IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANITOBA ENVIRONMENT ACT (C.C.S.M. c. E125)
THIS LICENCE IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 10(1) TO:

TOWN OF KILLARNEY; "the Licencee"

for the construction and operation of the Development being a wastewater collection system and a wastewater treatment lagoon located on the south half of Section 34, Township 2, Range 17 WPM and with discharge of treated effluent into the Long River, in accordance with the Proposal filed under The Environment Act on May 12, 1995, the alteration dated August 1, 1995 and the alteration dated October 23, 2001 and December 4, 2001, and subject to the following specifications, limits, terms and conditions:

DEFINITIONS

In this Licence,

"affected area" means a geographical area affected by an odour nuisance;

"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 mill grade sodium bentonite conforming to American Petroleum Institute Specification 13-A;

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

"Director" means an employee so designated pursuant to The Environment Act;

"effluent" means treated wastewater flowing or pumped out of the wastewater treatment lagoon or sewage treatment plant;

"A COPY OF THE LICENCE MUST BE KEPT ON SITE AT THE DEVELOPMENT AT ALL TIMES."
"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 five days at a temperature of 20°C;

"flooding" means the flowing of water onto lands, other than waterways, due to the overtopping of a waterway or waterways;

"high water mark" means the line on the interior surface of the primary and secondary cells 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;

"in-situ" means on the site;

"influent" means water, wastewater, or other liquid flowing into a wastewater treatment facility;

"low water mark" means the line on the interior surface of the primary and secondary cells which is normally reached when the cell is discharged;

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

"odour nuisance" means a continuous or repeated odour, smell or aroma, in an affected area, which is offensive, obnoxious, troublesome, annoying, unpleasant, or disagreeable to a person:

(a) residing in the affected area;
(b) working in the affected area; or
(c) present at a location in the affected area which is normally open to the members of the public;

if the odour, smell or aroma

(d) is the subject of at least 5 written complaints in a form satisfactory to the Director and from 5 different persons falling within clauses (a), (b) or (c), who do not live in the same household, received by the Director within a 90 day period; or

(e) is the subject of at least one written complaint in a form satisfactory to the Director from a person falling within clauses (a), (b) or (c) and the Director is of the opinion that if the odour, smell or aroma had occurred in a more densely populated area there would have been at least 5 written complaints from 5 different persons who do not live in the same household within a 90 day period;

"primary cell" means the first in a series of cells of the wastewater treatment lagoon system and which is the cell that receives the untreated wastewater;
“riprap” means small, broken stones or boulders placed compactly or irregularly on dykes or similar embankments for protection of earth surfaces against wave action or current;

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

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

“sewage” means household and commercial wastewater that contains human waste;

“sludge” means accumulated solid material containing large amounts of entrained water, which has separated from wastewater during processing;

“total coliform” means a group of aerobic and facultative anaerobic, Gram-negative, nonspore-forming, rod-shaped bacteria, that ferment lactose with gas and acid formation within 48 hours at 35 °C, and inhabit predominantly the intestines of man or animals, but are occasionally found elsewhere and include the sub-group of fecal coliform bacteria;

“wastewater” means the spent or used water of a community or industry which contains dissolved and suspended matter; and
4. The Licencee shall ensure that septage is not discharged into the wastewater treatment lagoon between the 15th day of October of any year and the 1st day of June of the following year.

5. The Licencee shall install and maintain a fence around the Development to control access. The Licencee shall erect and maintain warning signs along the fence indicating the nature of the Development and advising against trespassing. At least one sign shall be provided on each side of the Development and one for every 150 metres of its perimeter. The fence shall have a locking gate, which shall be locked at all times except to allow access to the wastewater treatment lagoon.

6. The Licencee shall plant and maintain a tree shelter belt along the south side of the wastewater treatment lagoon. The shelter belt shall be designed and maintained to provide a visual screen of the wastewater treatment lagoon.

7. The Licencee shall not construct, alter or operate the Development, or permit the Development to be constructed, altered or operated, in a way which causes or results in an odour nuisance, and shall take steps as the Director may require to eliminate or mitigate an odour nuisance.

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

8. The Licencee shall, prior to the construction of the dykes for the expansion to the wastewater treatment lagoon:
   (a) remove all organic topsoil from the area where the dykes will be constructed; or
   (b) remove all organic material for a depth of 0.3 metres and a width of 3.0 metres from the area where the cut-off will be constructed.

9. The Licencee shall construct and maintain the wastewater treatment lagoon with a continuous liner, including cutoffs, under all interior surfaces of the cells in accordance with the following specifications:
   (a) the liner shall be made of clay;
   (b) the liner shall be at least one metre in thickness;
   (c) the liner shall have a hydraulic conductivity of $1 \times 10^{-7}$ centimetres per second or less;
   (d) the liner shall be constructed to an elevation of 2.5 metres above the floor elevation of all primary cells; and
   (e) the liner shall be constructed to an elevation of 3.44 metres above the floor elevation of all secondary cells.

10. The Licencee shall ensure that if, in the opinion of the Director, significant erosion of the interior surfaces of the dykes occurs, rip rap shall be placed on the interior dyke surfaces from 0.6 metres above the high water mark to at least 0.6 metres below the low water mark to protect the dykes from wave action.

11. The Licencee shall construct and maintain an all-weather access road and a sewage dumping station for truck handled sewage. The dumping facility shall have a surface splash ramp with a smooth hard surface that can be easily washed free of solids.
DISCHARGE LIMITS, TERMS AND CONDITIONS

12. The Licentee shall not discharge effluent from the wastewater treatment lagoon:
   (a) where the organic content of the effluent, as indicated by the five day
       biochemical oxygen demand, is in excess of 30 milligrams per litre;
   (b) where the fecal coliform content of the effluent, as indicated by the MPN
       index, is in excess of 200 per 100 millilitres of sample;
   (c) where the total coliform content of the effluent, as indicated by the MPN
       index, is in excess of 1500 per 100 millilitres of sample; or
   (d) between the 1st day of November of any year and the 15th day of June of
       the following year.

MONITORING AND REPORTING SPECIFICATIONS

13. The Licentee shall arrange with the designated Environment Officer a mutually
    acceptable time and date for any required soil sampling between the 15th day of
    May and the 15th day of October of any year.

14. The Licentee shall take and test undisturbed soil samples, in accordance with
    Schedule “A” attached to this Licence, from the liner including the cut-offs; the
    number and location of samples and test methods to be specified by the designated
    Environment Officer up to a maximum of 40 samples.

15. The Licentee shall, not less than 2 weeks before the wastewater treatment lagoon
    is placed in operation, submit to the Director the results of the tests carried out
    pursuant to Clause 14 of this Licence.

16. The Licentee shall:
    (a) prepare “as constructed drawings” for the Development and shall label the
        drawings “As Constructed”; and
    (b) provide to the Director, on or before April 26, 2002, “as constructed
        drawings” of the wastewater treatment lagoon.

DECOMMISSIONING

17. The Licentee shall, after placing the Development into operation, prevent any
    additional wastewater or septage, other than wastewater from an emergency bypass
    of the main lift station, from being discharged into the old wastewater treatment
    lagoon located on Section 34, Township 2, Range 17 WPM in the Rural
    Municipality of Turtle Mountain.

18. The Licentee shall:
    (a) remove the wastewater from the old wastewater treatment lagoon and
        transport it to the new wastewater treatment lagoon located on the south
        half of Section 34, Township 2, Range 17 WPM or discharge treated
        effluent in accordance with Clause 12 of this Licence;
    (b) maintain the level of water in the cells from the old wastewater treatment
        lagoon to ensure that all the sewage sludge remains submerged;
    (c) establish emergent grasses and vegetation; and
    (d) operate the facility as a waterfowl reserve.
REVIEW AND REVOCATION

A. This Licence replaces Licence No. 2098 RRR which is hereby rescinded.

B. If in the opinion of the Director the Licencee has exceeded or is exceeding or has or is failing to meet the specifications, limits, terms, or conditions set out herein, the Director may revoke, temporarily or permanently, this Licence.

Larry Strachan, P. Eng.
Director
Environment Act

FILE: 4030.00
Soil Sampling:

1. The Licencsee shall provide a drilling rig, acceptable to the designated Environment Officer, to extract soil samples from the liner which is not placed or found at the surface of the lagoon structure. This includes all wastewater treatment lagoons constructed with clay cutoffs at the interior base of the dyke or with a clay cutoff in the centre of the dyke. The drill rig shall have the capacity to drill to the maximum depth of the clay cutoff plus an additional 2 metres. The drill rig shall be equipped with both standard and hollow stem augers. The minimum hole diameter shall be 5 inches.

2. For lagoon liners placed or found at the surface of the lagoon structure, the Licencsee shall provide a machine, acceptable to the designated Environment Officer, capable of pressing a sampling tube into the liner in a straight line motion along the centre axis line of the sample tube and without sideways movement.

3. Soil samples shall be collected and shipped in accordance with ASTM Standard D 1587 (Standard Practice for Thin-Walled Tube Sampling of Soils), D 4220 (Standard Practice for Preserving and Transporting Soil Samples) and D 3550 (Standard Practice for Ring-Lines Barrel Sampling of Soils). Thin-walled tubes shall meet the stated requirements including length, inside clearance ratio and corrosion protection. An adequate venting area shall be provided through the sampling head.

4. At the time of sample collection, the designated Environment Officer shall advise the Licencsee as to the soil testing method that must be used on each sample. The oedometer method may be used for a sample were the Environment Officer determines that the soil sample is taken from an undisturbed clay soil which has not been remoulded and which is homogeneous and unweathered. The triaxial test shall be used for all samples taken from disturbed and remoulded soils or from non homogenous and weathered soils.

5. The Licencsee shall provide a report on the collection of soil samples to the designated Environment Officer and to the laboratory technician which includes but is not limited to: a plot plan indicating sample location, depth or elevation of sample, length of advance of the sample tube length of soil sample contained in the tube after its advancement, the soil test method specified by the Environment Officer for each soil sample and all necessary instructions from the site engineer to the laboratory technician.

6. All drill and sample holes shall be sealed with bentonite pellets after the field drilling and sampling has been completed.
Soil Testing Methods:

1. Triaxial Test Method


(b) Soil specimens shall have a minimum diameter of 70 mm (2.75 inches) and a minimum height of 70 mm (2.75 inches). The soil specimens shall be selected from a section of the soil sample which contains the most porous material based on a visual inspection. The hydraulic gradient shall not exceed 30 during sample preparation and testing. Swelling of the soil specimen should be controlled to adjust for: the amount of compaction measured during sample collection and extraction from the tube and the depth or elevation of the sample. The effective stress used during saturation or consolidation of the sample shall not exceed 40 kPa (5.7 psi) or the specific stress level, that is expected in the field location were the sample was taken, which ever is greater.

(c) The complete laboratory report, as outlined in ASTM D 5084, shall be supplied for each soil sample collected in the field.

2. Oedometer Test Method

(a) The soil samples shall be tested for hydraulic conductivity using ASTM D 2435 (Standard Test Method for One-Dimensional Consolidation Properties of Soils).

(b) Soil specimens shall have a minimum diameter of 50 mm (2 inches) and a minimum height of 20 mm (0.8 inches). The soil specimens shall be selected from a section of the soil sample which contains the most porous material based on a visual inspection. The soil specimen shall be taken from an undisturbed soil sample. The soil specimen shall be completely saturated.

(c) The complete laboratory report, as outlined in ASTM D 2435, shall be supplied for each soil sample collected in the field.