

Good morning,

I received a letter from the RM of Dufferin in regards to the possible livestock expansion. I am opposed to the expansion due to the already excessive smell whenever there is a northwest wind and all I can smell is pigs when I'm outside in my yard. An expansion of this size will make it that much worse. I live a few miles away and surprised at the terrible smell I currently have to deal with on days when the wind comes from their direction.

My address is ... 30100, RD 32N
NW12-6-6W

Darren Bergen
LCL Construction Ltd.
Carman, MB R0G 0J0

www.lclconstruction.net



RECEIVED

MAR 02 2020

Grayville, Ont.
Feb 28, 2020

Dear sir;

In regards to the expansion of the Rose Valley Colony livestock and poultry operation, TRC 12-064
I am not opposed to the expansion but please keep the odour. I live north of their holding tank and when there is a south wind it get unbearable here. This may also reduce the value of my property if I chose to sell in the future. If they have better control over the smell I'm not against their increase.

Joe Schilling

Rural Municipality Dufferin



Carman, Ont.

R 0 G 0 J 0

Our residence is located to the north west and within the three kilometer radius of the proposed expansion referred to above.

We have three concerns which we believe need to be addressed before the proposed expansion should be approved.

1] We note that there are no proposed Odour Control Measures at all set out in paragraph 11.0 of the Site Assessment relating to the expansion. Given the proximity of this expansion and the existing operation to several residential sites (including our own) and the Village of Graysville, we propose that the manure storage requirements for the expanded operation should be satisfied by covered concrete or steel tanks. We believe that this proposed condition is reasonable given the size of the proposed expansion and its location at least partially within the Restricted Agricultural Policy Area.

2] We are concerned with the effectiveness of the current and proposed Mortalities (Dead Animal) Disposal set out at paragraph 10.3, particularly given the size of the proposed expansion. The remains of mortalities (pigs) have made their way regularly onto our property, having been carried here we expect by various animals, including admittedly sometimes our own dogs. We believe it would be appropriate to have conditions which would address the integrity of the mortality disposal sites to prevent this from happening.

3] We are also concerned about the increased heavy truck traffic, along with the associated dust and noise, that would be the inevitable result of the proposed expansion. The existing road past our residence already has difficulty handling the existing traffic, particularly in the spring. Safety is also a concern given the blind corners near the highway.

We ask that the application for the proposed expansion proceed only after these concerns have been addressed.

John and Shawn Jones

Graysville, Manitoba
R0G 0T0

March 4, 2020

Technical Review Co-ordination Unit
Municipal Relations
604-800 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3G 0N4

Dear Sirs:

Re: TRC 12-064
Rose Valley Colony Proposal for expansion of a mixed livestock operation

This letter is in regard to the proposal from the above-named Rose Valley Colony for an expansion of a mixed livestock operation in the rural municipality of Dufferin. As owner of property close to the site under consideration, I have several questions that need answers:

PLACEMENT OF UNCOVERED EARTHEN MANURE STORAGE FACILITY

The Site Assessment proposal states that the existing 'earthen manure storage' (EMS) facility is closer to the east property line than is permitted: Despite this, the proposal states that the expanded EMS facility will be located adjacent to the existing site, and an application will be made for a Variance to the zoning bylaw: It further states that the future expanded EMS facility will not have a 'manure storage cover'.

1. What is the basis for regulations regarding minimal distances for manure storage facilities from residences/dwellings and non-agriculture designated areas?
[Site Application document: #8.3 Separation Distances (zoning bylaw); and #10.4 (Proposed Setback Distances from Water and Property Lines)]
2. Why is the proposed expanded manure storage facility to be located in an area that does not currently meet said minimal requirements? Why would this be allowed?
3. What are the risks of sewage leakage/contamination to the land and the nearby Boyne River because of this non-adherence to minimal requirements? How will a Variance order mitigate the risks?
4. Given that the Boyne River runs through my property, what could be the potential negative impact on my property from greatly increased manure storage needs, and what guarantee is there that such damage will not occur?

The Site Assessment proposal also states that the "... first and immediate phase is to be construction of a new barn to accommodate 1200 grower/finisher pigs which are currently housed off-site in a rented barn" [17.0 (Additional Information)]. Despite this influx of animals, there is no reference to any expansion of manure management at this stage.

5. What will be the impact of the 1200 additional animals on the capacity and capability of the existing concrete manure tank and manure storage facility?

For your consideration.

Yours truly:

Ethel Hook

Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3N9

RE: Proposed expansion of mixed livestock operation at Rose Valley Colony.

TRC-12064

expansion of operation from 800-1400 cows
5000-10000 pullets
10000-20000 layers

for a combined total increase 1110 to 1959 (Animal Units)

at 22-6-6 W.P.M

After seeing the notice for the proposed expansion of livestock production at Rose Valley Colony, I was able to obtain more detailed information on the project at the Dufferin Municipal Office. While this site is some miles to the north and west of our farm, I was nonetheless alarmed at the size of the project and the effect it would have on the community should it gain approval. Our farm residence + land are located approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles north of Tobacco Creek on Road 28W. Another Colony lies roughly eleven miles to the south west (as the crow flies). As it is, for the past 5 years during summer months (as a rule on week-ends), house windows must be kept shut and working outdoors in evenings is impossible b/c of odour.

To date, we have not been affected by Rose Valley livestock operations at our farm site. However, an almost doubling in numbers and volume of animal waste strikes us as drastic.

Regardless of the fact that this part of the prairie region has been designated as tall grass prairie + as such enjoys (as a rule) higher rainfall averages than the two levels to the west, this area is still susceptible to drought. Water supply is not

Areas immediately north of the Boyne in some subterranean alluvial fan type formations can provide decent drinking water in specific locations. However, in earlier days P.F.R.A. dugouts catching spring run-off captured a lot of the water for the farms. At any rate - should the area place too heavy a demand on the supply or should livestock operations submerge or increase (or both) supply could very well become questionable both as to quality and volume. As well, because of the extremely steep gradient extending from the foot of the escarpment down into the valley beyond Carman, run-off is furious and fast allowing little time for moisture laden run-off water to incorporate into the top 6"-10" of soil. The run off enabled by tile drainage rapidly reaches municipal ditches, natural ravines and moves into the larger flows to the east eventually entering the Red River in a matter of a few days after which it begins its journey to the lakes.

I have no idea how much pollution for how long it takes to make soil unsuitable for root crops but there must be some sort of limit. Given the numbers of food-borne illnesses already issued for impure lettuce, etc. during the winter months, southern production areas must be approaching the limit for above ground production currently!

Besides the dangers of factory farming to human populations (potential for now) some community members prefer rural living. The area between the foot of the escarpment (Roseville) and Homewood contains a number of smaller acreages where new residents have become a very welcome part of the community. Expansion of factory farming with its waste + effluent

does little to encourage newcomers - whether they are professional people, hobby farmers or direct marketers working on special projects.

While the poultry proposal is supply managed (the size of which can be effectively kept out of over-production (and trouble) through its quota systems, the hog farrow to finish has no such oversight. The moratorium formerly placed on new barns has been lifted and currently hog producers are in an 'expansive' mood - again - due largely, I fear, to the decimation of the Chinese herd from the epidemic of African Swine Flu and prospects (possible) of moving increased Canadian production into that market. Traditionally, however, and most certainly since the destruction of the hog marketing boards, Can. hog producers have leached from crisis to crisis (interspersed by brief periods of positive margins) followed by the usual return to below break-even prices and requests for government bailouts. Now that China's State Trading Enterprises have gotten the hang of ignoring international trade deals & rules and politicizing their food game, there are no guarantees that they will turn to Canada for pork supply & herd rebuilding. Indeed they have become impressively adept at using their market size and foreign surpluses to force issues in their desired direction.

Intensive livestock production such as this proposal lays out should be being phased out instead of increased. Given the current global situation whereby the entire planet is being hammered economically & socially by a disease transmitted to humans from animals, one would be wise to rethink the concept - never mind increasing the process.

(It is also worth noting (as indicated on the premises & road access maps) that the access from the production site to Hwy #245 contains a pronounced ^{blind} curve immediately south of #245 for which there are no speed zones or warnings of any kind!

Submitted by Beverly Stow

BEVERLY STOW