

Webb, Bruce

Subject: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

The attached information can be posted in the public registry for the above project:

Additional information on sludge disposal - February 10, 2023 (3 pages)

Public comments on Environment Act Proposal: (11 pages)

Warren Luky, President, Paint Lake Cottage Owners Association, December 7, 2022

Sandra Crawford, December 11, 2022

Andrea Hatley, January 3, 2023

Technical Advisory Committee comments on Environment Act Proposal: (11 pages)

Environment and Climate, Environmental Approvals Branch, Energy Program, November 21, 2022

Environment and Climate, Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Branch, December 15, 2022

Environment and Climate, Office of Drinking Water, November 21, 2022

Environment and Climate, Drainage and Water Rights Licensing, November 21, 2022

Environment and Climate, Water Science and Watershed Management Branch, Water Quality Section, December 12, 2022

Natural Resources and Northern Development, Wildlife Branch, December 9, 2022

Natural Resources and Northern Development, Forestry and Peatlands Branch, January 3, 2023

Natural Resources and Northern Development, Mines Branch, November 24, 2022

Natural Resources and Northern Development, Petroleum Branch, December 1, 2022

Sport, Culture and Heritage, Historic Resources Branch, December 7, 2022

Transportation and Infrastructure, Environmental Services, December 16, 2022

DATE: February 10, 2023

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Brett McCormac, P.Eng.
Environmental Engineer
JR Cousin Consultants Ltd.

PHONE NO.: (204) 489-0474

EMAIL: bmccormac@jrcc.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Thanks Bruce,

I will send over the alternate sludge disposal plan by drying and covering in a sludge drying bed.

As discussed previously - we are planning to strip an area down to the clay east of the new primary cell to construct a sludge drying bed with a 0.6 m high dike around the area to prevent surface water from entering the area. The idea would be to dry the sludge then cap with 1m clay once sludge is dried. See attached preliminary plans.

Would this area need to be Shelby tube tested with results passing before sludge could be hauled there?

Brett McCormac, P.Eng.
Environmental Engineer
JR Cousin Consultants Ltd.
Phone: (204) 489-0474
www.jrcc.ca

DATE: February 10, 2023

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Warren Laky
President
Paint Lake Cottage Owners
Association

PHONE NO.:

EMAIL:

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Good day Linda,

As per our conversation today regarding the proposed expansion of the Paint Lake Lagoon. I am disappointed that there was no direct contact efforts to myself as the President of the Paint Lake Cottage Association regarding this matter. We expect clear and open communication on all matters regarding the cottagers and the park as it affects the residents we represent.

Secondly the manner in presenting the consultation process through the Thompson Citizen in a November 25th publication falls short of the level of effort we expect both as residence of Paint Lake Provincial Park and the PLCOA.

Respectfully we request the consultation process be extended to be meaningful given the time at the end of the year is severely hampered by the Christmas holiday. I wish to understand the escalation process so we can effectively be heard as residence of the park and representatives in our roles with PLCOA.

I do have a specific concern regarding the proximity of the proposed park in the proposal submitted by JR Cousins Consultants where as:

Table A,
the guidelines are that there be a minimum of 300 meters from the cottage to the proposal that states it would be 240 meters. There is contravening information that begs to question the result of the proposal appropriately servicing the requirements under the guidelines stated. Subsequently there have been numerous complaints by cottagers regarding the foul odour from the lagoon that prevents the "peaceful enjoyment" of the park.

I believe there has historically been many complaints regarding the odour to your department and trust that there have been taken seriously.

We do applaud the initiative to enhance the lagoon at the park to service the requirements defined in the report and hope that there can be appropriate measures taken to avoid any interruption of service as we experienced in the past.

We do conflict with the report as to the close proximity to cottages and request that there be an option considered where the lagoon be far enough away from cottages so they are not affected by the foul emissions currently experienced.

Thank you
Warren Laky
President
Paint Lake Cottage Owners Association

DATE: December 11, 2022

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Sandra Crawford
Paint Lake Provincial Park

PHONE NO.:
EMAIL:

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Good morning Bruce Webb,

You will likely be receiving emails and letters on the subject of the Paint Lake Wastewater Expansion proposal. Strap in.

The expansion of the lagoon is welcomed by all; however, the location of the lagoon - next to its existing location - is not. The mitigation of the smell from the lagoon, it seems, cannot be guaranteed? Understandably, starting from scratch in a location much further from the existing one would increase the cost dramatically. Possible locations would have to be studied for overland runoff impact. A road would likely have to be built or extended to allow sewage trucks to reach it.

These costs would, I assume, have to be passed on to provincial taxpayers and local users. While no one likes to pay more for anything in a time of inflation, it is a reality that cottage owners, seasonal campers, and local business owners might have to accept to ensure long term air quality and environmental standards in our beautiful park location. And given that nothing ever does go down in cost, paying more now would be financially sensible for Parks, and positively impact the property values for cottage owners and businesses most affected.

I am not on the Paint Lake Cottage Owner's Association executive, but I am a member. I am hoping that you will seriously review this decision and hear concerns of our executive, members, and others impacted by the existing proposal.

Sandra Crawford
Paint Lake Provincial Park

DATE: January 3, 2023

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Andrea Hatley

PHONE NO.:

EMAIL:

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Dear Mr. Webb

Attached is my response to the above mentioned lagoon expansion proposal.

There are serious concerns and issues with this project as outlined in my letter.

These include:

- The proposal is in violation of the provincial guidelines as stipulated in the Manitoba Sustainable Development Information Bulletin - Design Objectives for Wastewater Treatment Lagoons (June 2017) with respect to:
 - 18 residences are located with 150 metres of the lagoon, not the standard minimum distance of 300 metres
 - the lagoon is located so that the prevailing winds are in the direction of inhabited areas, rather than uninhabited areas
- The anticipated population increase, and part justification for the expansion, is unrealistic.
- The estimates of organic loading are based on maximum occupancy, rather than historical averages
- The infiltration rate of 240% seems excessive and perhaps needs addressing
- Minimization in the report of the affect of the lagoon on the quality of life of residents living below the provincial minimum standards for distance There are alternate solutions to expanding the lagoon. These include:
 - selecting a new location to meet provincial standards
 - two alternate sites for a new lagoon
 - the risk of increased truck haulage traffic a road frequented by children and families

Finally, community consultation for this proposal seems to be of a token nature. A production schedule is already in place with dates for tenders and construction start date. I hope this is not the case and that concerns brought up by residents will be listened to, addressed, and alternatives considered.

I look forward to hearing from you and helping to move this project forward in a positive way for all concerned.

Best regards,
Andrea Hatley

DATE: January 3, 2023

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Andrea Hatley

PHONE NO.:

EMAIL:

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Dear Mr. Webb,

I am writing to express my concerns and offer alternatives to the Paint Lake Provincial Park Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion.

Eighteen years ago, we purchased our home only to shortly thereafter find out that we were one of many year-round residents living within 125 metres of the existing sewage lagoon.

During these years, we have been exposed to varying levels of noxious gases at all times of the year while the trucks are discharging and at other times based on the prevailing winds. I am sure I speak for all residents affected, that the proximity of the lagoon to our permanent residences puts a damper on many activities; whether it is having to close all the windows in the summer, curtail outdoor activities, deal with uncertainty in planning social events, and even the prospect of selling our homes. In fact, I have been told that residents of Thompson seeking either to relocate to the lake or purchase seasonal properties are told specifically which ones to avoid due to the proximity of the lagoon. Not ideal circumstances in any world, but especially not warranted in one of the most beautiful provincial parks in Manitoba. Whatever the regulations were in the 1970s, the lagoon should never have been situated in such close proximity to human habitation.

Today, fifty years later, the location of a sewage lagoon within 200 metres of permanent residences is just as unacceptable. The need to expand the capacity of the existing lagoon from what was constructed in the 1970s and 80s to handle the current and anticipated volume of approximately 123 or more permanent residences is understandable and is not in dispute. However, the need for a larger lagoon is an opportunity to correct the error made 50 years ago. In this letter, I make the case that it makes more sense to relocate the sewage lagoon-away from human habitation to a location that meets the provincial guidelines-than to expand and perpetuate a blunder made decades ago.

Though there are issues with much of this project, I have highlighted and commented on the following:

2.5.1 Project Schedule (page 2-2)

That this project can be considered expected ready for tender by March 2023 and construction is scheduled to start in the spring/summer of 2023, makes me doubt that

concerns of residents are going to be taken seriously. A better tactic would have been to receive community input BEFORE devising a project schedule, or at the very least, include community input and feedback at the early stages of project development, rather than as a perceived last-minute consideration?

It is also concerning that no alternative sites, no feasibility studies for alternative solutions are mentioned. There are no cost figures attached to any components of this project, though a refrain heard is that it would be cost prohibitive to consider alternatives. Where are the hard figures to show this?

2.5.2 Lagoon Site and Setbacks and Characteristics (page 2-2)

Provincial guidelines found in the Manitoba Sustainable Development Information Bulletin – Design Objectives for Wastewater Treatment Lagoons (June 2017) are not being followed—specifically Section 2, (sections in italics are quoted directly from the bulletin):

a) *Location:*

A lagoon site should be as far as practicable from habitation or any area which may be built up within a reasonable future period. Lagoons should not be located any closer than 460 metres from any centre of population; individual residences should not be any closer than 300 metres. The above distances are to be measured from the outer toe of the nearest dyke.

This is a pressing concern. There are 21 residences located within 300 metres of the lagoon. In fact, two permanent and one seasonal residence are situated within 100 metres; 13 permanent and two seasonal residences are within 150 to 200 metres; while three permanent residences are located within the 300 metre limits (see Diagram #1, Proximity to Residences). All of these residences are affected by the noxious gases emitted during discharge and when the wind is unfavourable (far too frequently).

The information in the second row of Table A (page 2-2) states that the distance from the lagoon to the nearest residence is 240 metres; clearly this is a typo.

b) *Winds:*

Preference should be given to sites which will permit an unobstructed wind sweep across the cells of the lagoon. Consideration should be given to lagoon location such that prevailing winds will be in the direction of uninhabited areas.

The prevailing winds, based on historical data statistics from the Thompson Airport, are typically from the west between July and March, switching to the northeast for the three months between April and June (see Diagram #2, Prevailing Winds). This means that for most of the year the noxious gases blow toward the residences. When the lagoon was first built during the late 1970s and 80s, all the cottages were seasonal; the prevailing NE winds would have kept the lagoon gases from being an issue during cottage season. But things have changed over the last 40 years; the majority of residences are now permanent and many are impacted by the location of the lagoon.

The buffer of approximately 100 metres of bush between the existing lagoon and residences on Cottage Bay Road does very little to ameliorate the noxious gases. Increasing the size of the lagoon does nothing to limit the odours emitted during discharge; the proposed expansion will only increase the number of discharges, exacerbate the existing problem, and continue to negatively impact the lives of residents living in close proximity to the lagoon.

2.6.1 Cottages - Permanent Occupancy (page 2-4)

The projected population increase over 20 years with an additional 50 permanent residences is unrealistic on many fronts. Not only is there very limited land available for new lots, if the opening of new lots involves the creation or extension of roads, it would place added strain on an already stretched budget. Parks currently struggles to maintain the existing infrastructure (speak to any resident!) never mind the possibly of increasing this workload.

The population at Paint Lake consists to a large part of retirees or people looking for a break from the hustle and bustle of the City of Thompson. Thompson is not a growing centre; though it is trying to diversify, it is struggling to keep residents and businesses in the community. Further, properties for sale at the lake are numerous and can take years for owners to close a sale. Many factors contribute to this:

The sometimes-difficult commute to Thompson during the winter months, the increasing cost of gas, the distance to schools, and the (at times) spotty internet service. These all have a direct impact on the demand for properties at the lake.

It is possible that some of the existing seasonal cottages may get converted to permanent residences ten of these (or an additional 30 people) perhaps-but that there will be a demand for 50 new lots (or an additional 150 people) is completely unrealistic.

2.6.3 Campground - Campsites (page 2-4)

The campground is open for the last eight to nine days of May and all of June at 40% occupancy and the occupancy for the two weeks or so in September is 30%. There are only two months, July and August where occupancy exceeds 70%. Perhaps it is best practices to use the maximum occupancy rate for the entire season. However, as there are historical data for limited campground usage of three of the five months, taking an average to estimate effluent contribution of the campground is more realistic.

2.7.1 Organic Loading (page 2-6)

The report projects a 25% increase in sewage discharges at year 20. Odours from the lagoon are already unacceptable at the current discharge rate (9 per day during the winter months and up to 14 per day during the summer). An increase would not be tolerable.

If more realistic figures are used for the 20-year projection (say 10 seasonal to permanent), the peak day BOD load from holding tanks can be reduced from 57.5 to around 48 kg BODs/day for the permanent residences and from 28.5 to approximately 23 kg BODs/day for the seasonal. This can bring the total closer to 94 kg BODs/day rather than predicted 115.

If an average for the campground sites is used rather than the maximum occupancy rate for the months of May to September, the amount of estimated effluent can be reduced from 22.7 to 17.7 kg BODs/day for current usage and approximately 26 to 21 kg BODs/day. These more realistic organic loading figures can reduce the size of the lagoon cell needed and any associated cost.

2.7.2.2 Gravity Sewer Wastewater Collection (page 2-10)

The estimate of 19.5 m³/day for the gravity sewer wastewater collection for the storage period between November and May is 64 %of that estimated for the summer months. This seems high for the period when the campground is closed, the Wildfire Base has limited activity, the Paint Lake Lodge (restaurant and cabins) also function at 40% capacity (note:

the restaurant is often closed for much of the winter). A more realistic hydraulic loading for piped-in effluent during the storage period would perhaps be closer to 25% of that encountered during the summer months when most services are operating at 80% capacity.

The report also mentions that the norms for infiltration "can range from 10% up to 100% or more of the water consumption." The estimated total water consumption during the storage period is 4,484 m³. The estimated total infiltration rate for the storage season is 10,788 m³- or 240% of the norm. Wow! This is acceptable? If there is that much infiltration to the system, wouldn't it make more sense to switch to truck haulage?

3.0 Potential Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures (page 3-1)

How will residents living within 200 m of the lagoon be compensated for the decreased standard of living during the construction stage of the lagoon expansion? There will be days or perhaps weeks of increased odours during sludge transfer and deepening of the primary cell. Will activities be limited to days when the wind direction is from the east or the south? If construction is limited to daylight hours only (table page 3-3}, does this mean it can commence as early as 4:00 am and continue to 9:20 pm? (Paint Lake receives up to 17 hours of daylight between May to August.)

Calling the odour a nuisance (table on 3-5) is significantly downplaying the actual reality of living within 200 m of the lagoon. The odours are much more than a *nuisance*; there are far too many days when merely stepping outside the door triggers a gag reflex, windows have to be shut, and any social activities cancelled. This is not an acceptable quality-of-life by any standards anywhere, never mind in a provincial park.

4.0 Residual and Cumulative Effects (page 4-1)

For all of the reasons stated above, combined with the lengthening of the discharge period and greater volume of effluent mentioned in this section, the net cumulative effects of the expansion are overwhelmingly negative.

Considerations for Alternate Solutions and Rationale for Relocation

The overriding reason to relocate the Paint Lake sewage lagoon is to ensure it meets the provincial guidelines for lagoons. The current location is in direct violation of these guidelines. To compound and perpetuate the error of the initial construction site makes no sense when there is an opportunity to correct it.

There are two existing sites managed by the Parks branch that have established road access(see Diagram #3, Alternative Lagoon Sites) that could be considered as viable alternatives. These sites have limited access to the public and could easily be controlled. The transfer station site is only open to the public one day on a weekend. A lagoon built adjacent to that site could be made accessible to private haulers as part of this public access.

If the infiltration rate for the piped system is 240% higher than the recorded water usage, perhaps public funds would be better spent on a second haulage truck rather than maintaining a pipe system that unnecessarily increases the inflow to the lagoon.

If the sewage data is separated into that from truck haulage (mainly cabins) and that piped in, it is reasonable to assume that the existing lagoon can support the effluent from the latter, certainly now and into the future (especially if the 240% infiltration rate can be addressed).

Using the existing lagoon for only the piped-in sewage will alleviate complaints by residents from sewage discharge.

A lagoon situated farther from any residential areas and bodies of water used by humans would be better able to handle emergency discharges due to high precipitation in the winter and spring (page 2- 17) without adversely affecting residents.

The existing primary cell will have to be deepened and the sludge removed to match the proposed expansion. In effect, an entire new primary cell is being constructed with only a small portion (the existing cell) requiring slightly less earth removal. This is not significantly different from constructing a new, perhaps slightly smaller primary cell at a new location.

In this proposal, the existing spillway will be upgraded. Does this mean that the existing concrete spillway will be repaired or that it will be demolished and an upgraded spillway will be built? The latter is more likely, and if so, there is no difference in this cost if it is constructed at a new site.

The commercial truck haulage vehicle is a dominant presence on the roadway to and from the lagoon. A projected truck volume increase of 25% is a serious concern for not only families living within 200 m of the lagoon but also for all children and adults alike who often ride their bikes or walk on this same roadway. Please note that this is the ONLY roadway with access to the beach and other amenities at the lake and the main access road. So far, to my knowledge, the septic truck has hit only pet dogs.

Does a serious accident involving a human have to happen before the location of this lagoon in an inhabited area is deemed unacceptable?

To conclude, though there are many issues with the project, that it is being scheduled without proper community input and consultation is shocking. The Paint Lake Cottage Owners Association is a well-established entity that was also caught unawares until it was brought to their attention on the community Facebook page. This is not consultation. There are residents who will be affected by not only the construction of the lagoon expansion, but also the continuing use of a lagoon that should not be here. A valid question to the province is how it intends to compensate residents for this and the significantly reduced value of their homes should the expansion proceed.

I strongly believe that viable alternatives to the proposed expansion of the Paint Lake sewage lagoon exist. On 8 August 2022, the province announced \$34.4 million in funding for wastewater and waste management projects; perhaps some of this funding could be reallocated to correct the errors made decades ago, to the ultimate benefit of current and future residents. I strongly encourage you to meet with us, show us your figures and feasibility studies, and allow us to contribute our ideas and creative alternatives to come up with the best possible solution.

The residents of Block 1 Paint Lake should be able to enjoy standards of living on par with their neighbours, the rest of the province, and the country.

Looking forward to further conversations.

Best regards,

Andrea Hatley

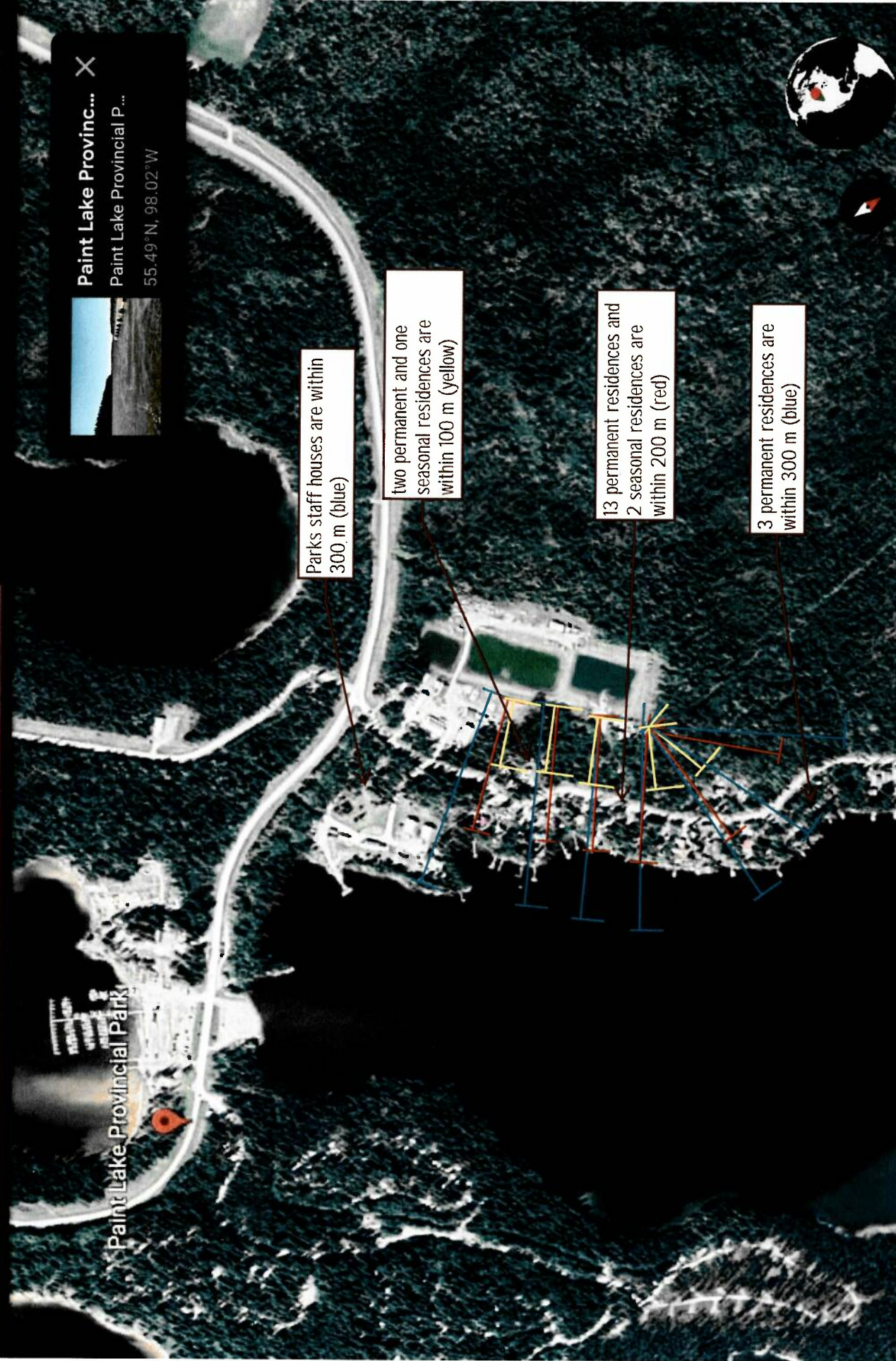
Attachments:

Diagram 1_ProximityToResidences.pdf

Diagram 2_PrevailingWinds.pdf

Diagram 3_AlternateLagoon5ites.pdf

Diagram #1, Proximity to Residences



Learn more

Send feedback

Paint Lake Provinc...
Paint Lake Provincial P...
55.49°N, 98.02°W

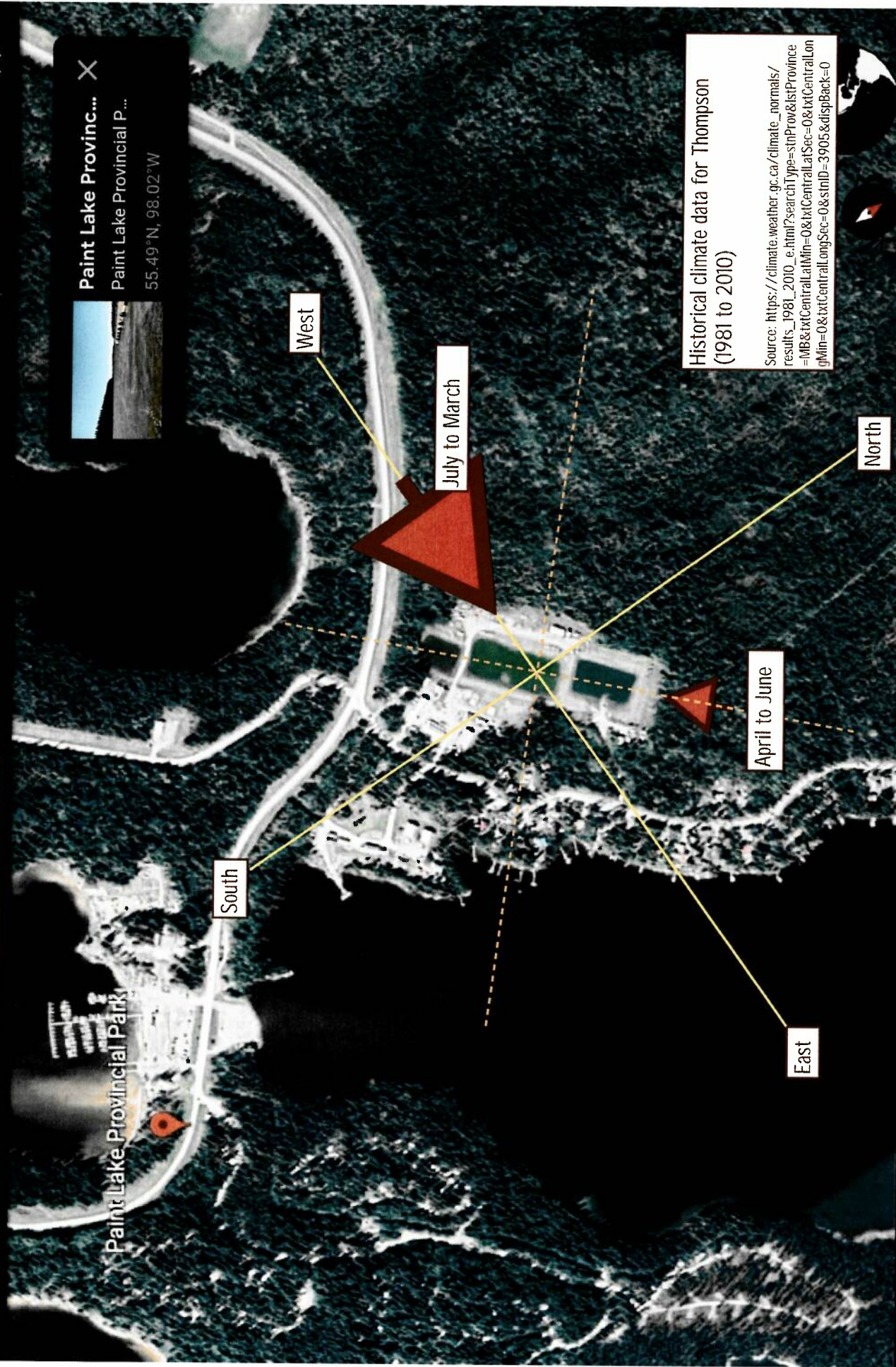


400 m

Camera: 3,360 m 55°29'51"N 98°01'43"W 203 m

Diagram #2. Prevailing Winds

Learn more Send feedback X



Paint Lake Provinc...
Paint Lake Provincial P...
55.49° N, 98.02° W

Historical climate data for Thompson
(1981 to 2010)
Source: https://climate.weather.gc.ca/climate_normals/result_1981_2010_e.html?searchType=stnProv&stProvince=MB&txtCentralLatMin=0&txtCentralLatSec=0&txtCentralLonMin=0&txtCentralLonSec=0&stnID=3905&dispBack=0

Diagram #3. Alternative Lagoon Sites

Scout Camp

Existing transfer station:
Pros:
- has established road access
- only open on Sundays, so there would no conflict with weekday truck haulage
- closest residence is 2,500 m away on Liz Lake
- Scout Camp 1,500 m away

Parks Yard:
Pros:
- has established road access
- closed to public at all times
- closest residence 1,200 m on Liz Lake
- Scout Camp is 600 m away



DATE: November 21, 2022

TO: Bruce Webb, P.Eng.
Senior Environmental Engineer
Environmental Approvals
Branch Environmental, Climate
and Parks 1007 Century Street
Winnipeg, MB R3H 0W4
Bruce.Webb@gov.mb.ca
Tel: 204-945-7021

FROM: Asit Dey, P.Eng.
Acting Engineering Manager
Land Use, Waste Management &
Energy Environmental Approvals
Branch Environmental, Climate and
Parks
1007 Century Street
Winnipeg MB R3H 0W4

PHONE NO.: 204-794-3389
FAX NO.: 204-945-5229
E-MAIL: Asit.Dey@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion FILE NO.: 844.40

Further to your email dated November 18, 2022, the LWES has reviewed the above Environment Act Proposal.

The proposed project is not in an area of water power interest. Therefore, the Energy program area of LWES does not have any comment about this proposal.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

Asit Dey

DATE: December 15, 2022

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Mariah Whiter
Environment Officer
Environmental Compliance and
Enforcement Branch
Environment, Climate and Parks
309-25 Tupper St. N Portage La
Prairie, MB R1N 3K1

PHONE NO.: 431-355-0261

EMAIL: Mariah.Whiter@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Hi

Environmental Compliance and Enforcement has reviewed the Environment Act Proposal for Paint Lake Lagoon and has no concerns.

Thank you

Mariah Whiter
Environment Officer
Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Branch
Environment, Climate and Parks
Phone: (431) 355-0261
Email: Mariah.whiter@gov.mb.ca
309 - 25 Tupper Street N. Portage La Prairie, MB, R1N 3K1

To report an Environmental Emergency, please call our 24 hour Emergency Response Line at 1-855-944-4888

DATE: November 21, 2022

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Cory Vitt
P.Eng. M.Eng. CPPA CMMA
Acting Senior Approvals Engineer
Office of Drinking Water

PHONE NO.: 204-806-1363

EMAIL: cory.vitt@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

No concerns.
Office of Drinking Water (ODW)

Cory Vitt P.Eng. M.Eng. *CPPA(ing)* CMMA
(pronouns: they/them; please don't use "Mr. Vitt")
Acting Senior Approvals Engineer
Office of Drinking Water
Environment, Climate and Parks
1007 Century Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H OW4
Cell: 204-806-1363
Email: Cory.Vitt@gov.mb.ca

DATE: November 21, 2022

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Darren Nicklin
Senior Water Resource Officer
Manitoba Environment, Climate and
Parks
Box 10-27 2nd Ave SW
Dauphin, MB R7N 3E5

PHONE NO.: 204-572-7265

EMAIL: Darren.Nicklin@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

As the documents state they are connect the proposed discharge pipe to the existing discharge ditch / route as long as no new water control works are constructed I have no concerns.

Darren Nicklin
Senior Water Resource Officer
Manitoba Environment, Climate, and Parks
Darren.Nicklin@gov.mb.ca
Cell: (204) 572-7265
Box 10 -27-2nd Ave SW
Dauphin, Manitoba R7N 3E5

DATE: December 12, 2022

TO: Bruce Webb
Environmental Approvals
Branch 1007 Century Ste,
Winnipeg, MB R3H 0W4

FROM: Joy Kennedy
Water Quality Management
Section Manitoba Sustainable
Development Box 14, 200
Saulteaux Crescent Winnipeg,
Manitoba R3J 3W3

cc.

PHONE NO.: 204-945-7908

SUBJECT: SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

- The following effluent standards must be applied to the Paint Lake Provincial Park Lagoon wastewater treatment lagoon as per the Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines Regulation (196/2011).
 - BOD5 25 mg/L,
 - TSS 25 mg/L,
 - Fecal Coliforms or *Escherichia coli* 200 organisms / 100mL,
 - <1 mg/L Total Phosphorous standard (applied at the outlet of secondary cell)
- A key water quality issue in Manitoba is excess nutrient loading and one of the strategic objectives of Manitoba's Water Management Strategy is to protect aquatic life and reduce excess nutrient loading to waterways. In Manitoba, the Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines are used to protect the quality of water. Where a facility is serving less than <2,000 people and chasing to demonstrate a nutrient reduction strategy, the facility needs to meet the <1mg/L TP standard at the last point of control of the discharge, prior to releasing effluent to the natural environment. To discharge to the environment, a government owned facility is required to meet <1mg/L TP standard as per the Manitoba Water Quality Standards, Objectives and Guidelines Regulation (196/2011).
- The Water Quality Management Section is concerned with any discharges that have the potential to impact the aquatic environment and/or restrict present and future uses of the water. Therefore it is recommended that the license require the proponent to actively participate in any future watershed based management study, plan/or nutrient reduction program, approved by the Director.

Sincerely,

Joy Kennedy

DATE: December 9, 2022

TO: Eshetu Beshada
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Brian Kiss
Habitat Mitigation and Wildlife
Lands Specialist, Natural
Resources and Northern
Development

PHONE NO.: 204-945-7764

EMAIL: Brian.Kiss@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

No wildlife related concerns.

Brian Kiss

DATE: January 3, 2023

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Marianne Porteous
Manager, Planning and
Development, Natural Resources
and Northern Development

PHONE NO.: 204-793-4109

EMAIL: Marianne.Porteous@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Hi Bruce,

Sorry for the late reply. A timber damage appraisal and/or timber permit may be required. Please contact the regional forester out of our Thompson office.

Thank you,
Marianne

DATE: November 24, 2023

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Tim Davis
GIS Specialist
Mineral Tenure and Regulatory
Services, NRND
360-1395 Ellice Ave, Winnipeg, MB

PHONE NO.: 204-945-6525

EMAIL: Tim.davis@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Hi Bruce,

Mines Branch has no concerns

Tim Davis
GIS Specialist
Mineral Tenure and Regulatory Services, NRND
Tim.davis@gov.mb.ca
360-1395 Ellice Ave, Winnipeg, MB
(204) 945-6525

DATE: December 1, 2023

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: Leonardo Leonen
Mining, Oil and Gas
Petroleum Engineer, Economic
Development, Investment and
Trade

PHONE NO.: 204-945-6570

EMAIL: Leonardo.leonen@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Hello Bruce, there are no known petroleum deposits and oil/gas infrastructure in the area therefore Petroleum Branch has no concerns.

Leo

DATE: December 7, 2022

TO: Environmental Approvals
Branch Environment
Climate and Parks

FROM: Archaeological Assessment Services Unit
Historic Resources
Branch
Main Floor - 213 Notre
Dame Avenue Winnipeg,
MB
R3B 1N3

PHONE NO.: 204-948-2384

EMAIL: HRB.archaeology@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Conditional Approval - Implement a heritage resource protection plan (HRPP)
Further to your e-mail regarding the above noted application, the Manitoba Historic Resources Branch (HRB) has examined the location in conjunction with Branch records for areas of potential concern. The potential to impact heritage resources is believed to be low based on analysis of current data, therefore, the Historic Resources Branch has no concerns with the proposed project at this time. HRB requires a HRPP be included in planning, development, and operations, in the event heritage resources (including human remains and palaeontological resources) are accidentally encountered.

Legislation

Under Section 46 and 51 of the Heritage Resources Act (the Act), if at any time, heritage resources are encountered in association with these lands during testing and development, there is an obligation to report any heritage resources and a prohibition on destruction, damage or alteration of said resources. HRB may require that an acceptable heritage resource management strategy be implemented by the proponent/developer to mitigate the effects of their activity on the heritage resources.

Under Section 12(2) of the Act, the minister may require such other plans, documents, material and information, with respect to the work, activity, development or project, prior to commencement.

A copy of this legislation can be found at this address:

- <https://web2.gov.mb.ca/laws/statutes/ccsm/h039-1e.php>.

Heritage Resource Protection Plan

The HRPP consists of operational procedures to limit damage or destruction of heritage resources. This document assists proponents, landowners, managers, employees, and/or contractors etc. on what to do and whom to call should heritage resources accidentally be encountered when testing and development is underway on site.

If you have any questions, please contact as above for proper assignment and queueing.

Historic Resources Branch
Archaeological Assessment Services Unit

DATE: December 16, 2022

TO: Bruce Webb
Senior Environmental Engineer,
Environmental Approvals Branch
Manitoba Environment & Climate
14 Fultz Blvd, Winnipeg

FROM: MIT Environmental Services
Section

PHONE NO.: 204-945-2369

EMAIL: MITEnviServices@gov.mb.ca

SUBJECT: Paint Lake Provincial Park - Wastewater Treatment Lagoon Expansion File: 844.40

Please see comments from the following MTI branches/sections:

MTI Northern Region:

Overall the Region has no concerns with the proposal as no work falls directly within our Right-of-Way and/or Controlled Area. Storage Cell 2 is approximately 70m from PR375 centreline making it very close to our ROW & Controlled Area limits.

If the applicant is proposing drainage improvements that would enter/impact the PR highway right-of way, the Region would like to review.

Roadside Development:

- The Department would not be prepared to approve any direct access to PR 375 at this location
- A permit will need to be applied for to legalize any existing work and/or structures within the controlled area of PR375. For permit information, please contact Komal Shukla at 204-583-2433 or by email at Komal.Shukla@gov.mb.ca

Permit information can also be found at:

<https://forms.gov.mb.ca/highway-permits-application/index.html> ; and

- Any proposed drainage improvements that would enter/impact the PRhighway right-of-way will have to be submitted to our Technical Service Engineer, Warren Radbourne. Warren can be reached at 204-648-4648 or by email at Warren.Radbourne@gov.mb.ca.

For reference, we note the following statutory requirements affecting PR375 at this location.

Statutory Requirements:

Under the Transportation Infrastructure Act, a permit is required from Manitoba Transportation and Infrastructure to construct, modify, relocate, remove or intensify the use of an access. A permit is also required from Manitoba Transportation and Infrastructure to construct, modify, remove or relocate a structure or sign, or to change or intensify the use of an existing structure (including the alteration of

existing buildings) within the **38.1m** (125 ft) controlled area from the edge of the highway right-of-way.

In addition, a permit is required from Manitoba Transportation and Infrastructure for any planting placed within **15 m** (50 ft) from the edge of the right-of-way of this highway.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to review and comment.