



Glossary

GLOSSARY

| Item | Explanation |
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| AADT | Average Annual Daily Traffic. |
| AC Horizon | The transition layer between the Ah and C horizons. |
| Acid Rain Precursors | NO _x and SO _x as an example. |
| Act, The | The Manitoba Environment Act. |
| Aeolian | The transport, erosion, and deposition of material by wind. |
| Ah Horizon | The top layer of soil characterized by the downward movement of water. |
| Alkaline | Of or like a mineral salt that can neutralize acids, a substance characterized by a pH of greater than 7. |
| Alkylphenol Ethoxylate | APE; Used mainly for industrial detergent or emulsifier. |
| Alluvial | Sand, clay, etc. deposited by moving water. |
| Ambient | Surrounding, encircling - pertaining to any local non-point source conditions such as temperature, air quality or noise levels. |
| Ancillary | Additional processes / procedures above normal operation. |
| Anthropogenic | Cause, produced or derived from human activities. |
| Anticoagulant | A substance that prevents the thickening or clotting of blood. Ie citrate. |
| Aqueduct | An artificial structure used to convey water from one location to another, i.e.. Winnipeg Aqueduct. |
| Archaeology | The scientific study of past human cultures by analyzing the material remains. |
| Asphyxia | Severely lacking oxygen, will lead to unconsciousness and death. |
| AWDT | Average Weekday Daily Traffic. |
| BC Horizon | A horizon transitional between B and C, dominant properties characteristic of an overlying B horizon. |
| Bedrock | Solid rock that underlies soil, sand, clay, gravel, and loose materials on the earth's surface. |
| Bellies | One of the major cuts of a hog carcass, from the belly area, which when cured becomes bacon. |
| Berms | A sloped wall or embankment used to prevent the inflow or outflow of material into/from an area. |
| Big Sky Farms Inc. | An OlyWest partner and one of Canada's largest hog producers headquartered in Humboldt, Saskatchewan. |
| Biodiversity | The number and variety of living organisms in an area. |
| Biophysical | The biological and physical components of the environment. |
| Bm Horizon | A B horizon (second layer) which are hard from cementation. |
| BMP | Best Management Practices. |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand. |
| BOD ₅ | 5-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. |
| Butts | The meat harvested from the shoulder of a hog. |
| By-Product | Material, other than the principle product, generated as a consequence of an industrial process. |

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| C Horizon | A layer of soil composed of incompletely weathered parent material that is usually found below the Ah Horizon. |
| CAC | Community Advisory Committee. |
| Calcareous | Containing a large amount of calcium carbonate. |
| CAO Secretariat | Chief Administrative Officer Secretariat. |
| Caustic | A chemical that can burn, eat away, or destroy tissue, normally an alkaline. |
| CEC | Clean Environment Commission. |
| Centrate | A side stream product of dewatering processes at the City of Winnipeg North End Water Pollution Control Centre. |
| CFIA | Canadian Food Inspection Agency. |
| CH ₄ | Methane, an odourless, colorless, flammable gas that is the major constituent of natural gas. |
| Chert | A very fine grained rock formed in ancient ocean sediments, similar to flint and used to make arrowheads or stone tools. |
| Citrate | A chemical applied to blood to prevent the formation of blood clots. |
| Class 2 Soils | Soils with moderate limitations that restrict the range of crops or require moderate conservation practices. |
| Class 3 Soils | Soils with moderately severe limitations that restrict the range of crops or require special conservation practices. |
| Class 5 Ungulates | Moderately severe land limitations to the production of ungulates. |
| CLI | Canada Land Inventory. |
| CMA | Census Metropolitan Area. |
| CN | Canadian National. |
| CO | Carbon Monoxide. |
| CO ₂ | Carbon Dioxide. |
| COD | Chemical Oxygen Demand. |
| Continental Climate | The type of climate found in the interior of the major continents in the middle, or temperate, latitudes. The climate is characterized by a great seasonal variation in temperatures, four distinct seasons, and a relatively small annual precipitation. |
| CP | Canadian Pacific. |
| Cracklings | The protein solids remaining after water and oils have been removed during protein recycling. |
| CSO | Combined Sewer Overflow. |
| DAF | Dissolved Air Flotation unit used in the proposed wastewater pre-treatment process. |
| dBa | A-weighted decibel; Used as it closely represents the manner in which the human ear responds to noise. |
| Decibel | A measure of sound intensity. |
| Designated Floodway | The river channel and that portion of the adjoining floodplain required to reasonably provide passage for flood waters. |
| DGHTA | Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act. |
| DOA | Dead on Arrival, in this case, hogs. |
| Dolomite | A mineral that can be found in sedimentary rocks. |
| EA | Environmental Assessment. |
| EDC | Endocrine Disrupting Compounds. |

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| Effluent | Pre-treated wastewater discharged from the facility into the City's sewer system. |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment. |
| EIS | Environmental Impact Statement. |
| ERP | Emergency Response Plan. |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Agency. |
| Eviscerate | Remove the entrails from a carcass. |
| Farrow to finish | The process of raising hogs from birth to market processing weight. |
| Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ | Ferric sulphate. |
| Floc | A clump of solids formed in sewage by biological or chemical action. |
| Floodway Fringe | Portion of a floodplain which is inundated by floodwaters but is not within a defined floodway. |
| FOB | Free on board; The value of exports when they are placed on a ship or aeroplane to leave a country, includes costs of production and transport to the port of embarkment, but not the freight and insurance to get them to their destination. |
| Fossiliferous | Bearing or containing fossils. |
| GDP | Gross Domestic Product. |
| GHG | Greenhouse Gas. |
| Glaciofluvial | Refers to glacial meltwater streams or deposits produced by such streams. |
| Glaciolacustrine | Refers to sediments deposited in glacial lakes. |
| Groundwater | Water that exists beneath the earth's surface in underground streams and aquifers. |
| GSP | Ground Seasoned Pork. |
| Gullet | Esophagus: the passage between the pharynx and the stomach. |
| Gypsum | A soft, white mineral composed of hydrous sulphate of lime. |
| HADD | Harmful Alteration Disruption or Destruction. |
| Hams | Meat located near the rear leg of a hog. |
| Hazard | A source of risk that does not necessarily imply potential for occurrence. |
| Heparin | A chemical used as an anticoagulant. |
| Heritage Resource | Item of archaeological significance. |
| HFC | Hydrofluorocarbons. |
| Hocks | Meat cut from the picnic shoulder of a hog. |
| Hog Processing | The process of killing and cutting hogs for processing into meat and meat products. |
| Hydrocarbons | Compounds composed of carbon and hydrogen. |
| Hydrogeology | The study of the distribution of groundwater. |
| Hydrology | The study of the distribution and movement of water. |
| Hydrolyzed | Broken down into smaller components with water. |
| Hytek Ltd. | An OlyWest partner and one of Canada's largest hog producers headquartered in La Broquerie, Manitoba. |
| IT | Information Technology. |
| Jowl | The flesh of lips and jaws. |
| Labour Force Participation Rate | The percentage of the population over the age of 15 that are employed. |
| Lacustrine | Sediment deposits related to a lake. |

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| LCD | Litres per Capita per Day. |
| Leaf lard | Fat lining the abdomen and kidneys in hogs which is used to make lard. |
| Lens | A layer of material, can be soil, ice, etc. |
| Loam | A loose mixture of clay, sand, and silt. |
| Local | Within 3 km. |
| Loins | Meat located between the rear leg and shoulder of a hog. |
| m.a.s.l. | Metres Above Sea Level. |
| MAL | Maximum Allowable Level. |
| MDL | Maximum Desirable Level. |
| Microclimate | The climate that prevails in a small area, usually in the layer near the ground. |
| MIOP | Manitoba Industrial Opportunities Program. |
| Mitigation | Actions taken to improve site conditions by limiting, reducing or controlling hazards and contamination sources. |
| MLMMMR | Manitoba Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation. |
| Mottled | Having a blotched or spotted appearance where the spots are poorly defined; May consist of several colors or several shades of a color. |
| MWQSOG | Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines. |
| MSDS | Material Safety Data Sheets. |
| N | Nitrogen. |
| N ₂ O | Nitrous Oxide. |
| NaOCl | Sodium hypochlorite. |
| NaOH | Sodium hydroxide. |
| NEWPCC | North End Water Pollution Control Centre. |
| NH ₃ | Ammonia. |
| NO ₂ | Nitrogen Dioxide. |
| NO _x | Nitrogen Oxides. |
| NP | Nonylphenol; An organic compound formed during synthesis, not naturally present in the environment. |
| NPRI | National Pollutant Release Inventory. |
| O ₃ | Oxidants Ozone / Tropospheric Ozone. |
| ODS | Ozone Depleting Substance. |
| Offal | The internal parts of an animal including brain, heart, kidney, liver, and tongue. |
| Olymel S.E.C./L.P. | An OlyWest partner and Canada's largest pork processor based in St. Hyacinthe, Quebec. |
| OlyWest | Olywest Manitoba Limited Partnership. A unique partnership initiative between three of Canada's leaders in the pork industry. |
| Ordovician Period | The second period of the Palaeozoic era between 500 and 435 million years ago, with major advances including bony fish and possibly land plants. |
| OU | Odour Unit; The volume that a 1 m ³ sample of odourous air would occupy when diluted to the odour threshold. |
| Oxidant Solution | A solution containing oxygen that reacts chemically with other materials to produce new substances. |
| Oxidized | Combined with or having undergone a chemical reaction with oxygen. |
| Ozone Precursors | VOC, NO _x and CO. |

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| P | Phosphorous. |
| Palaeozoic Era | Occurred from 544 to 230 million years ago, marked by the presence of marine invertebrates, fish, amphibians, insects, and land plants, and ended with the largest mass extinction in geological history. |
| Permeability | The facility with which a porous mass permits passage of a fluid. |
| PFC | Perfluorocarbons. |
| pH | A measure of the activity of hydrogen ions (H+) in a solution and, therefore, its acidity, a number usually between 0 and 14, that indicates whether a solution is acidic (pH <7). |
| Photochemical | Of or relating to or produced by the effects of light on chemical systems. |
| Picnics | Meat located on the front leg and shoulder of a hog. |
| PM _{2.5} | Inhalable airborne particles equal or less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter. |
| PM ₁₀ | Inhalable airborne particles equal or less than 10 micrometres in diameter. |
| Potable Water | Water safe for human consumption. |
| Process Wastewater | Wastewater derived from areas involved in the processing of hogs. |
| Provincial | Within the Province of Manitoba. |
| R.M. | Rural Municipality. |
| Red River Floodway | An artificial flood control waterway which diverts part of the Red River's flow around the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba to the east and discharges back into the Red River below the dam at Lockport. |
| Reefer Unit | A temperature controlled container. |
| Regional | Within 10 km. |
| Rego Humic Gleysol | Soils that are weakly developed with little or no horizons other than the Ah horizon, derived from organic materials, and occur in wet and poorly drained lands, thus subject to water-logging and anaerobic conditions for part of the year. |
| Retention Pond | A man-made pond where surface runoff is directed and held. |
| RTAC | Vehicles that are regulated under the Roads and Transport Association of Canada. |
| Sand | Material containing loose, unconsolidated accumulations of sediment. |
| Sandstone | A sedimentary rock composed of fragments of sand, set in a fine-grained matrix of silt or clay. |
| SBR | Sequencing batch reactor. |
| Secondary Cut | Cuts removed from the primary cuts. |
| Sediment | Any particulate matter that can be transported by fluid flow and which eventually is deposited as a layer of solid particles on the bed or bottom of a body of water or other liquid. |
| SF ₆ | Sulphur Hexafluoride, a colourless greenhouse gas soluble in alcohol and water, and slightly soluble in water. |
| SFA | Deodourizing agent. |
| Shale | A consolidated clay rock which possesses closely-spaced well defined laminates. |
| Shoal Lake | Source location for the City of Winnipeg's water supply. |
| Shunt Man | Employee that drives product containers around the yard. |
| Silt Fences | A temporary barrier used to intercept sediment-laden runoff from small areas. |
| Skirt | The piece of meat on the bone side of the ribs. |

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| SO ₂ | Sulphur Dioxide, a pungent, colorless, gaseous pollutant formed primarily by the combustion of fossil fuels. |
| Solubility | The ability of a material to dissolve in a liquid. |
| Spareribs | Located near the belly; the intact rib section with the brisket or breast bone on. |
| St. Boniface Industrial Park | Location of proposed OlyWest pork processing facility. |
| Stratified | Layered, due to chemical, physical, or biological changes in the sediment. |
| Stratigraphy | The layering of deposits over time. |
| Surface Water | Water that sits or flows above the earth, including lakes, oceans, rivers, and streams. |
| TAC | Provincial Technical Advisory Committee. |
| Tallow | Liquid fat from protein recycling, used in cosmetics, soaps, candles, etc. |
| TDGA | Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act. |
| TKN | Total Kjehldahl Nitrogen. |
| TN | Total Nitrogen. |
| TP | Total Phosphorous. |
| Trimming | The external fat from a livestock carcass. |
| Truck Wash Wastewater | Wastewater produced from the truck wash, will enter the sewer after a rotary screen and an oil/grit separator. |
| TSP | Total Suspended Particulate. |
| TSS | Total Suspended Solids. |
| Turbidity | A measure of water clarity. |
| Unemployment Rate | The percentage of employable population not working. |
| Ungulate | Hoofed animal such as deer. |
| USGPD | United States Gallon Per Day. |
| Viscera | The soft internal organs of the body, including the lungs, the heart, and the organs of the digestive, excretory, and reproductive systems. |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds. |
| Wastewater Pre-treatment | Processes applied to high strength process wastewater to reduce contaminant loading to a secondary wastewater treatment plant or process. |
| WCB | Workers Compensation Board. |
| Weathered | Worn by exposure to the weather. |
| WEWPCC | West End Water Pollution Control Centre. |
| Windrose | Graphical representation of wind direction, speed and frequency over a given time period. |
| WLTO | Winnipeg Land Titles Office |