APPENDIX L

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Pollution

Pollution is a situation where naturally occurring substances and/or contaminants in water (surface water and groundwater), soil or the air (odor and noise) exceed allowable levels and adversely affect their uses. The Provincial Environment Act (1995) defines pollution as including an alteration of the physical, chemical, biological or aesthetic properties of the air, soil or waters of the province, including a change of temperature, taste or odor, or the addition of a liquid, solid, radio-active, gaseous or other substance to the air, soil or waters, or the removal of those substances from the air, soil or waters which will render or is likely to render the air, soil or waters of the province harmful to public health, safety or welfare, or harmful or less useful for domestic, agricultural, industrial, power, municipal, navigational, recreational or other lawful uses, or for animals, birds, or aquatic life.

Groundwater

Refers to water below the surface of the ground.

Watercourse

A place that perennially or intermittently contains surface water, including a lake, brook, stream, river, spring, ravine, swamp, marsh or bog, including any drainage ditch leading into any of the foregoing.

Runoff

Overland flow of precipitation, snow melt or other liquid.

Overburden

A layer of soil, rock or other materials that ties above an aquifer and where rainwater and runoff seep into the soil to replenish the ground water.

Aquifer

A layer of rock or soil able to hold or transmit enough water to supply the needs for a water development.

Mortalities

Refer to dead poultry that are not marketable for human consumption.

Pesticides Control Act, 1990

The categories of pesticide licenses include: agriculture, aquatic, forestry, greenhouse, industrial vegetation, landscape, mosquito and biting fly, fumigation, structural and aerial. Farmers must have an Applicator's License to purchase or apply commercial or restricted pesticides. As of the writing

of this document, the use of agricultural class pesticides on an individual's own property is exempt from the requirement for an operator's license (licensing to undertake an operation designed to use a pesticide to control a pest). Individuals applying pesticides must be licensed applicators with the exception of those exempt under the Pesticide Control Regulations. For more information contact the Agrifoods Branch or the Department of Environment.

Volatilization

The process of solids or liquids turning into fumes.

Riparian Areas

Sometimes called shorelands, are the transition zones between land and water that line ponds, rivers, lakes, streams and marshes.