

PHASE II – IMPLEMENTATION



**Grand Falls'
Town Services**

**Presented to the
Town of Grand Falls**



**Our/Ref.: 56523
November 2009**

PHASE II – Implementation

Greening Grand Falls' Town Services

56523-100

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Town of Grand Falls

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PHASE II – MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

1. CONTEXT

Phase II of this mandate consists in the continuation of a first report presented to the Town Council of Grand Falls. Outlining the Town's eco-balance, the report's objective was to propose a series of measures aiming at integrating the environment, not only within the Town's internal management, but also in the service delivery channel (water and sewage services, parks and green spaces) it offers to its population. The eco-balance is resumed as follows:

- › Generally producing 1 256 metric tons of CO₂ per year, drinking water and wastewater infrastructures contribute to 51% of the total emissions (2 467.7 mt CO₂) attributable to town services;
- › The town hall ranks first in municipal buildings emitting the most CO₂ with 435.9 metric tons, or 45.3% of this category's emissions (961.7 mt CO₂);
- › The diesel used by the public works division represents 87.9% of emissions produced by town services;
- › The annual tonnage of wastes generated by the entire town (citizens, industries, business owners, public institutions, etc.) is 2 494.25, with a peak in July.

2. ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIORITIES

Various interventions have been identified to supervise the Greening of Grand Falls' town services. They are proposed according to seven themes linked to the operation of the municipal apparatus and the environment (internal municipal management, management of water, air, green spaces, residual wastes, soils, culture and leisure). Considering its own concerns, the Town validated and identified the order of priorities of the 15 interventions proposed in Phase I of the study by attributing a weighting value of 1 to 5 (1 as being essential and to be executed within a delay of one to two years, 5 as to be eliminated) to each intervention (table 2.1).

Table 2.1 Weighting Values

<u>Weighting</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Desired Schedule</u>
1	Essential	1 to 2 years
2	Very important	2 to 3 years
3	Important	3 to 4 years
4	Moderately important	4 to 5 years
5	To be eliminated	-

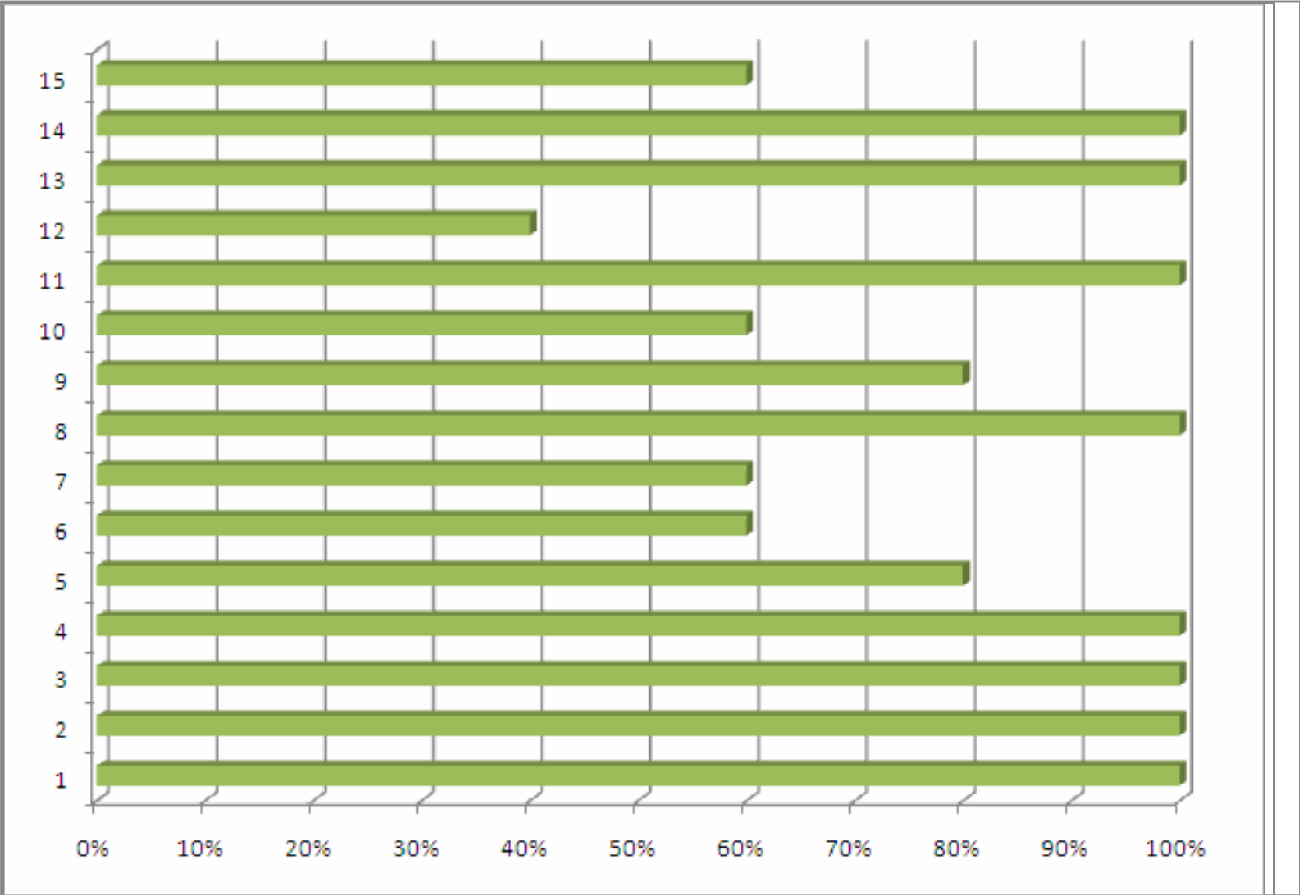
Figure 2.1 illustrates the weighting value given to each intervention. For report purposes, interventions which obtained a value of 100% (equivalent to 1 on the scale of values in Table 2.1) were retained and are the subject of a more in-depth analysis with the proposal of means of implementation. As shown in Figure 2.1, eight interventions were retained; they are highlighted in Table 2.2. Chapter 3 presents, for each of these eight interventions, suggested actions/recommendations to reach their realization.

Let's note that we have chosen to not propose a schedule of implementation for the interventions to allow the Town better flexibility. Furthermore, several variables influence the respect of schedule delays (available resources, socio-economical context, etc.). Nevertheless, let's mention that a delay extending between one and four years would be desirable for the implementation of chosen interventions.

Table 2.2 Presentation of Interventions

<u>Intervention</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Section</u>
1	Improve the environmental performance of the municipal organization	3.1 Internal municipal management
2	Respect the principles of sustainable development during the interventions of the Town of Grand Falls	3.1 Internal municipal management
3	Take the necessary measures to ensure the availability of drinking water	3.2 Water management
4	Ensure a drinking water of quality to all citizens	3.2 Water management
5	Limit the discharges of untreated wastewaters and contaminants to a minimum and promote the treatment of all liquid wastes	
6	Implement a program monitoring septic pumping on the entire territory	
7	Manage surface water runoff and ensure better protection of banks	
8	Manage the municipal fleet of vehicles to minimize its impact on the environment	3.3 Air management
9	Plan and increase the number of green spaces in town	
10	Increase tree planting and reforestation of public spaces	
11	Reduce, reuse and recycle the town's residual wastes	3.4 Residual wastes management
12	Elaborate a contaminated site rehabilitation program for the territory	
13	Reduce the use of de-icing salt and improve waste snow disposal sites	3.5 Soil management
14	Forbid the cosmetic use of pesticides in Grand Falls' parks, green spaces and municipal fields	3.5 Soil management
15	Develop a calendar of green activities in Grand Falls and integrate them into the regular Town programming (World Earth Day, National Environment Week, etc.)	

Figure 2.1 Definition of Priorities



3. IMPLEMENTATION OF PRIORITIES

Priorities established by the Town Council require planning. The eight prioritized interventions will only be implemented if the Town involves certain financial and human resources. This chapter presents recommendations, actions to be undertaken and means of implementation to realize priorities outlined in Chapter 2.

3.1 Internal Municipal Management

The environmental impact resulting from the activities of the Town of Grand Falls can be reduced through an improvement of management methods and energetic performances of municipal buildings and infrastructures. In addition, it stands to reason that by adopting a proactive attitude in terms of environment, the Town will set an example for its citizens.

Intervention 1 Improve the environmental performance of the municipal organization

The proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

1 . 1 *Implement recommendations resulting from the energy analysis conducted on municipal buildings – Enerplan, January 2009:*

- 1.1.1 Implement tools and mechanisms to monitor the energetic use of buildings to target reductions
- 1.1.2 Perform an energy consumption diagnosis to better adjust systems to actual needs

1 . 2 *Proceed to the energetic analysis of infrastructures such as the drinking water plant and pumping station:*

- 1.2.1 Assess the energetic performance of infrastructures
- 1.2.2 Elaborate an actions plan based on resulting recommendations
- 1.2.3 Develop an energy efficiency strategy for the infrastructures

1 . 3 *Promote the purchase of local products, whenever possible:*

- 1.3.1 Proceed to the assessment of commercial leaks in town
- 1.3.2 Dress a list of all purchases made by the municipal administration for a design year
- 1.3.3 Dress a list of all potential local suppliers in link with these purchases
- 1.3.4 Develop a local purchase policy
- 1.3.5 Ensure the monitoring of purchases and conduct a comparative cost analysis (importations vs. local purchases)
- 1.3.6 Implement incentives to develop local products which will supply the municipal administration and other regional employers



1.4 Incorporate renewable energies and green technologies in all new Town construction projects (e.g. recreational center, civic center and the construction of the industrial park):



- 1.4.1 Get information from the Canadian Renewable Energy Network (CanREN):
<http://canmetenergy-canmetenergie.nrcan-rncan.gc.ca/fra/energiesrenouvelables/rescer.html>

- 1.4.2 Integrate green technologies and renewable energies in drawings and specifications of all new construction or renovation projects
- 1.4.3 Adequately choose the locations of the construction site and of the building on the said site
- 1.4.4 Stimulate discussions between all actors as soon as possible (engineers, contractor, owner, etc.)
- 1.4.5 Ensure proper site management (sorting of site wastes, site cleanliness, etc.)
- 1.4.6 Consult the Environmentally Responsible Construction and Renovation Handbook:
<http://www.solutions.ca/KnowledgeBank/Documents/GuideDetaillé-F.PDF>

1.5 Raise awareness of and train municipal officers on good environmental practices (turning off lights in unused rooms, turning off computers at night, voluntary lowering of heating, etc.):

- 1.5.1 Establish good environmental practices on the themes of water, air, wastes, noise, energy, etc. that the administration wishes to implement with all its personnel. To do so, we suggest the following reference tool: <http://www.savoie-technolac.com/v2/pdf/guideEcoTechnolac.pdf>
- 1.5.2 Regularly organize theme days in link with the selected good practices in order to promote them
- 1.5.3 Organize a half-day of training for municipal employees to explain to them the chosen good practices (limit the training to simple and easy to achieve actions for everyone)
- 1.5.4 Produce a guide on good environmental practices within the organization which could be distributed to everyone
- 1.5.5 Prioritize an incentive approach by distributing reader-friendly posters and by posting them in strategic locations
- 1.5.6 Make the guide on good practices available online

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1 . 6 *Use eco-friendly cleaning products for the maintenance of all municipal buildings:*

- 1.6.1 Value phosphate-free, perfume-free and biodegradable products
- 1.6.2 Search for biodegradable products according to OECD standards (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development). These standards guarantee that the product will biodegrade within 28 days
- 1.6.3 Search for the "Environmental Choice" logo. It guarantees that the product is not harmful to the environment or human health



1 . 7 *Reduce energy consumption of lights dedicated to the lighting of municipal fields or streets:*

- 1.7.1 Analyze the actual use of lights
- 1.7.2 Study and propose other possible mechanisms to control lighting
- 1.7.3 Analyze the technical and financial feasibility of proposed measures
- 1.7.4 Proceed to the gradual replacement of the system with the most profitable method in terms of economic, environmental and social points of view; LED lights
- 1.7.5 Monitor and analyze savings associated with the modifications made
- 1.7.6 Ensure a technical watch of equipment which could improve management or reduce consumption

1 . 8 *Evaluate the service potential of renewable energies (solar, wind, hydroelectric) to satisfy the town's energy needs:*

- 1.8.1 Conduct a diagnosis of energy consumptions to better target the interventions to be realized
- 1.8.2 First, consider the following actions:
 - 1.8.2.1 Raise awareness of employees (maximize the use of natural light and adapt the power of lamps to needs, air offices to limit overconsumption of air conditioning and heating, completely turn off lights and electrical equipment when leaving the office, etc.)
 - 1.8.2.2 Maximize the use of natural light (place desks and workstations near a window)
 - 1.8.2.3 Purchase compact fluorescent lamps and eliminate halogen lamps
 - 1.8.2.4 Optimize the setting of equipment by using means to better control energy consumptions (set thermostats to adapted temperatures, install infrared or motion sensors in hallways, install mixer faucets with temperature level)
 - 1.8.2.5 Regularly perform the maintenance of equipment (boiler, air conditioner, etc.)
- 1.8.3 Install new energy systems, according to needs
- 1.8.4 Ensure the monitoring of the new energy consumption
- 1.8.5 Ensure a technical watch of equipment which could improve management or reduce consumption



Intervention 2 Respect the principles of sustainable development during the interventions of the Town of Grand Falls

The proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

2 . 1 *Promote a good environmental ethic, notably during decisions made by personnel, elected officials and any other member or collaborator of the organization:*

- 2.1.1 Consider working methods by:
 - 1) maintaining environmental integrity;
 - 2) ensuring social equity; 3) aiming at economic efficiency
- 2.1.2 Develop a decision aid tool allowing the taking into account of different sustainable development aspects during the decision-making process



2 . 2 *Integrate the application of the sustainable development concept into the bidding analysis grid within the context of projects submitted to the Town of Grand Falls:*

- 2.2.1 Make a list of requirements the administration wishes to retain (limitation of CO₂ in transportation and trips, buildings applying LEED standards (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design), reduction of the use of paper, use of recycled paper, etc.)
- 2.2.2 Consequently prepare new calls for tenders
- 2.2.3 Attribute to these requirements a percentage of points sufficiently high to ensure their respect
- 2.2.4 Require from bidders that they have an environmental policy in force at their company

3.2 Water Management

Public water and sewage infrastructures contribute to support the physico-spatial development of the town and must be planned to meet anticipated pressure and flow demands. Thus, we must structure development so as to ensure that development zones and densities, either residential, commercial or industrial, are compatible with actual and future conditions of infrastructures.

As an essential resource, water deserves a particular attention, both for its availability and quality.

Intervention 3 Take the necessary measures to ensure the availability of drinking water

The proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

3.1 *Ensure that the capacity of the drinking water treatment plant is sufficient to meet the demand of actual and potential consumers of the Town of Grand Falls:*

- 3.1.1 Conduct a growth analysis of the population of Grand Falls and of economic development projects that could influence the future demand
- 3.1.2 Implement a master plan for the development of new infrastructures

3.2 *Promote the saving of drinking water by citizens:*

- 3.2.1 Produce and distribute guides to encourage citizens to reduce their consumption of drinking water by given them practical tips
- 3.2.2 Encourage the purchase of barrels to recuperate rainwater for plant watering during the summer by citizens and companies
- 3.2.3 Install water-saving equipment (sud savers, 3-6 litre double flow toilets instead of 10-litre toilets, infrared-controlled faucets, etc.)
- 3.2.4 Value high pressure cleaning apparatus

3.3 *Equip the Town with a master plan for its aqueduct and sanitary networks:*

- 3.3.1 Produce a master plan
- 3.3.2 Have personnel available to ensure the monitoring of the plan



3.4 *Ensure the protection of drinking water wells:*

- 3.4.1 Incorporate this aspect into the master plan
- 3.4.2 Review the municipal legislation, if needed
- 3.4.3 Increase the number of inspections

3.5 *Encourage the use of raw water for all uses not requiring drinking water, such as street cleaning and plant watering:*

- 3.5.1 Evaluate locations where raw water collection has the most potential
- 3.5.2 Conduct works and install infrastructures accordingly
- 3.5.3 Plan a system allowing water to be reused elsewhere than at its collection site



3.6 *Pursue the installation of water meters in institutions, businesses and industries (IBI) which could show a high level of drinking water consumption:*

- 3.6.1 Proceed to a water consumption analysis of IBI
- 3.6.2 Review rates accordingly
- 3.6.3 Elaborate a water conservation awareness program involving companies and their employees

3.7 *Conduct an energy analysis of plants and booster stations to study the possibility of integrating energy-efficient variable flow pumps or generator sets to reduce pressure:*

- 3.7.1 Inventory the booster stations of the municipal network
- 3.7.2 Evaluate potential gains associated with the replacement of equipment
- 3.7.3 Replace equipment according to needs and make sure of their economic profitability

Intervention 4 Ensure a drinking water of quality to all citizens

Proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

4.1 *Maintain water treatment and distribution equipment in good operating condition:*

- 4.1.1 Produce an equipment monitoring guide including points to be examined during inspections and maintenance of equipment (e.g. detection of water leaks, adequate cleaning)
- 4.1.2 Ensure regular maintenance
- 4.1.3 Intervene as quickly as possible when leaks are signalled
- 4.1.4 Avoid negative pressure events to prevent the introduction of contaminants into the network by making sure of the proper operation of booster equipment



4.2 *Ensure the proper operation of data acquisition equipment:*

- 4.2.1 Put together a team dedicated to the calibration of equipment
- 4.2.2 Perform periodic calibration of data acquisition equipment

4.3 *Rinse the drinking water network every year:*

- 4.3.1 Plan a unidirectional rinsing program by optimizing rinsing routes
- 4.3.2 Proceed to the rinsing during low consumption period to avoid a too large reduction in pressure

4.4 *Ensure the maintaining of high standards in regards to drinking water treatment:*

- 4.4.1 Make sure to not discharge polluting or toxic products into toilets, sinks and street gutters
- 4.4.2 Know and understand all regulations applicable to the production of drinking water as well as to the operation and maintenance of a distribution network
- 4.4.3 Monitor the quality of raw water, treated water and water present in the distribution network (e.g. at the faucet) and keep updated and detailed surveys
- 4.4.4 Elaborate an actions plan for emergency situations

4.5 *Continue the looping of the aqueduct network:*

- 4.5.1 Avoid dead-end spaces (to prevent stagnant water)
- 4.5.2 Plan the acquisition of rights-of-way to branch out dead-end pipes (for new developments)

4.6 *Adequately know the distribution network:*

- 4.6.1 Monitor complaints
- 4.6.2 Monitor leaks and breaks
- 4.6.3 Index all equipment present on the network
- 4.6.4 Consolidate information into a geographic information system (GIS)



3.3 Air Management

At the moment, no data is available on the quality of air in Grand Falls. To define reduction targets, it becomes necessary to obtain basic data. Thus, it is suggested that the Town make a request to the Department of Environment in order to establish an air quality monitoring program based on *Air Quality Monitoring in New Brunswick*. Nevertheless, despite the lack of relevant data, one of the means for the municipal organization to intervene at this level is by reducing, notably, air emissions produced by municipal vehicles. The following measure will thus have a positive impact on air, regardless of the observed quality.

Intervention 5 Manage the municipal fleet of vehicles to minimize its impact on the environment

The proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

5 . 1 *Ensure the application of the administrative policy aiming at limiting the use of idling on all public vehicles:*

- 5.1.1 Raise awareness of employees to this policy
- 5.1.2 Install GPS devices on all vehicles to evaluate employee participation

5.2 *Develop, adopt and implement a purchase policy aiming at replacing municipal vehicles by hybrid or less polluting vehicles than those using gas:*

- 5.2.1 Choose a vehicle by considering its economic and environmental lifecycle (fuel, depreciation, maintenance cost) and not only its purchase price
- 5.2.2 Select vehicles adapted to trips
- 5.2.3 Conduct a comparative study of vehicle purchase and leasing solutions
- 5.2.4 Keep informed of new technologies



5.3 *Asses the environmental performance of the fleet of municipal vehicles:*

- 5.3.1 Compare vehicle consumptions at the 100-km level
- 5.3.2 Evaluate the consumption of other engine fluids and determine the quantity of losses

5.4 *Ensure the proper maintenance of the fleet of vehicles:*

- 5.4.1 Maintain vehicles (oil change, tire topping, manual adjustment of engine)
- 5.4.2 Incorporate environmental aspects into maintenance contracts when negotiating with maintenance subcontractors



3.4 Residual Wastes Management

Residual wastes management is not very developed on the Grand Falls territory. In fact, recycling is offered through a voluntary deposit of materials at different points of service which are managed by COGERNO. Regardless of this situation, in order to reduce the volume of wastes at the landfill site, initiatives must be adopted by the Town to reduce, reuse or recycle residual wastes produced by the municipal apparatus.

Intervention 6 Reduce, reuse and recycle municipal residual wastes

The proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

6.1 *Limit the production of wastes at the source:*

- 6.1.1 Conduct an audit on wastes produced by the Town at its various points of service
- 6.1.2 Target materials most frequently generated and implement actions to limit their production, for example:
 - 6.1.2.1 Paper: promote duplex printing and computer technologies for the consultation of documents
 - 6.1.2.2 Disposable dishes: Promote reusable dishes, distribute mugs to all employees

6.2 *Equip municipal buildings with recycling bins for paper, cardboard, plastic and drink containers and install recycling bins in all municipal parks and during events:*

- 6.2.1 Raise awareness of employees to different types of wastes by introducing an incentive (explanatory posters, flyers, internal correspondence: a green gesture every day, etc.) and participative (installation of a suggestion box, create a work group to make a connection between newly adopted measures and other employees, contest, etc.) approach
- 6.2.2 Post efficient posters explaining the sorting to be done
- 6.2.3 Choose an adapted internal collection procedure
- 6.2.4 Implement a qualitative and quantitative monitoring of waste management



6.3 *Recycle batteries, printer cartridges, electric and electronic materials and fluorescent lamps:*

- 6.3.1 Implement a collection system in municipal buildings
- 6.3.2 Raise awareness of and inform employees of the existence of this new recycling mode
- 6.3.3 Enlist the aid of collecting bodies or benefit from manufacturers' product returns
- 6.3.4 Raise awareness of citizens to the approach and encourage their participation

6.4 *Adopt an administrative directive aiming at reducing even more the consumption of paper by purchasing recycled paper for all administrative activities and promoting electronic files and email communications:*

- 6.4.1 Avoid the systematic printing of emails
- 6.4.2 Reuse the back of pages as scratch paper
- 6.4.3 When a paper version is necessary, think about duplex printing, and use the 2-page per sheet option
- 6.4.4 Reuse filing material (pocket files, filing cabinets, envelopes, boxes, etc.)

6.5 *Integrate relevant criteria when making purchases:*

- 6.5.1 Value eco-labelled products
- 6.5.2 Value rechargeable products and avoid disposable ones (pens, markers, batteries, etc.)
- 6.5.3 Make sure of the solidity of products to reduce their purchasing frequency
- 6.5.4 Avoid the purchase of products containing solvents or resins
- 6.5.5 Increase purchase volumes (without exceeding needs) to reduce costs, impacts due to wrapping and the number of deliveries
- 6.5.6 Get information on manufacturers' environmental approaches and encourage suppliers to value ecological products

6.6 *Review collective catering habits:*

- 6.6.1 Limit the sale of bottled water in municipal buildings
- 6.6.2 Introduce biological agriculture products into the purchases of food products
- 6.6.3 Value fair trade products (coffee, tea, chocolate, etc.)
- 6.6.4 Value regional and seasonal products to limit product transportation and encourage regional economy
- 6.6.5 Place cold drink dispensers in a well-ventilated location to prevent electrical overconsumption



6.7 Proceed to the crushing and reuse of all bituminous concrete and cement concrete wastes resulting from municipal infrastructures renovation works:

- 6.7.1 Consider potential markets such as backfill materials, drainage stone, aggregates in the production of cement concrete or bituminous concrete, touch-up material to repair road holes and defects (the latter for bituminous concrete repairs)

6.8 Implement an ecocentre on the town's territory where citizens could bring their construction, renovation and demolition wastes:

- 6.8.1 Know the needs prevailing on the territory, the type of clientele to be served and the municipal legislation
- 6.8.2 Conduct a characterization of residual wastes to estimate the quantity of generated materials for each category
- 6.8.3 Define the ecocentre's management structure
- 6.8.4 Choose the location (preferably an industrial zone) of the ecocentre (approximately 800 m²)
- 6.8.5 Produce drawings and specifications for the check station
- 6.8.6 Sign agreements with recuperating partners
- 6.8.7 Elaborate a promotion flyer for the ecocentre (see an example at: <http://www.recyc-quebec.gouv.qc.ca/Upload/Publications/MICI/OUTILS/OutilsSensib/%c9cocentre/SherbrookeDepliantEcocentre.pdf>) including accepted and refused materials, opening hours, location map as well as fee structure and participation limit, where applicable
- 6.8.8 Distribute this flyer to all citizens
- 6.8.9 Rigorously monitor the quantity of collected materials



6.9 Review and adopt a policy on reduction, reuse, recycling and burial of all residual and solid wastes produced by the Town and its installations:



6.9.1. Elaborate a policy dealing with, among others, the following themes:

6.9.1.1 Planning the management of residual wastes

6.9.1.2 Education, information and participation of citizens, where applicable

6.9.1.3 Recovery and reclamation of residual wastes (collection modes, recovery of putrescible materials, construction, renovation and demolition wastes (in link with the ecocentre), recovery of soft drink containers, recovery of old tires, reclamation of municipal sludge)

6.9.1.4 Elimination

6.9.1.5 Monitoring and implementation

6.10 Ensure a watch of new reclamation channels since technologies quickly evolve (electric and electronic equipment wastes)

3.5 Soil Management

Snow accumulates all types of wastes and contaminants, including products used for street de-icing purposes. The following measure is thus recommended.

Intervention 7 Reduce the use of de-icing salt and improve waste snow disposal sites

The proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

7.1 *Search and index alternative means to the use of de-icing salts:*

- 7.1.1 Equip trucks with gauges to know the exact quantity of salt poured onto the roadway
- 7.1.2 Offer training sessions to operators
- 7.1.3 Consult the Syntheses of Best Practices – Road Salt Management published by the Transportation Association of Canada:
<http://www.tac-atc.ca/francais/centredesressources/salledelecture/pdf/vegetation.pdf>

7.2 *Use shelters to store de-icing salts*

7.3 *Establish a waste snow management program:*

- 7.3.1 Define appropriate sites where oils and sediments contained in waste snow would be captured, separated and confined



- 7.3.2 Consider the use of waste snow management software

Intervention 8 Forbid the cosmetic use of pesticides in Grand Falls' parks, green spaces and municipal fields

The proposed actions/recommendations to reach this objective are:

8.1 *Review relevant municipal regulation:*

- 8.1.1 Promote grass cycling
- 8.1.2 Adopt a regulation concerning the use of pesticides in municipal fields
- 8.1.3 Extend the regulation to all land owners in town

8.2 *Consider ecological alternatives to pesticides:*

- 8.2.1 The use of antagonistic macroscopic organisms (parasite and predacious insects)
- 8.2.2 The use of preventive techniques (soil aeration, adequate cutting of grass)
- 8.2.3 The use of biopesticides (live microbic agent-based products)
- 8.2.4 The development of substances encouraging the plants' defence mechanisms and mechanical control techniques (weeding, burning of weeds, etc.)



4. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GREENING PROCESS

The implementation of the Greening Process requires planning from the Town Council and involves certain financial and human resources. The following steps are thus suggested:

Step 1: Create a Green Committee who will be in charge of the application and monitoring of the plan's measures, in compliance with planned schedules;

Step 2: Elaborate a financial support agreement between the Town and Green Committee;

Step 3: Equip the team with tools for the successful implementation of the proposed Greening Process (scoreboards, etc.);

Step 4: Implement awareness tools and offer training to all personnel by adequately informing them on the orientations and objectives of the Greening Process;

Step 5: Integrate the Town's Greening Process, commitment and expectations on the Town's Web site;

Step 6: Monitor and evaluate the progress of the approach by establishing environmental performance indicators;

Step 7: Communicate results to and inform the population on new projects or initiatives undertaken.



5. CONCLUSION

Even though the presented measures only target the municipal apparatus in the exercise of its functions, citizens must also be called upon to make daily gestures to improve their environment and, through them, their quality of life. It is the same for businesses and industries which, by their non-negligible number in town and their planned projects (commercial development on Madawaska Road and introduction of an industrial park), would also benefit from adopting environmental measures for the well-being of the community and the numerous tourists visiting the region.

Moreover, the success of the Greening Process proposed by the Town relies on certain factors to ensure its monitoring, such as a political willingness to achieve mentioned actions and the implementation of concrete means for their realization. In the objective of knowing the benefit of interventions, performance criteria, such as an updating of the eco-balance, will also turn out to be essential.

Therefore, it is by respecting proposed interventions that the Town of Grand Falls will collaborate to reduce its impact on the environment and contribute to the planning of its development in a sustainable manner. By distinguishing itself in this manner, the Town will enter the economy of the 21st century and could hope revitalize the economic and social development of its community. We always have to remember that sustainable development is not a new constraint, but rather an opportunity to be seized and to be benefiting from.



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