<u>Question 5:</u> Should we maintain the current Classes of Development? If not, what other system should be considered?

- → Move a Class 1 WDG back to a Class 2 development
- → Move application of biosolids to land back to Class 2 developments
- → Add commercial compost facility to a Class 1 development in the manufacturing category
- → Definitions needed for commercial composting facility, compost and composting
- → Address new technologies

<u>Question 6:</u> Should there be flexibility as to how developments are categorized to allow for the inclusion of new developments that are the result of emerging technological advancements? If yes, how can this be accomplished?

→ There should be flexibility to allow for emerging technological advancements. Address this issue in a new section on how to apply, provide a specific timeline for a trial of the product, and CWS determine what reporting requirements would be mandatory to determine if it is viable in Manitoba. If the product is not viable, an EAL could be revoked from the licence holder after the trial period is complete.

Question 8: Under which circumstances should a licence be reviewed, renewed or altered?

→ When new data or technologies are available, when new standards (such as CCME) are developed or a series of major non compliance.

Should the circumstance be related to time, changing conditions, or other factors?

→ It should be both time and changing conditions. Suggest a review every 10 years. At that time, the licence should be reviewed to determine if they are in compliance with other revised legislation and if further protection of human health and the environment can be done.

It is important to encourage strong communication between government branches, government departments, and the public on ongoing developments. Suggest internal emails are provided or to notify staff of proposed developments and how it may affect their position or increase workloads.