is establishing a Waste Management Committee that will be responsible for compliance to regulatory requirements including air quality monitoring, if required by regulation.

## 1.13 QC-13

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must explain how groundwater on the site currently being operated will be monitored once the site is restored.

### *Project proponent response:*

The CFNW will (once authorization has been obtained for the new landfill site) submit to the Regional Administrator for Section 22 of the JBNQA a proposal for the existing site's close-out and restoration activities which will include the appropriate measures for groundwater monitoring. A groundwater sampling program may be carried out via any remaining monitoring wells that are still deemed operational today and/or the installation of new monitoring wells in accordance to the requirements stipulated under Section 22 of the JBNQA. More specifically, Section 22.4.2 states that all developments and activities in Category I lands shall have to meet all applicable provincial and federal environmental regulations and all applicable local government environmental and social and land use regulations.

## 1.14 QC-14

### *Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The methodology for the investigation of the subsoil is described in section 9.4 of the impact study. The planned depth for the observation wells, i.e., the point where the groundwater or rock is reached, is not adequate. Indeed, the purpose of investigating the subsoil is to identify the hydrogeological unit that is the most vulnerable to potential contamination and determine its characteristics in order to adequately pinpoint where to locate the observation wells for controlling its quality. Drilling the wells at such a depth would not necessarily make it possible to identify the most vulnerable hydrogeological unit or even reach the water. The proponent must modify the methodology and create the wells by drilling as deeply as necessary in order to correctly characterize the subsoil, and it is within the framework of the hydrogeological study that it will be possible to determine the drilling depth.

*Project proponent response:*

The community agrees with the above statements and the responsible engineering firm (Stantec) modified its methodology prior to the execution of the field works (drilling, monitoring well installation and test data compilation) that were carried out from September 28 to October 6, 2015 and October 19 to October 22, 2015. As stated earlier (response to QC-8), the hydrogeological characterization of the new landfill site (which includes all relevant groundwater data) is provided with the present complementary document (Appendix B).

## 1.15 QC-15

*Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

The proponent must identify the location of the water source to the west of the new landfill site, and must specify what the planned inspections will involve for ensuring the permanence of sensitive areas near the site.

*Project proponent response:*

Systematic visual inspections (with a provided checklist) will be carried out in order to observe any irregularities (visual contamination and/or unnecessary land disturbance) and to ensure the permanence of sensitive areas near the projected limits of the new landfill site during the site preparation and construction phases. The sampling of surface water and/or soil will be carried out, if deemed necessary.

## 1.16 QC-16

*Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

In appendix 12, the view of cross sections 03 and 04 shows that in some places the slopes of the final profile exceed 5%. According to section 91 of the REIMR (*Regulation respecting the landfilling and incineration of residual materials*), the ground slope at the perimeter of the trench area must not exceed 5%. The final profile of the site must be modified so as to comply with the prescribed maximum slope.

*Project proponent response:*

The engineering firm mandated for the design of the new landfill site will take this requirement into consideration once it concludes the final site management plans and specifications.

## 1.17 QC-17

*Additional information required by the MDDELCC and the COMEX:*

Plan 027P-0006524-0300-EN-D-E003-0A shows the trenches planned for the new site. However, no section appears to have been planned for the eco-center, residual construction, renovation and demolition materials (CRD) and recycling section. The proponent must specify if these elements will be located on the site or located on another site nearby. If these elements are

located on the site, the proponent must map their location and provide estimates of the quantities of materials that it will need to manage.

*Project proponent response:*

As stated earlier (response to QC-1), the Department of Capital Works and Services of the CNG has transmitted its positive recommendation regarding the admissibility for funding of an eco-center and bulky waste platform in Waswanipi (following the construction of the new landfill site in 2016). The services of an engineering firm will be retained in 2016 to evaluate and determine the optimal locations as well as prepare the plans and specifications of the future eco-center and bulky waste platform. **It is important to note that due to the important distance between the projected limits of the new landfill site and the community, the eco-center, bulky waste platform and recycling sections will more than likely be situated near or within the outskirts of the community (which in effect will provide a safe and convenience access to the residents).**

However, the community intends to implement a provisional storage area on the new landfill site for the temporary stockpiling of residual construction, renovation and demolition materials (CRD) prior to landfilling.

As stated earlier (response to QC-2), final site management plans and specifications will be incorporated with the certificate of authorization request and a copy of the updated detailed map will be sent to your attention once it is ready. However, a general layout of the new landfill site is provided with the present complementary document (Appendix A) for information purposes.

## 2.0 CONCLUSION

The community is well aware of the several conditions and objectives stated in the impact assessment document as well as the present complementary document. Since the construction of the new landfill site must happen prior to the 2016 winter season (as the existing landfill site is near its capacity), the community is currently working on parallel projects (see table below) in order to fulfill these conditions and objectives.

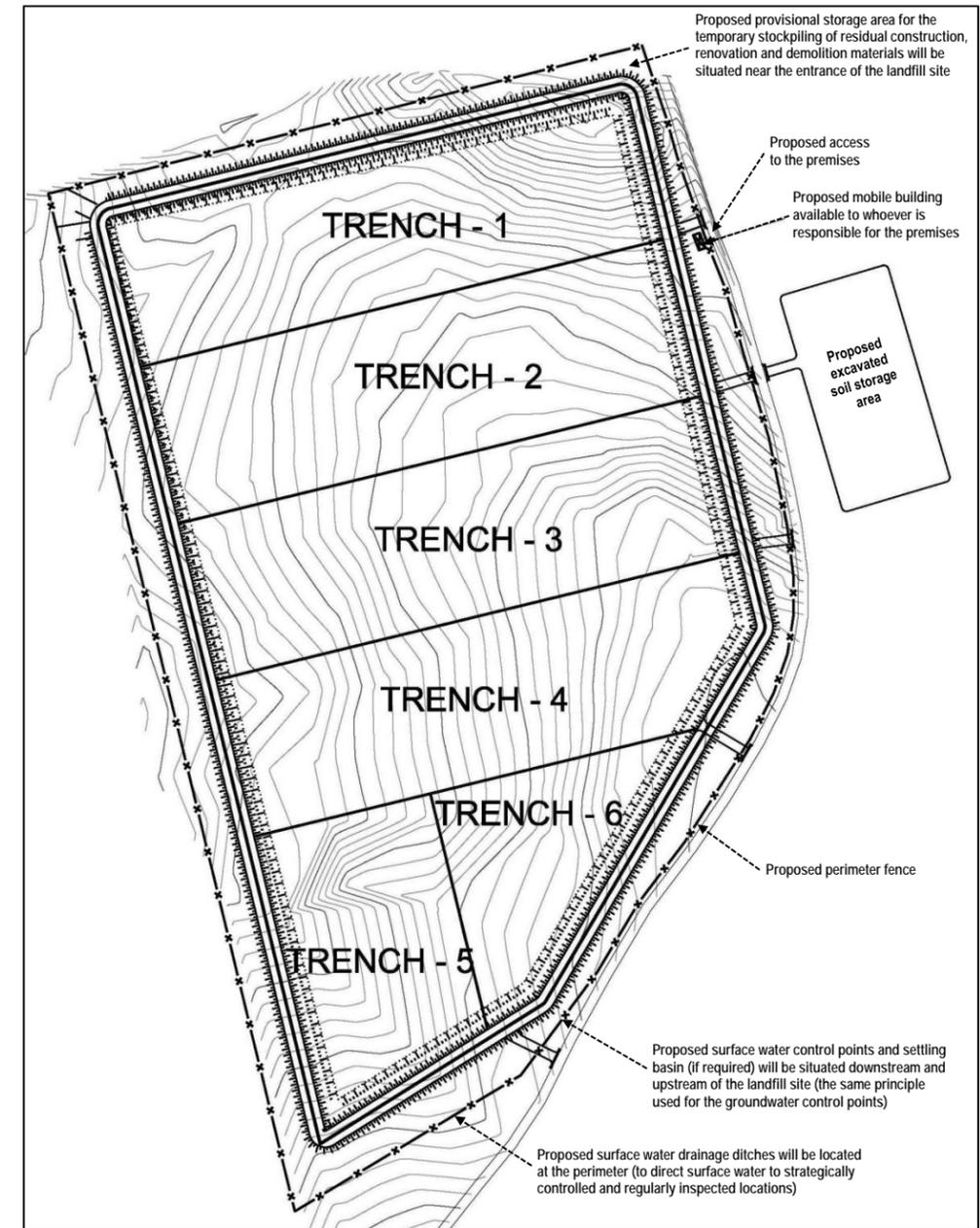
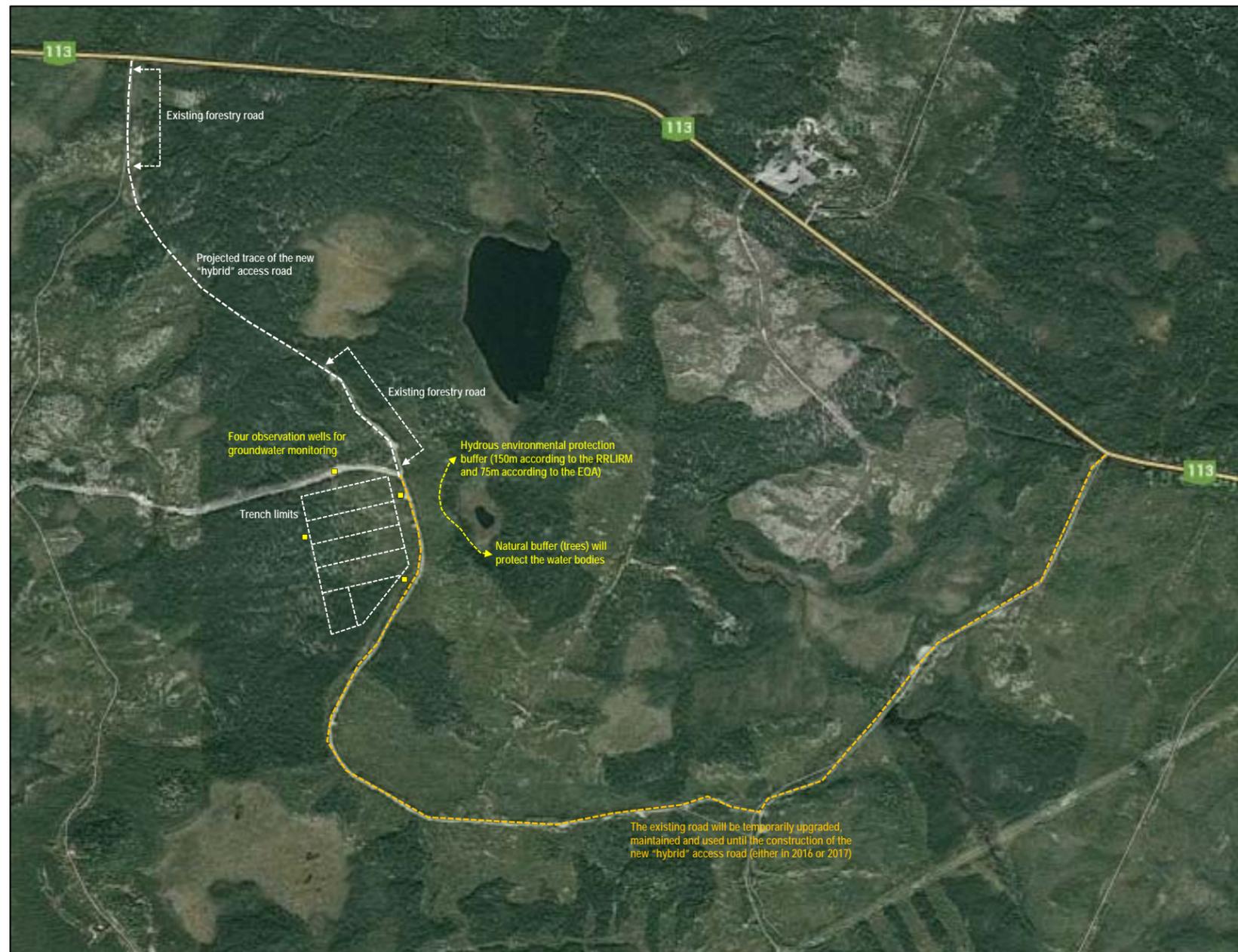
Objective/Activity	Target
<b>2016</b>	
Hydrogeological profile	January 2016
Environmental evaluation of the new access road	May 2016
Final site management plans (maps), specifications (engineering details of all required infrastructures such as culverts) and aggregate quantities (borrow pits)	June 2016
Certificate of authorization request	June 2016
Certificate of authorization approval	August 2016
Preparation and construction of the new landfill site	October 2016
Preparation and construction of the new access road <sup>1</sup>	October 2016
Waste management master planning study (communications, training and assistance programs as well as feasible diversion options, eco-center and bulky waste platform)	October 2016
Opening of the new landfill site	November 2016
Landfill operation training and assistance for the site's operators and managers	November 2016
Closure of the existing landfill site and equipment transfer, if applicable, to the new landfill site	November 2016
Eco-center and bulky waste platform study, plans and specifications	Fall 2016
<b>2017</b>	
Installation of the eco-center and bulky waste platform	Summer 2017
Definite restoration of the existing landfill site	June 2017
Operation of the new landfill site	> 25 years
Progressive restoration of the new landfill site	During the entire lifespan

<sup>1</sup> It is important to note that if the new access road cannot be constructed this year (due to time constraints), the existing road (as mentioned in the impact assessment document) will be temporarily upgraded and maintained until this specified objective can be met in 2017.

## Appendices

## Appendix A GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE NEW LANDFILL SITE

# General layout of the new landfill site



# Appendix B HYDROGEOLOGICAL PROFILE REPORT

Please note that you will find the report “Hydrogeological profile of the selected site for the new solid waste disposal project near the community of Waswanipi” as a distinct document since it is too voluminous to be included within the present report.