MVLWB / GNWT

Operation and Maintenance Plan Templates for Municipal Water Licences: Wastewater (Sewage) Treatment System

November 10, 2015













Operation & Maintenance Plan Template – Wastewater (Sewage) Treatment System (WWTS) General Questions – All System Types

If you have any questions about this document, please contact your regional Manager of Community Infrastructure Planning.

1. Site Description

Definitions:

- **Mechanical Plant:** a constructed system with mechanical parts such as tanks, pumps, blowers, screens, and grinders.
- **Natural Lake Lagoon:** a natural lake being used as a lagoon, including lakes with minor modifications or added control structures.
- **Engineered Lagoon:** any type of constructed or artificial lagoon that is decanted at a specific point or flows continuously through a weir or other discharge structure, including all lined lagoons.
- **Exfiltration System:** a pit, trench, or lagoon that is designed to allow effluent to seep continuously through gravel, sand, or another material.

Identify the type of treatment system. Note that each type of system requires a separate additional document to be completed. Schedules A through D have questions specific to each system type.

Mechanical Plant - complete and attach Schedule A.

Natural Lake Lagoon - complete and attach Schedule B.

Engineered Lagoon - complete and attach Schedule C.

Exfiltration System - complete and attach Schedule D.

Where is the wastewater treatment system (WWTS) located?

Community:

Latitude:

Longitude:

Which coordinate system was used for these coordinates?

Decimal Degrees

Degrees, Decimal Minutes

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)

Location map attac Map to include scale, r		s, and location of groundwater monitoring wells.			
Date of Commissioning	ning of WWTS: yyyy/mm/dd (if date is unknown, estimate year)				
What are the ground cound is located?	onditions relating to peri	mafrost in and around the community in which the WWTS			
 Permafrost – Ground that stays frozen through the summer. There is a surface layer that thaws, but underneath the ground stays frozen. (There are other definitions, but for the following question, use this one.) Continuous permafrost – There is permafrost everywhere in the area. Discontinuous permafrost – (a) There is permafrost but some areas thaw in the summer, or (b) there are some patches of permafrost, but most of the ground thaws in the summer. 					
Continuous perma					
Discontinous perm No permafrost in a					
2. WWTS Staff					
Provide the name, con	tact information, and rol	e for each staff member.			
Name	Phone	Email			
Role/Responsibilities					
Name	Phone	Email			
Role/Responsibilities					

Email

Name

Role/Responsibilities

Phone

3. Security and Control

How is public access to the system controlled? (Check all that apply.)

No control

Front gate locked when facility is closed

Perimeter chain-link fence around entire facility

Locked man-door

Other:

Is the following signage posted at the WWTS? (Check all that apply.)

Name of facility

Notification of restriction of public access

Warning signage regarding chemicals used in the treatment process

Sign at each Surveillance Network Program (SNP) monitoring site

4. Wastewater Generation and Conveyance

Is wastewater collection done with trucks, or a sanitary sewer system (either underground pipes or utilidor)?

Trucked Sanitary Sewer Combination of sanitary sewer and trucked

Other:

If both a sanitary sewer and trucks are used, please answer both sets of questions below.

For **sanitary sewer systems**, attach a map indicating locations of lift stations and force mains including design flow rates and control points (valves).

Map attached

Annual volume of wastewater collected in piped system:

m³/year

For trucked systems	, provide the	following	information:
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Describe the group responsible for the collection and transport of wastewater to the WWTS (e.g., community staff, private contractor) and scope of service (e.g., vehicles, equipment, fuel etc.):

How many days per week is wastewater collection done? days per week

Number of wastewater trucks available: Truck(s)

Wastewater truck volume: Litres

Number of truckloads delivered to lagoon per week: trips per week

Annual volume collected by all trucks (if known): m³/year

Are honeybags accepted at the WWTS?

Yes No

If yes,

Estimated annual volume of honeybags: m³/year

Where are honeybags stored/disposed of?

How are hazardous wastes and other unacceptable substances kept out of the WWTS?

5. Influent Wastewater Quality

Influent wastewater quality refers to the composition of the raw wastewater to be treated at the WWTS.

Are water quality results available for influent (raw) wastewater quality?

Yes No

If **no**, skip this section.

If yes, attach the results of the sampling program.

Results attached

6. System Capacity and Design Data

Indicate the **Design Flows** for which the system was designed. If this is an existing system and **design information** (such as an engineering report) is not available, skip this question.

Monthly **design** flow: m³

Annual (yearly) **design** flow: m³

Indicate the Effluent Quality Criteria for which the **system was designed**. Add any additional criteria listed in the water license for the system. Skip any that don't apply. If this is an existing system and **design information** (such as an engineering report) is not available, skip this question.

pH:

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5): mg/L

Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD): mg/L

Total Suspended Solids (TSS): mg/L

Oil and Grease: mg/L

Fecal Coliforms: CFU/100 ml

Ammonia-N (NH3-N): mg/L

Phosphorus: mg/L

Acute Toxicity - Rainbow Trout % survival

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia magna % survival

Additional criteria from water license:

7. Effluent Discharge

Is treated wastewater discharged/decanted at specific times (seasonal), or does it flow all the time except when frozen (continuous)?

Seasonal Continuous

If Seasonal, indicate the duration of discharge (or decant):

Days OR Weeks

	What time of year is se	asonal discharge	typically done?	
Indica	te the average discharge	flow rate:	m³/day	
	te which of the following to your system. Check all		ne. Your water licence will s	pecify which requirements
Th	e Land and Water Board i	is advised at leas	st ten days prior to discharg	ge of treated sewage.
Th	e Water Resource Office	r is advised at lea	ast ten days prior to discha	rge of treated sewage.
Lar	nd and Water Board appr	oval is obtained	prior to discharge of treate	ed sewage
Wa	ater Resource Officer app	oroval is obtaine	d prior to discharge of trea	ted sewage
Dis	scharged effluent is samp	oled at the SNP s	tation prior to and/or duri	ng discharge.
Wher	e is the treated wastewat	er discharged?		
		ural Wetland		
	·			
If disc	harged to surface water,	provide the follo	wing information:	
	Name of waterbody:		461	21
	Average annual flow ra	te of waterbody	(it known):	m³/sec
	Attach water quality da	ata for the waterl	body upstream of the disch	arge point, if available.
	Data attached			
	ng system and design info	•	_	ation as possible. If this is ar ot available, skip any that ar
	Average annual dischar	rge flow rate out	of the wetland system:	m³/sec
	Wetland Area:	hectares		
	Wetland Length:	m		
	Wetland Operating De		m	

List the types of plants in the wetland:
Estimated Hydraulic Loading Rate: cm/day
Estimated Hydraulic Retention Time: days
8. Sludge Management
Has sludge from the treatment system ever been removed for disposal? Yes No
How frequently is the sludge level checked? Annually Other:
How often is sludge removal done?
Every years.
Estimated annual sludge production: m³
Briefly explain how sludge removal is done.
How is the sludge disposed of?
On-site Land Application
Off-site Land Application
Landfill Other:
Identify/name and describe the location or facility where the sludge is disposed of.

9. Surface Water Management

Are there perimeter ditches surrounding the site to manage run-on?

Yes No

Is the site constructed with positive site drainage (minimum 1%) to minimize ponding?

Yes No

What is the distance to the nearest fish-bearing water body (lake, river, etc.)?

m

10. Record-Keeping

The following are record keeping requirements related to O&M of the Wastewater Treatment System and should be filed as an annual report with the MVLWB no later than the date stipulated in the water license for the previous year. The annual report should include the following:

 Monthly and annual quantities of all wastewater discharged to wastewater treatment system, reported in cubic metres.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

• A summary of volumes of effluent discharge to the environment.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

• A summary of volume of sludge removed from the system.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

 A summary of modifications and/or major maintenance work carried out on the wastewater treatment system, including all associated structures. Check your water licence for specific requirements regarding modifications.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

A list of spills and unauthorized discharges.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

• A summary of any closure and reclamation work completed during the year and outline of any work anticipated for the next year.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

 A summary of any studies requested by the MVLWB that relate to waste disposal or reclamation, and a brief description of any future studies planned.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

• An outline of any spill training and communication exercises carried out.

How and where is this recorded?

Where are these records kept?

Are records of repairs kept?

Yes No

Are records of upgrades kept?

Yes No

11. Water Quality Monitoring

The "final discharge point" is the point where the treated wastewater leaves the treatment system and enters the environment. What type of final discharge point does the WWTS have? (Choose one.) Note this is at the end of the treatment system, which may be different from the lagoon decant point.

Exfiltration through berm or substrate

Natural channel outflow (i.e. discrete stream from natural lake lagoon)

End of wetlands (natural or engineered)

Engineered berm - water pumped or siphoned over berm

Engineered berm - outfall structure built into berm (gate with stop logs/pipe/spillway/notch)

Pipe outflow

Other (specify):

What are the coordinates of the final discharge point?
Latitude:
Longitude:
Which coordinate system was used for these coordinates?
Decimal Degrees
Degrees, Decimal Minutes
Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
The "receiving environment" is the environment or area where the treated wastewater ends up after passing through the entire treatment system. What is the receiving environment located after the final discharge point? (Choose one.)
River/stream
Lake/pond
Ocean (i.e. water goes directly from the treatment system to the ocean, with nothing else in between)
Wetland (that is not part of the treatment system)
Land - subsurface (exfiltration)
Land - surface (overland) (e.g. a field)
Other (specify):
Name of waterbody or area, if applicable:
If the receiving environment is water (river/stream/lake/pond/ocean or similar), estimate the size of the
waterbody:
water, body.

What types of plants or trees are in the receiving environment? (Choose all that apply.) Wildflowers (e.g. Butterwort, Cloudberry, Common Plantain, Common Yarrow, Fireweed, Indian Paintbrush, Mountain Avens, Prickly Saxifrage, Red Baneberry, Silverweed, Twinflower, Wild Mint, Yellow Lady's Slipper) Aquatic plants (e.g. Cat-tail, Duckweed, Rat Root, Water-arum, Yellow Pond-lily) Horsetails (e.g. Common Horsetail) Sedges (e.g. Cotton-grass) Shrubs (e.g. Black Currant, Bog Rosemary, Crowberry, Ground Juniper, Labrador Tea, Mountain Cranberry and Kinnikinnick, Prickly Wild Rose, Silverberry, Soapberry, Willow) (e.g. Black Spruce and White Spruce, Jack Pine, Paper Birch and Dwarf Birch, Tamarack, Trembling Aspen and Balsam Poplar) Other (specify): Has a study or sampling program been done to determine background water quality at the final discharge point (i.e. a study of the water in the environment before the WWTS started discharging there, or at a distance from the discharge point)? Yes No If **yes**, provide the following information on the study. Title of document: Name of company or person who did the study: Date study was completed (yyyy/mm/dd): Attach the results of the study if available. Background water quality results attached

Has a study or sampling program been done to assess effluent quality at the final discharge point (i.e. a study or sampling of the water coming out the end of the treatment system)? Yes No
If yes , provide the following information on the study.
Title of document:
Name of company or person who did the study:
Date study was completed (yyyy/mm/dd):
Attach the results of the study if available. Effluent quality results attached
12. Additional Information Required
For Mechanical Plants, complete and attach Schedule A. For Natural Lake Lagoons, complete and attach Schedule B. For Engineered Lagoons, complete and attach Schedule C. For Exfiltration Systems, complete and attach Schedule D.

Schedule A - Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Plant

Operation & Maintenance Plan Template – Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS) Schedule A - Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Plant Complete this document for Mechanical Wastewater Treatment Plants only. If you have any questions about this document, please contact your regional Manager of Community Infrastructure Planning. 1. Site Description Community: 2. System Design Attach Piping and Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID) final as-built drawings, if available, or stamped design drawings by a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist registered with NAPEG. Indicate what type of drawings are attached: As-built drawings Design drawings Other: 3. Treatment System Indicate any **pre-treatment** technologies used at the plant: (Check all that apply.) Screening (bar screen/mechanically raked) Grit removal (settling basin/mechanical or aerated) Flow equalization pH/temperature adjustment Pre-aeration Grease/oil separation (gravity, mechanical, dissolved air flotation (DAF)) Pre-chlorination

Indicate any **primary treatment** technologies used at the plant: (Check all that apply.) Sedimentation/clarification Combined sedimentation digestion (e.g., septic tank, Imhoff tank) Other: Indicate any **secondary treatment** technologies used at the plant: (Check all that apply.) Rotating biological contactor Trickling filter Conventional activated sludge Sequencing batch reactor Membrane bioreactor Stabilization ponds without aeration Aerated lagoon Other: Indicate any **advanced wastewater treatment** technologies used at the plant: (Check all that apply.) Polishing pond/constructed wetland Biological nutrient removal Ion exchange Reverse osmosis (RO), electro-dialysis Air stripping Indicate any **disinfection** technologies used at the plant: (Check all that apply.) Chlorination Liquid Solid Gas Dechlorination Liquid Gas Ozonation Ultraviolet Radiation (UV)

4. Wastewater Treatment Syste	m O&M
Does the municipality have an O& Yes No	M Manual for the Wastewater Treatment System?
If yes, please provide the following	g information for the plan:
Prepared by (name of company or	person that wrote the plan):
Title of document:	
Completion date:	yyyy/mm/dd

Location of document (where is the plan kept, or where can a copy be obtained?):

Schedule B - Natural Lake Lagoons

Operation & Maintenance Plan Template – Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS) Schedule B – Natural Lake Lagoons

Complete this document for Natural Lake Lagoons only.

If you have any questions about this document, please contact your regional Manager of Community Infrastructure Planning.

1. Site Description

Community:

2. System Design

Attach one of the following drawing options with the documents you are submitting. As-built drawings are preferred, if available. All drawings are required to have scales and north arrows (for plan views).

Indicate what type of drawings are attached:

As-built drawings of the facility prepared by a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist registered with NAPEG.

Design drawings stamped by a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist registered with NAPEG.

Scaled site plan with an air photo.

3. Treatment System

Attach simple schematics showing the individual units/cells/ponds and flow sequence (e.g., process flow diagram, hydraulic profile of the lagoons or exfiltration system). If engineered drawings are not available, provide a sketch or label the components on an air photo. Show which direction the wastewater flows.

Schematic attached

Provide the following data **from the engineering design** of the treatment system. If this is an existing system and design information (such as an engineering report) is not available, provide the lagoon dimensions and any other information you have, and skip the rest.

Lake Lagoon Dimensions:

Length: m

Width: m

Maximum Depth: m (if known)

Note: If you have measurements in feet, multiply by 0.305 to get meters.

e.g. $20 \text{ ft } \times 0.305 = 6.1 \text{ m}$

Lake Lagoon Area:	hectares			
Liquid Operating Depth: Freeboard Depth for structures:	m (total depth minus freeboard and sludge allowance) m (if applicable; normally applies to berms, dykes, and			
Design Sludge Depth Allowance:	other co	ontrol structures)		
Lake Lagoon Active Volume:	m m³	Note : If you know the volume in cubic feet, multiply by 0.028 to get cubic meters.		
Lake Lagoon Active Volume.		e.g. 4500 ft ³ x 0.028 = 126 m ³		
Peak flow rate out of lake:	•	st flow rate of the year, measured at the ter leaves the lake lagoon)		
Hydraulic Retention Time:		days (amount of time that wastewater will stay in the lagoon, based on the lagoon volume and the flow rate)		
Are flow control structures used in the lagoon s Yes No If yes, identify type, quantity and purpodrain/discharge etc.) (Check all that appose of logs Quantity: Purpose of structure: Valves Quantity: Purpose of structure: Other control structures: Specify control structure: Quantity: Purpose of structure:	se of control stru	acture (inlet, interconnection of cells, cell		

4. Wastewater Treatment System O&M

The following provides a list of typical operation, maintenance and monitoring activities applicable to a water license. Refer to the Additional Plans document to outline SNP monitoring.

Indicate the frequency of each of the following activities at the facility.

	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	Other (specify)
Monitoring of the colour of the liquid in the lagoon as an indication of performance.						
Monitoring of water levels to ensure the minimum freeboard limit of 1 m on constructed berms, dykes, and dams (or as approved by the Board) is maintained.						
Removal of floating debris, algae and plant growth.						
Inspection of dams, dykes, berms and liners for damage by animals, vegetation growth or erosion.						
Measurement of sludge levels.						
Removal and disposal of accumulated sludge.						
Inspection of inlet, interconnecting valves, outlet and truck discharge structures for damage, blockage, settlement or erosion.						

Monitoring damage to monitoring wells.	
Monitoring damage to traffic barriers.	
Inspection, grading and reshaping of access road and truck pad.	
Monitoring and clearing of drainage ditches and culverts (if applicable).	
Other monitoring activities:	

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5. Closure and Reclamation Plan and Post-Closure Monitoring Plan

If not already submitted, a Closure and Reclamation (C&R) Plan shall be submitted when required by the MVLWB (typically required at least six months prior to closure).

The C&R Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following details:

- An implementation schedule;
- Contaminated site remediation;
- Hazardous waste management;
- Leachate prevention;
- Maps delineating all disturbed areas, borrow material locations, and site facilities;
- Consideration of altered drainage patterns;
- Type and source of cover materials; and
- Future area use.

Additional considerations shall include:

- Any and all structures to be reused if possible, otherwise proper disposal shall be ensured;
- Equipment that is not required during the C&R phase shall be removed from site; and

.

• Signage shall be placed at the entrance that indicates that closure and reclamation are in progress and the facility is no longer accepting waste. Alternative locations for waste disposal shall be provided.

Post-Closure Monitoring will take place until one or more of the following conditions apply:

- It can be demonstrated that the site is no longer releasing contaminants; or
- It can be demonstrated that the site has reached an equilibrium state in which contaminant release poses no unacceptable risk to the environment.

Post-Closure Monitoring shall include, but not be limited, to:

Monthly	Seasonally	Annually		
Site Inspection	 Sludge sampling and analysis Monitor vegetation and reseed as necessary 	 SNP sampling and analysis Monitor settling and fill in low areas Monitor and repair drainage pathways Submit inspection reports to MVLWB regarding matters of concern 		

Schedule C - Engineered Lagoons

Operation & Maintenance Plan Template – Wastewater Treatment System (WTS) Schedule C – Engineered Lagoons					
Complete this document for Enginee	red Lagoons on	ly.			
If you have any questions about this of Infrastructure Planning.	document, pleas	se contact you	r regional Mar	nager of Comm	nunity
1. Site Description					
Community:					
2. System Design					
Attach one of the following drawing options with the documents you are submitting. As-built drawings are preferred, if available. All drawings are required to have scales and north arrows (for plan views). Indicate what type of drawings are attached: As-built drawings of the facility prepared by a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist registered with NAPEG. Design drawings stamped by a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist registered with NAPEG. Scaled site plan with an air photo.					
3. Treatment System					
Attach simple schematics showing the individual units and flow sequence (e.g., process flow diagram, hydraulic profile of the lagoons or exfiltration system). Schematic attached					
Number of cells in engineered lagoon system: Provide construction details for each cell.					
	Units	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3	Cell 4

	Units	Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3	Cell 4
Lagoon length (at top of berm)	m				
Lagoon width (at top of berm)	m				

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Lagoon length	(at base of lagoo	n) m				
Lagoon width (at base of lagoon)		n) m				
Lagoon area (length multiplied by width at top of berm)		by hectares				
Liquid operatir	ng depth	m				
Sludge depth a	illowance	m				
Active volume		m ³				
Hydraulic reter	ntion time	days				
Freeboard dep	th	m				
Berm height		m				
Berm top widt	h	m				
Interior berm s (horizontal : ve	side slope ertical, e.g. 3:1)	slope				
Exterior berm : (horizontal : ve	side slope ertical, e.g. 3:1)	slope				
What type of li	ner does the lago	oon have?	i	1	<u>I</u>	I
None	HDPE	LDPE	Clay Composite	e Sodiu	m Bentonite	
Other:			,			
What type of li	ner do the berms	s have?				
		LDPE	Clay Composite	e Sodiu	m Bentonite	
Other:						

Are flow control structures used in the lagoon system?

Yes No

If yes, identify type, quantity and purpose of control structure (inlet, interconnection of cells, cell drain/discharge etc.) (Check all that apply.)

Stop logs

Quantity:
Purpose of structure:

Valves

Quantity:
Purpose of structure:
Other control structures:
Specify control structure:

.

4. Wastewater Treatment System O&M

Quantity:

Purpose of structure:

The following provides a list of typical operation, maintenance and monitoring activities applicable to a water license.

Indicate the frequency of each of the following activities at the facility.

	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	Other (specify)
Monitoring of the colour of the liquid in the lagoon as an indication of performance.						
Monitoring of water levels to ensure the minimum freeboard limit of 1 m (or as approved by the Board) is maintained.						
Removal of floating debris, algae and plant growth.						

T	T	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	 	T
Inspection of dams, dykes, berms and liners for damage by animals, vegetation growth or erosion.					
Measurement of sludge levels.					
Removal and disposal of accumulated sludge.					
Inspection of inlet, interconnecting valves, outlet and truck discharge structures for damage, blockage, settlement or erosion.					
Monitoring for damage to fencing/signage and gate.					
Monitoring damage to monitoring wells.					
Monitoring damage to traffic barriers.					
Inspection, grading and reshaping of access road and truck pad.					
Monitoring and clearing of drainage ditches and culverts (if applicable).					
Other monitoring activities:					

5. Closure and Reclamation Plan and Post-Closure Monitoring Plan

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If not already submitted, a Closure and Reclamation (C&R) Plan shall be submitted when required by the MVLWB (typically required at least six months prior to closure).

The C&R Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following details:

- An implementation schedule;
- Contaminated site remediation;
- Hazardous waste management;
- Leachate prevention;
- Maps delineating all disturbed areas, borrow material locations, and site facilities;
- Consideration of altered drainage patterns;
- Type and source of cover materials; and
- Future area use.

Additional considerations shall include:

- Any and all structures to be reused if possible, otherwise proper disposal shall be ensured;
- Equipment that is not required during the C&R phase shall be removed from site; and
- Signage shall be placed at the entrance that indicates that closure and reclamation are in progress and the facility is no longer accepting waste. Alternative locations for waste disposal shall be provided.

Post-Closure Monitoring will take place until one or more of the following conditions apply:

- It can be demonstrated that the site is no longer releasing contaminants; or
- It can be demonstrated that the site has reached an equilibrium state in which contaminant release poses no unacceptable risk to the environment.

Post-Closure Monitoring shall include, but not be limited, to:

Monthly	Seasonally	Annually
Site Inspection	 Sludge sampling and analysis Monitor vegetation and reseed as necessary 	 SNP sampling and analysis Monitor settling and fill in low areas Monitor and repair drainage pathways Submit inspection reports to MVLWB regarding matters of concern

Schedule D - Exfiltration Systems

Operation & Maintenance Plan Template – Wastewater Treatment System (WWTS) Schedule D – Exfiltration Systems
Complete this document for Exfiltration Systems only.
If you have any questions about this document, please contact your regional Manager of Community Infrastructure Planning.
1. Site Description
Community:
2. System Design
Attach one of the following drawing options with the documents you are submitting. As-built drawings are preferred, if available. All drawings are required to have scales and north arrows (for plan views). Indicate what type of drawings are attached:
As-built drawings of the facility prepared by a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist registered with NAPEG.
Design drawings stamped by a Professional Engineer or Geoscientist registered with NAPEG.
Scaled site plan with an air photo.
3. Treatment System
Attach simple schematics showing the individual units and flow sequence (e.g., process flow diagram, hydraulic profile of the lagoons or exfiltration system). Schematic attached
Indicate the type of exfiltration system: Exfiltration Pit Exfiltration Lagoon Exfiltration Trench Other:

Exfiltration System Dimensions:	
Length (at grade or top of berm):	m
Width (at grade or top of berm):	m
Length (at base):	m
Width (at base):	m
Infiltration Surface Area: m	n^2
Base Material Controlling Exfiltration Rate	
_	
Estimated Hydraulic Loading Rate:	m/year
Maximum Operating Depth:	m
Freeboard Depth: m	
Berm Details and Dimensions (if applicable	e):
Berm Height:	m
Berm Top Width:	m
Interior Berm Side Slope:	horizontal: vertical slope (e.g. 3:1)
Exterior Berm Side Slope:	horizontal: vertical slope (e.g. 3:1)
Are flow control structures used in lagoon	system?
Yes No	
If yes, identify type, quantity and p drain/discharge etc.) (Check all tha	ourpose of control structure (inlet, interconnection of cells, cell at apply.)
Stop logs	
Quantity:	
Purpose of structure:	
Valves	
Quantity:	
Purpose of structure:	
Other control structures:	
Specify control structure:	
Quantity:	
Purpose of structure:	

4. Wastewater Treatment System O&M

The following provides a list of typical operation, maintenance and monitoring activities applicable to a water license.

Indicate the frequency of each of the following activities at the facility.

	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually	Other (specify)
Monitor water level over time to trend the treatment capacity.						
Monitor and measure solids accumulation rate on exfiltration surface.						
Removal and disposal of solids.						
Removal of litter and bulky material from exfiltration surface.						
Replacement of exfiltration base layer.						
Monitoring for damage to fencing/signage and gate.						
Monitoring damage to monitoring wells.						
Monitoring damage to traffic barriers.						
Inspection, grading and reshaping of access road and truck pad.						

Monitoring and clearing of drainage ditches and culverts (if applicable).			
Other monitoring activities:			

.

5. Closure and Reclamation Plan and Post-Closure Monitoring Plan

If not already submitted, a Closure and Reclamation (C&R) Plan shall be submitted when required by the MVLWB (typically required at least six months prior to closure).

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- Consideration of altered drainage patterns;
- Type and source of cover materials; and
- Future area use.

Additional considerations shall include:

- Any and all structures to be reused if possible, otherwise proper disposal shall be ensured;
- Equipment that is not required during the C&R phase shall be removed from site; and
- Signage shall be placed at the entrance that indicates that closure and reclamation are in progress and the facility is no longer accepting waste. Alternative locations for waste disposal shall be provided.

Post-Closure Monitoring will take place until one or more of the following conditions apply:

- It can be demonstrated that the site is no longer releasing contaminants; or
- It can be demonstrated that the site has reached an equilibrium state in which contaminant release poses no unacceptable risk to the environment.

Post-Closure Monitoring shall include, but not be limited, to:								
Monthly	Seasonally	Annually						
Site Inspection	 Sludge sampling and analysis Monitor vegetation and reseed as necessary 	 SNP sampling and analysis Monitor settling and fill in low areas Monitor and repair drainage pathways Submit inspection reports to MVLWB regarding matters of concern 						

The Mackenzie Valley Land and Water Board

www.mvlwb.com

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