

Water & Waste Management in Manitoba

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Environmental Approvals

Manitoba Sustainable Development

Manitoba



Outline

- Background - Legislation
- Permits and Licences
- Other Programs
- Questions

Background

- The Environment Act E125
Waste Management Facilities Regulation
37/2016



- Permits and EAL's are issued out of the Environmental Approvals Branch and then transferred to the Environmental Compliance and Enforcement Branch for operations. Only inquiries regarding new construction or alterations would be directed to the Environmental Approvals Branch. The primary contact for questions about operational matters at your facility would be your local Environment Officer.

Waste Management Facilities Regulation

- Came into force July 1, 2016
- Strengthened environmental protection
- Updated provisions (20+ years since last changed)
- Addresses all solid waste management facilities
- Defines technical and environmental requirements for development, operation, monitoring, and reporting

In response to the OAG report and the Regional Waste Management Task Force report, the Department (formerly CWS, now Sustainable Development, MSD) conducted an internal review of the regulation. Due to the significant changes, a repeal of the former regulation occurred. There was extensive collaboration with AMM, and other stakeholders prior to the Regulation being adopted by Government. Based upon these discussions the tonnage for Class 1 facilities was increased to 5000 tonnes/yr and operator certification requirements were also modified.

The Waste Management Facilities (WMF) Regulation addresses all solid waste management facilities, including transfer stations, composting facilities, landfills and Material Recovery Facilities (MRFs). It also outlines technical and environmental requirements for development, operation, monitoring and reporting for waste management facilities. The changes in the WMF Regulation aims to develop stronger solid waste management in Manitoba and helps create greater understanding to minimize the risk to human health and the environment.

This regulation implements the priorities listed in *TomorrowNow* and in the Recycling and Waste Reduction: A Discussion Paper that was launched in December, 2014. We are working towards having a comparative regulation with our neighbouring provinces to ensure environmental protection and sustainability.

Waste Management Facility

- A waste management facility (WMF) is a:
 - Landfill
 - Transfer Station
 - Composting Facility
 - Material Recovery Facility
 - Remote Seasonal Facility



Landfills



Approx 200 Sites in MB: 15 Class 1 facilities, approx. 59 Class 2, 125 Class 3
Cells can be cut & fill, clay lined or synthetic lined or a combination of multiple
layers for protection at larger facilities.

Transfer Station



Increasing number of landfills converting to transfer stations (approximately 90 Transfer Stations in MB).

- Vary from tip bins, to converted trailer units, to concrete or gravel pads with bucking walls
- Rule of Thumb: if the site is just a couple bins (like would see behind Safeway) no permit needed. As soon as other types of wastes/recycles accepted, may need permit. Contact your local EO to determine if permit needed.

Compost Facility



7 licenced Commercial Composting Facilities

4 permitted Compost Facilities

Many WMF permits & Landfill Licences include composting

Businesses who compost more than 10 cubic metres or 4 tonnes of organic matter accumulated at the site at any one time and not for commercial purposes would be subjected to the regulation and obtain a permit to operate (excluding agricultural operations which fall under the LM&MMR).

MRF



‘Material recovery facility’ means a facility where comingled recyclable materials are separated, processed or where source separated recyclable materials are processed for sale

10 MRF currently Permitted
(1 pending)

WDG Classifications

- Tonnage based classifications:
 - Class 1 are large municipal, private or commercial landfills
 - Class 2 are landfills that do not meet the requirements of a Class 1 or a Class 3 WDG
 - Class 3 are all existing Class 3 WDG under the former regulation

Changed from a population based classification to a tonnage based. This will assist in knowing how much waste is disposed of at the landfill, which will assist in long term planning, how much material is being recycled and diverted, and will assist operators when applying for funding initiatives. This will also make Manitoba in line with other jurisdictions.

The change will also assist the facility to serve a larger population area if the diversion and composting initiatives are included. For example: some existing Class 1 WDG by definition under the WDG Regulation (served over 5000 population) could operate as a Class 2 WDG if below the tonnage threshold.

Class 1 WDG will capture all private and commercial facilities. Example: Lalor mine generates its own waste; where BFI (Waste Connections Canada) accepts waste for commercial purposes.

Class 3 WDG will address existing Class 3 WDG the day the regulation comes into force and Remote Seasonal Facilities.

A remote seasonal facility is a landfill that:

- serves less than 200 people
 - is located in an area that does not have all-season road access; and
 - is operated for less than six months in a year
- For example - Fly in Fishing lodges

Requirements

- Permits issued for 5 years
- Phase in for permit renewals
- Mandatory operator certification for landfills
- Increased operating, reporting and closure requirements

Deadline to Apply for New Permit

| Waste Management Facility | Deadline to Apply for Permit |
|---|------------------------------|
| Accepts between 1,001 - 5,000 tonnes in a year | 2 years (July 2018) |
| Accepts between 501 tonnes - 1,000 tonnes in a year | 3 years (July 2019) |
| Accepts between 0 - 500 tonnes in a year | 4 years (July 2020) |

Calculated based on the weight of waste **buried** at the facility including ashes from the burn cells (does not include recycled materials stored at the site).

When there is an inquiry regarding accepted tonnage, the proponent is required to demonstrate by a qualified person how they are calculating the tonnage and what they are proposing to do in order to reduce waste being buried at the landfill and to increase diversion efforts in order to remain a class 2 WDG.

WMF Regulation

- Who is impacted?
 - Municipalities
 - INR Communities
 - Privately owned facilities (compost, MRF's)
 - MSD owned facilities (Parks)
 - Remote/Seasonal use facilities (fly in camps)

Environment Act Licences

- New EAL:
 - Apply for a licence and go through the review process as prescribed by regulation
 - \$7,500 fee (landfill)
 - \$1000 fee (compost)
- Existing EAL:
 - Will remain in effect
 - NOA may be required
 - \$500 NOA fee



10 Class 1 existing landfills will remain in force.

Any of the Class 2 changing to a Class 1 will have a one year deadline to submit the application, this would be based upon tonnage received at the facility.

This will be the same review process currently in use. This is through a one window approach. Licences are site specific and are not a blanket licence for each facility.

EAL are issued in perpetuity and can be altered upon the request of the proponent or by the Director if it is deemed necessary to protect human health and the environment. Proposed changes in the current review of the Environment Act.

Current EAL will remain in effect We are looking at reviewing all existing Class 1 WDG licences once the phase in of the permits is complete.

Cost for a Notice of Alteration (NOA) is \$500. This is done for minor changes to an EAL. For example: a change to sorting or storage or management of a product may be considered a minor alteration and approval may be authorized by a letter. The determination of minor versus major is based upon the original application parameters and the potential for impact on the environment or human health.

If there are major changes to the existing EAL, (for example: changing from accepting only household waste to accepting all the industrial waste from a mining operation) the licence will go through the full licence process and EAL can be reissued or issued a new EAL. Cost depends on which Class in the Classes of Development Regulation.

Landfills are considered a Class 2 under the CoD Reg – therefore pay \$7500.

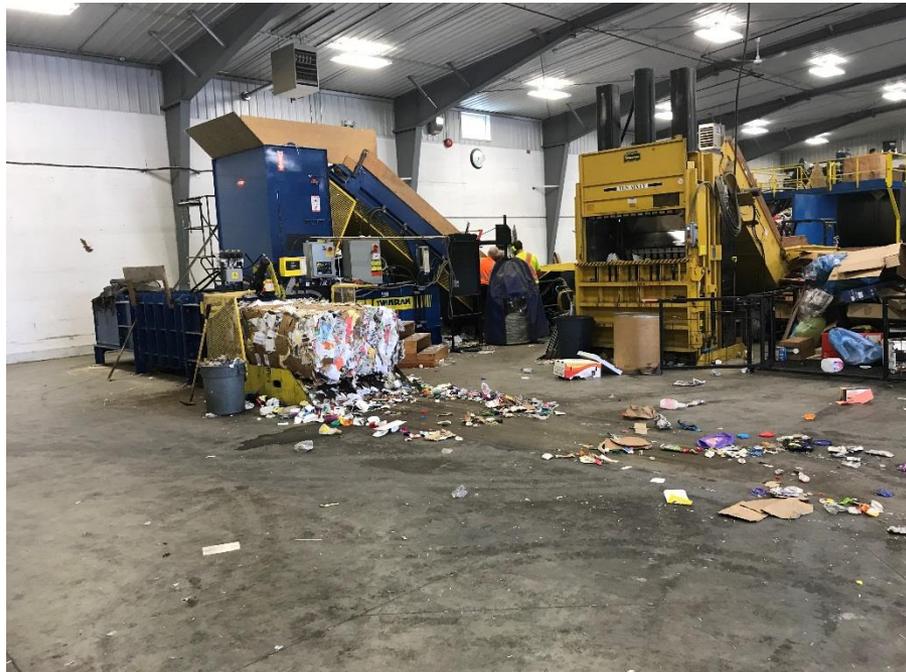
Commercial Composting facilities are Class 1 and pay \$1000.

Fees have remained the same since the changes to the Licencing Fees Regulation in 2014.

Depending on the proposal and review process, it may take ~6 months to issue a licence. This is the same review process.

Permit Process

- Obtain Permit to operate
- Submit information required in Schedule A



If is an existing operation, need only to complete the renewal application form.

Permit / EAL Process

- Submit complete application
- Reviewed by department staff
- Public and internal TAC review period (licence)
- Permit or EAL is issued to the proponent
- Environment Officers ensure ongoing compliance with the Permit and Regulation

Closure

Closure notification requirements may include but not be limited to:

A schedule for completion of the final closure.

Details regarding the removal of all solid waste that is not buried at the facility.

Details regarding the removal of all finished compost and bulky metallic waste from the facility.

Confirmation that waste will be compacted and graded prior to placement of final cover.

Design for final cover with a minimum final cap compacted to a thickness of 0.5 metres to the surface of the active area, or an alternative soil/geosynthetic liner system approved by the Director.

The final slope for the site. (A final slope of 3:1 over the area is encouraged to allow for site drainage. If the active area is above ground, a 4:1 slope is recommended.)

Confirmation that capping of the sides and the top of the active area will be maintained with a minimum topping of 150mm of organic soil and that the cap will be seeded with vegetation.

Description of the revegetation of the facility site. Vegetation should be shallow rooted, gas resistant, drought tolerant and hardy.

Design for erosion control and restoration of surface water drainage.

Designs for any changes to the groundwater, surface water, leachate or landfill gas collection systems.

A schedule for decommissioning and removal of buildings, storage areas, processing areas or any other facilities on the property that will no longer be required.

Confirmation that access will be blocked to the site after closure, or explanation of why access will not be blocked.

Confirmation that signs will be posted indicating that the landfill is closed, and noting the location of the nearest landfill or transfer station with a contact number for reporting.

Indication of the end use of the facility (eg. recreation, etc.).

Provision of a Post Closure Plan.

Other Activities at WMF

- Recycling areas
- Burn area
- Composting
- Soil Treatment
- Landfill Gas Systems
- Hazardous Waste Collection

Hazardous Wastes

- Licence/Order under The Dangerous Goods Handling and Transportation Act
- Used Oil Collection
- Other HHW materials
- Notice of Alteration to licence (no fee)

In the process of renewing the WMF permits, many sites have identified that they manage additional types of Haz Waste. Department Staff are working with Product Care, MARRC and CBA to ensure that the DGHTA Licence issued to the facilities represents the materials handled.

Note:

The Licence (ie 99 HW) is for the physical location of the product collection.

The MBG or MBR number is for the activity and is needed so that the licenced haulers (ie Miller) can pick up the collected wastes.

They are both required, and should reflect the same information.



Questions?

For more information, please contact:

Environmental Approvals Branch

Manitoba Sustainable Development

1007 Century Street Winnipeg, Manitoba R3H 0W4

solidwaste@gov.mb.ca

Cory Graham

T: (204) 250-7645 cory.graham@gov.mb.ca

OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.....

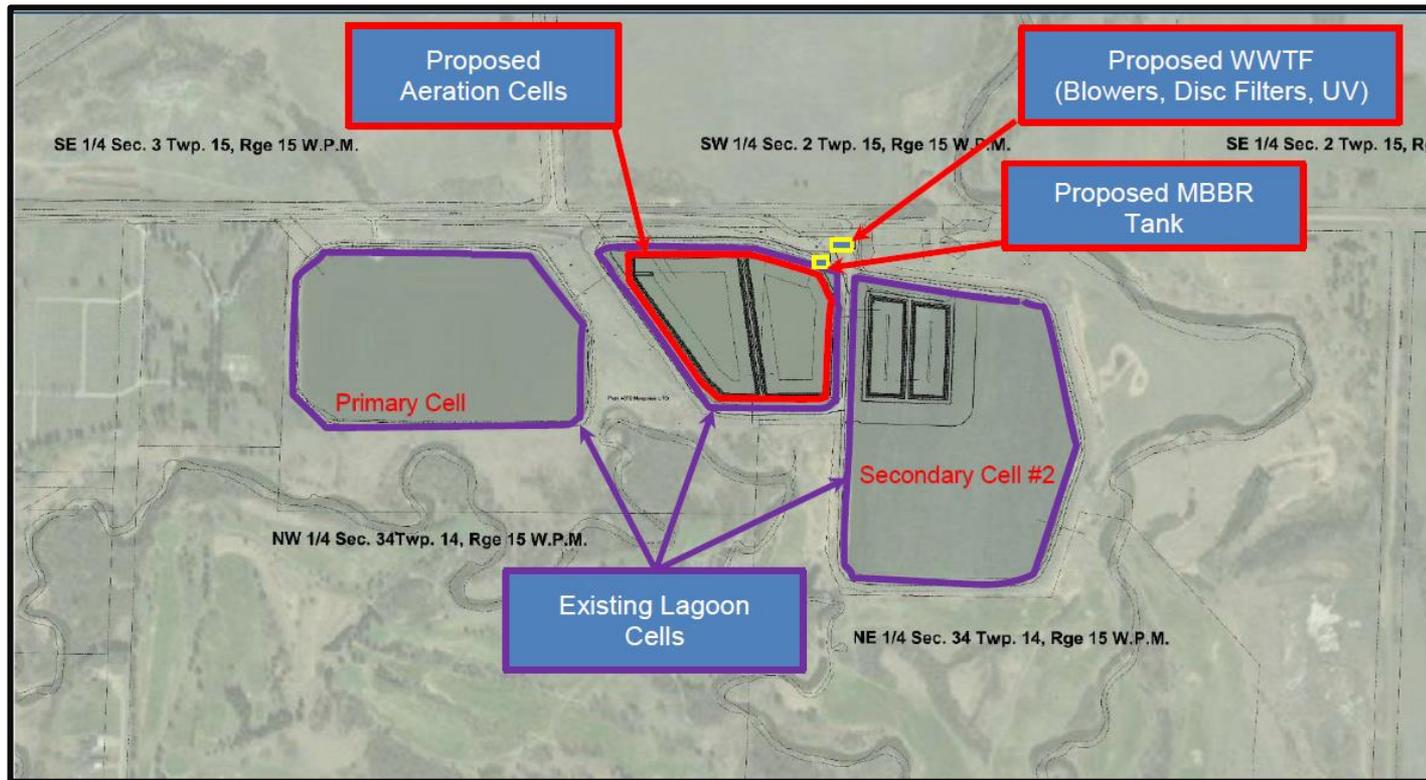
Wastewater Treatment Facilities

- The wastewater generated from any Development is required to be treated in a wastewater treatment facility before the treated wastewater is discharged into the environment.
- Waste Treatment and Storage (i.e., Biosolids Application, Wastewater Treatment Lagoons and Wastewater Treatment Plants) is a Class 2 Development.
- An Environment Act Licence is required to operate any Water or Wastewater Treatment Facility that discharges effluent into the Environment.





Alterations Require Approval



Equipment Breakdown or Process Upset



24-Hour
environmental
accident
reporting line:
204-944-4888
Toll Free: 1-855-
944-4888





The treated effluent must meet the Environment Act Licence limits for effluent before discharging into the environment.

The Drinking Water Safety Act

The Drinking Water Safety Regulation

The Drinking Water Quality Standards Regulation

- Public Water Systems have 15 or more service connections;
- 45% rely on surface water as their source and 55% on groundwater;
- Major population centres of the province typically rely on surface water sources; and
- There are a growing number of Regional Water Systems servicing rural areas of Manitoba. These are larger water treatment plants with treated water piped out to smaller communities.

The Drinking Water Safety Act

- Office of Drinking Water Established
- Director and Drinking Water Officers Appointed
- Power to Issue Boil Water Advisories and Drinking Water Safety Orders
- Power to Enter and Inspect
- Defines Offences and Penalties
- Protection for People Reporting Violations
- Power to Establish a Drinking Water Quality Database
- Power to Make Regulations

The Drinking Water Safety Regulation (MR 40/2007)

- **Disinfection Requirements and Bacteriological Testing** outlining frequency and location of testing;
- **Permit to Construct or Alter** a new water system or for major changes/upgrades/extensions to existing works;
- **Licence to Operate** with system-specific operating conditions;
- **Water System Assessments** are source to tap reviews of the condition and capabilities of the water system;
- **Annual Reports** to customers if system serves 1000 or more people.

The Drinking Water Quality Standards Regulation

(MR 41/2007)

Manitoba adopts a subset of Health Canada's Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality as standards for drinking water systems.

For more information on

- The Drinking Water Safety Act and Regulations or to contact your regional Drinking Water Officer

www.gov.mb.ca/drinkingwater

Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Regulation (77/2003)

- All water and wastewater facility owner must apply for facility classification.
- The facilities are classified into water treatment, water distribution, wastewater collection and wastewater treatment.
- All water and wastewater facilities must be operated by certified operators.
- Operators need continuing education units (CEUs) to renew their operator certificate.
- For details visit www.manitoba.ca/certification

Facility Classification and Operator Certificates must be displayed on site.

Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Certification Program

This is to certify that the

City of Brandon Water Distribution System

owned by

City of Brandon

has been classified as a

Class 3 Water Distribution Facility

in accordance with the Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Regulation under *The Environment Act*.

Dated at **Winnipeg, Manitoba** this **26th** day of **October 2016**.

Certificate No.: **2006-0025**

Director
Manitoba Sustainable Development

Certificate is the property of Manitoba Sustainable Development and must be surrendered upon request.



Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Certification Program

This is to certify

Karly N. Friesen

has qualified as a

Wastewater Treatment Class III
Wastewater Collection Class II

Operator

in accordance with the Water and Wastewater Facility Operators Regulation under *The Environment Act*.

Dated at **Winnipeg, Manitoba** this **13th** day of **January 2017**.

Certificate No.: **2017-002**
Expires: **13 January 2022**
Operator ID: **02545**
This Certificate repeals Certificate 2015-251.

Director
Manitoba Sustainable Development

Certificate is the property of Manitoba Sustainable Development and must be surrendered upon request.



City of Portage la Prairie Utility Organization Chart
Owner: City of Portage la Prairie
Contact: Kelly Braden,
Date Updated: November 28, 2018

