

Steven Minion – CHARLESWOOD-TUXEDO-WESTWOOD

Hello Alexis,

Thank you for work and service and for these questions.

I would love to hear your feedback on my views of the danger of septic waste water systems and how we are treating the effluent. I am even more interested in your feedback on my solutions of transitioning to composting waste water systems that capture energy and humus, and integrating grey water systems.

Sincerely, Steven Minion

Q1: Will you ensure the NEWPCC Interim Phosphorus Removal Capital Project is completed and operational by Aug. 31, 2023? If not, please explain why you aren't making this commitment.

A1: No: I don't believe that the use of septic waste water systems is a safe or sustainable option. I don't believe in "Water Pollution Control". It may seem convenient for those who have been conditioned to use toilets connected to septic waste water systems, though it creates environmental atrocities at every level of the system. I don't believe the chemical cleaning of waste water and the dumping of waste water into open water systems like rivers and lakes is environmentally friendly or biologically sound. There's a reason they are called septic systems: the systems themselves are diseased.

I support decentralized composting waste water systems for effluent rather than septic waste water chemical treatment plants. I support the integration of gray water systems for waste water without bio solids. I believe composting waste water systems could provide energy in the form of heat and methane as the bio-solids compost and soil nutrition in the form of humus at the end of the composting cycle.

There are many natural ways to treat and compost effluent without chemically cleaning it:

Decentralized @ the source:

<https://www.waternsw.com.au/water-quality/catchment/living/wastewater/systems/composting-toilets>

Centralized @ "lift and diversion" stations and waste water plants:

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/10962247.2015.1131205>

Q2: City council deferred the estimated \$130 million cost to increase digester capacity in the NEWPCC Biosolids Facilities Project to the 2024-2027 multi-year budget process. Winnipeg's next city council will be asked to approve this funding to ensure the new biosolids facilities can achieve phosphorus compliance. Will you approve the necessary funding for increased digester capacity in the 2024-2027 city budget? If not, please explain why you aren't making this commitment.

A2: No: The NEWPCC project has proven how monetarily inefficient and environmentally unsound it is to centralize and chemically treat our effluent. \$130 million dollars could go towards turning lift and diversion stations into composting waste water facilities that would naturally lighten the load of the currently over-burdened water pollution treatment plants.

Q3: From your perspective, what consequences do continued algal blooms on Lake Winnipeg have for long-term prosperity and quality of life in the city of Winnipeg?

A3: Unfortunately I believe that most residents in the city, are unconscious to the environmental consequences that perpetually polluting our lakes that are well outside the city, has on the prosperity and quality of life inside the city. I believe most residents would only be able to see the degradation of the health and safety of our lakes as a loss of safe recreational resources.

I believe that continuing to pollute the environment provides a deep sense of immorality and lowers our overall prosperity and quality of life.

I personally believe that being able to trust in the health of our lakes provides us all with the prosperity of hope for the future and that we are leaving an environmentally healthy quality of life for future generations. Being able to trust in the continued environmental sustainability of our actions and that we are acting in harmony with life brings a deep sense of satisfaction and fulfillment that is incalculable.