

Environment Act Licence

Manitoba
Environment



Licence No. 2133

Issue Date October 23, 1995

In accordance with the Manitoba Environment Act (C.C.S.M. c. E125)

THIS LICENCE IS ISSUED TO:

3215580 MANITOBA LTD.; "the Licencee"

for the construction and operation of a Development, being a standard 2-cell wastewater treatment lagoon serving the Heartland Colony, as proposed in The Environment Act Proposal dated March 15, 1995, and as shown in Appendix 'A' attached to this Licence, and located in the south-eastern part of Section 3, Township 12, Range 6 EPM in the R.M. of Springfield, with the treated effluent to be discharged into a system of drainage ditches leading to Satans Creek and thence to Cooks Creek, which flows into the Red River, subject to the following specifications, limits, terms and conditions:

DEFINITIONS

In this Licence:

"approved" means approved by the Director in writing;

"appurtenances" means machinery, appliances, or auxiliary structures attached to a main structure to enable it to function, but not considered an integral part of it;

"as constructed drawings" means engineering drawings complete with all dimensions which indicate all features of the Development as it has actually been built;

"ASTM" means the American Society for Testing and Materials;

"bentonite" means specially formulated standard grade sodium bentonite conforming to American Petroleum Institute Specification 13-A;

"cut-off" means a vertical or slanted trench filled with compacted clay, or a wall constructed from compacted clay;

"Director" means an employee of the department appointed as such by the Minister pursuant to The Environment Act;

"effluent" means treated wastewater flowing or pumped out of the wastewater treatment lagoon into the environment;

"fecal coliform" means aerobic and facultative, Gram-negative, nonspore-forming, rod-shaped bacteria capable of growth at 44.5 °C, and associated with fecal matter of warm blooded animals;

“five-day biochemical oxygen demand” means that part of the oxygen demand usually associated with biochemical oxidation of organic matter within 5 days at a temperature of 20 °C;

“hazardous waste” means a product, substance or organism that meets the criteria set out in the Classification Criteria for Products, Substances and Organisms Regulation, Manitoba Regulation 282/87, and that is intended for treatment or disposal and includes recyclable material;

“high water mark” means the line on the interior surface of a lagoon cell which is normally reached when the cell is at the maximum allowable liquid level;

“hydraulic conductivity” means the quantity of water that will flow through a unit cross-sectional area of a porous material per unit of time under a hydraulic gradient of 1.0;

“livestock waste” means solid and/or liquid excretions from livestock;

“livestock” means animals or poultry not kept exclusively as pets, excluding bees;

“low water mark” means the line on the interior surface of a lagoon cell which is normally reached when the cell is discharged;

“mg/L” means milligrams per litre;

“MPN index” means the most probable number of coliform organisms in a given volume of wastewater or effluent which, in accordance with statistical theory, would yield the observed test result with the greatest frequency;

“pest” means any injurious, noxious or troublesome, insect, weed, rodent, fungus, algae, or other plant or animal;

“pesticide” means any chemical or biological agent registered under the Pest Control Products Act of Canada and used or represented as a means for preventing, destroying, mitigating or controlling any pest;

“primary cell” means the first in a series of cells making up a wastewater treatment lagoon system which receives untreated or pretreated wastewater;

“rip rap” means small, broken stones or boulders placed compactly or irregularly on dykes or similar embankments for protection of earthen surfaces against the wave action or current of liquids;

“secondary cell” means a cell of a wastewater treatment lagoon system which receives partially treated wastewater from the primary cell;

“septage” means the sludge produced in individual on-site sewage disposal systems such as septic tanks;

