

FAQ – Waste Management Facilities Regulation Public Consultation

Who is impacted by the proposed Waste Management Facilities Regulation?

Anyone who manages a waste management facility in Manitoba will be affected. This includes:

- Municipalities
- Aboriginal and Northern Affairs (ANA) Communities
- Privately owned facilities
- Environment and Climate owned facilities (Parks)
- Remote/Seasonal use facilities

How are the new Waste Disposal Ground (WDG) classes going to affect facility owners?

The classification will change from population based to tonnage based. Due to the definition changes, some facilities will require a reclassification.

- Class 1 WDG will address large municipal, private and commercial landfills
- Class 2 WDG are landfills that do not meet the requirements of a Class 1 or a Class 3 WDG
- Class 3 WDG will address seasonal remote sites

What are the impacts to existing Class 2 and Class 3 WDGs?

The existing Class 2 and Class 3 WDGs will require a permit renewal with a proposed \$250 permit application fee. These facilities may require a classification change under the new definitions. For this reason, the permit renewals will be phased in over a four year period. The application forms will be made available on the Department's website.

What are the impacts for those landfills that will become a Class 1 WDG?

There are 9 existing Class 2 WDGs that will be required to apply for an Environment Act Licence and go through the public review process. The application fee for this is \$7,500 and is due with the application submission. These facilities will have one year to submit the application from the day the regulation comes into force. The application form is available on the Department's website.

What are the impacts for Transfer Stations?

All existing transfer stations in Manitoba will require their permit renewal with a proposed \$250 permit application fee. The application form will be made available on the Department's website.

How is the mass calculated for the WDG classification threshold?

Mass is calculated based on the weight of the waste buried at the site. This mass would include all clean burnables as defined by the burning authorization. Accumulative recycling and other waste that is diverted from the landfill are excluded from the calculation. (eg. tires, metals, plastics, organics, etc).

Calculating tonnage can occur in three ways:

- 1) Use scales at the waste management facility
- 2) Conduct a qualified third party review
- 3) Use the Statistics Canada estimations of 0.840 tonnes per person, per year (pp/py)

For example, a community of 1000 people will generate \sim 840 tonnes of waste per year.

1000 X 0.840 tonnes/pp/yr = 840 tonnes

This method of using the weight of the disposed waste to determine landfill classification benefits those facilities that have aggressive recycling, composting and diversion programs.

What are the impacts for requiring Operator Certification?

All Class 1 and Class 2 WDG will be impacted and will require a certified operator onsite while the site is open to the public. Certification can be obtained through the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) by taking both the Landfill Operators Basics and Manager of Landfill Operations courses. Other certifications may be authorized by the Director. This certification requirement will be phased in over three years from the day the regulation comes into force.

How will existing closed facilities be affected?

All closed facilities require monitoring of the site and submission of this information to Environment and Climate (as required).

Will the new Waste Management Facilities Regulation replace or supplement the existing Manitoba Siting Guidelines for Class 1, 2 or 3 Waste Disposal Grounds in Manitoba?

It is anticipated that the existing Siting Guideline documentation will be updated once the regulation comes into effect. Some requirements are drafted in the proposed regulation.

When will the proposed Waste Management Facilities Regulation come into effect?

Completion of the regulatory package is anticipated in 2015. Implementation of regulatory changes will be done through a phased-in approach, starting with specific sections of the regulation.