

GUIDELINES

for

Environmental Preview Report

for the

Green Hill Quarry Reclamation and Rehabilitation Project

Honourable Eddie Joyce

Minister

Department of Municipal Affairs and Environment

March 21, 2018

ENVIRONMENTAL PREVIEW REPORT GUIDELINES

The following guidelines are intended to assist the proponent, J and E Enterprises Ltd., with the preparation of the Environmental Preview Report (EPR) for the proposed Green Hill Quarry Reclamation and Rehabilitation Project. The EPR is a report that, using readily available information, supplements the information already provided by the proponent upon registration of the undertaking. The purpose of the EPR is to assist the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Environment in making a determination as to whether the project can be released from further environmental assessment or whether an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be required for the proposed undertaking. The EPR is expected to be as concise as possible while presenting the comprehensive information necessary to make an informed decision.

The EPR should include and update the information provided in the original registration and focus on the information gaps identified during the government and public review of the registration. The EPR must address the information gaps in sufficient detail to enable the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Environment to make an informed decision as to the potential for significant environmental effects from the undertaking. The EPR must clearly identify any planned variation from the originally registered proposal resulting from consultation with government and/or the public.

The contents of the EPR must include the following information:

1. NAME OF UNDERTAKING:

The undertaking has been assigned the Name “Green Hill Quarry Reclamation and Rehabilitation Project”.

2. PROPONENT:

The name of the proponent and the corporate body, if any, and the mailing address.

The name of the chief executive officer if a corporate body, and telephone number and email address.

Name the principal contact person for purposes of environmental assessment and state the official title, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address.

3. THE UNDERTAKING:

State the nature of the project.

State the purpose/rationale/need for the project. If the proposal is in response to an established need, this should be clearly stated. Identify needs that are immediate as well as potential future needs.

4. DESCRIPTION OF THE UNDERTAKING:

Provide complete information concerning the preferred choice of location, design, construction standards, maintenance standards, etc.

4.1 Geographical Location/Physical Components/Existing Environment:

Describe the proposed location and planned layout of the project and associated infrastructure such as construction laydown areas and access roads.

The EPR must include information on the proximity of the project site in relation to any fresh waterbodies such as streams and ponds as well as protected water supply areas. Information must include approximate distance, slope of land and terrain type (e.g. bog/scrub, forested land, clearings or roads).

4.2 Construction:

All aspects of the construction phase of the proposed development should be presented in detail. Stages of operation, such as a pilot operation, should be described as well as approximate durations.

4.3 Operation and Maintenance:

All aspects of the operation and maintenance of the proposed development should be presented in detail.

The EPR must include information on any hazardous materials that may be used or stored on site as well as all potential waste types that may be generated and how they will be handled, stored and/or disposed.

The EPR must also provide the following:

- A description of the expected condition of the kelp that will be transported to the quarry site. For example, the approximate time it has been stored at its current location, general moisture content (dried, damp, wet), covered in vegetation etc.
- Overview of the processing of the kelp stockpile. This should include any discussion of whether the kelp will be composted or used directly as a soil amendment.

- If the kelp is to be composted, details of the process must be presented that includes information on:
 - the potential additives (e.g. inorganic sands and gravel, organic bulking agents such as wood chafe);
 - the intended mix ratio used to prevent anaerobic decomposition while providing the proper stability; and
 - whether active or passive composting
 - the monitoring of windrows for heat, moisture, mixing etcetera.
- The final fate of the kelp end product (e.g. quarry rehabilitation and/or sale of products) must also be described.
- An estimate of how much kelp and final product will be stored at the site. Provide a minimum estimate (e.g., 10 – 20 loads) and maximum estimate for the amount of kelp the project may handle,
- An assessment on the availability of topsoil on site for the rehabilitation of the quarry. The proponent is advised that the kelp product (whether composted or as a soil amendment) may not respond in the same manner as topsoil, when used as a rehabilitation material.
- Measures to prevent odour and pests.
- Provide a map on satellite imagery (e.g., Google Earth) showing 1) the location within the quarry where the decomposed kelp will be stored, and 2) the approximate locations in outline of areas where the decomposed kelp will, or may be, spread for rehabilitation (e.g., around the quarry, excavated areas along the access road, sections of access road to be decommissioned).
- A commitment to work with the Mines Branch, Department of Natural Resources, to develop a co-operation and monitoring plan for the project. The Mines Branch is intent on co-operating with the proponent to document the material used for rehabilitation (e.g., kelp with or without added quarry materials), to verify the sites chosen for rehabilitation, to verify the specific process of rehabilitation (e.g., contoured first, then kelp product added), and to regularly monitor the progress of natural re-vegetation. It is a goal of the Mines Branch to explore opportunities to rehabilitate quarries throughout the province through the use of available imported materials such as decomposed kelp or remediated soils.

4.4 Employment and Training:

If there will be onsite composting, the EPR must provide information on the expected work force and potential training requirements.

5. ALTERNATIVES

The EPR must discuss alternative means of carrying out the project to meet the stated purpose and rationale. This would include a comparison of the proposed project with existing practices or sites in which this process can be compared and the reasons as to why other methods were not considered appropriate. For instance, are there other sources of organic materials in the region that could be used for rehabilitation? If so, are they more readily available than the proposed kelp stockpile.

6. POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS and MITIGATION:

Surface Water and Local Water Supplies

The EPR must assess the potential for the release of leachate and sediment laden water into the natural environment and protected water supply areas. In so doing, it must provide a discussion on:

- The potential generation of leachate, if applicable.
- Potential of impacting brooks, rivers, ponds, and streams within project site and within 200 metres of the boundary of the project site.
- Water control measures to be employed onsite for daily workings as well as for high-precipitation storms.
- Sediment control measures to be employed onsite to avoid discharging sediment laden water into the natural waterbody.
- Measures to address potential onsite drainage from kelp stockpiles.

The EPR must commit the proponent to providing a water resources management plan to meet the requirements of the Water Resources Act, SNL2002 cW-4.01 and its regulations and policies.

All water discharged from the proposed site at any time, as well as any effluent or runoff must comply with the *Environmental Control Water and Sewage Regulations, 2003*.

Air Quality

The EPR must assess the potential effects of odour on any nearby land users. The assessment must consider the proximity to local residents and predominant wind patterns. The EPR must provide information on how the proponent will deal with potential air quality (i.e. odour) complaints from the public.

7. APPROVAL OF THE UNDERTAKING:

List the main permits, licences, approvals, and other forms of authorization required for the undertaking, together with the names of the authorities responsible for issuing them (e.g., federal government department, provincial government department, municipal council, etc.)

The required 5 copies of the EPR, and an electronic version for posting to the Environmental Assessment website, should be sent together with a covering letter to:

Brent Keeping
Environmental Assessment Division
Municipal Affairs and Environment
P.O. Box 8700
St. John's NL A1B 4J6