From: <u>Dale Fossay</u>

**To:** <u>+WPG139 - TRC (MR)</u>

Subject: TRC 12-089

**Date:** February 10, 2022 12:03:56 PM

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February 10, 2022

To: Technical Review Committee

Province of Manitoba

Re: TRC 12-089 Starlite Colony

Dear Committee;

In regard to the application by Starlite Colony, my wife and I are sending this email in support of the application.

We have been neighbours of Starlite since their establishment in 1984.

We know they are good stewards of both the land they farm and the animals they raise.

Regards, Dale & Carol Fossay



 From:
 Grant Kendall

 To:
 +WPG139 - TRC (MR)

Subject: TRC 12-089(starlite colony farms S1/204-10-02WPM

Date: February 21, 2022 1:43:18 PM

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Timothy & Tanis Kendall

8-10-2W Cartier municipality

Sending this email to inform you that we are against this proposed expansion. Their lagoon with the current operation gives off a pungent odour that makes it impossible to sit outside on a nice summer's day. The colony was taken to court years ago and ordered to address this odour issue. A covering of straw or some other material was supposed to be applied along With trees planted around the lagoon. There was a feeble effort to comply by the colony. The majority of the residents in the area were here long before the colony was established including ourselves. This proposed expansion will only make this odour situation worse. The colony is large enough and will make no effort to address this problem. Residents in the area hope you take their concerns seriously and reject this proposed expansion.

Timothy & Tanis Kendall

8-10-2W Cartier municipality

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**From: To:** +WPG139 - TRC (MR)

**Subject:** TRC 12-089 Starlite Colony Farms Ltd. **Date:** February 23, 2022 1:29:51 PM

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Hello,

We are not opposed to the expansion by adding 85,000 broilers to the livestock operation, <u>as</u> long as the odour from manure is controlled.

In the past, Starlite Colony has not been able to control the odour from their hog operation resulting in a negative effect on neighbours.

We recommend that a plan for odour control be conditional to the approval of this expansion and that monitoring occur to ensure the plan is followed and is effective.

Thank you.

Brenda Borley and Greg Shirtliff

To Subject Date Attachements	W See below do ny 13 2001 981 201
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According to the diagram posted by the govt of Mb in the West Edition Community Review, page 7, The Starlite Colony's property has a water path (creek, River) going thru. How is the extra cattle waste to be treated? Do they have a "Biodigester" or the equivalent? How will this additional waste affect the Assiniboine River and

then Selkirk, and Lake Winnipeg? Lake Winnipeg and Oak Hammock marsh continually advise of green algae and pollution. Winnipeg is spending millions of dollars on technology in the Waste treatment facility, What steps are being taken by the Colony and how is this being monitored? I responded as above and advised I had an incorrect email address. If this was published with "share your views" and as above. I did. Why was it titled "Share your views"? Did they not submit the correct email? Or not give a care?

From: L. Trudeau

 To:
 +WPG139 - TRC (MR)

 Cc:
 Morse, Bob; Trudeau, Diane

Subject: TRC 12-089

Date: March 14, 2022 10:37:42 AM

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ATTENTION: ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

My name is Larry Trudeau and I am submitting my views on application TRC 12-089.

I live on Section 28-9-2W. I own a shallow domestic drinking-water well (situated at the NE corner of my property) which consists of a 4x12 foot deep galvanized casing. At the bottom is the start of the river aquifer sand layer. I have three sandpoints extending down another 8 feet. This well has always adequately met our water needs since my wife and I moved here in 1975. We had conversations with a 75 year old man who was the son of a previous owner (two owners back). He said he remembered as a young boy that the well had a wood casing. The well is close to 100 years old, if not more.

We never had problems with this well until in 1989 the Starlite colony installed two wells across the road in section SE 33-9-2W. Since then we have experienced a recurring problem with the water system sucking air. I assume this problem comes and goes as the water level in the aquifer rises and falls. I assume this cycle of fluctuation would have been present in the past, but not enough to present itself as a problem. I think the added stress of the large-scale livestock operation pumping from the aquifer has created increased low levels in the fluctuation cycle and thus causing our problem.

In 1989, since it was evident the Starlite colony would be a large-scale livestock operation and would have significant water requirements, on October 16, 1989, I wrote to Mr. Larry. J. Whitney, Acting Director, Water Resources Branch, Department of Natural Resources, Province of Manitoba. I wanted to find out details of the colony's water rights license in an effort to evaluate what effect these new wells would have on the operation of our well. On November 3, 1989 Mr Whitney informed me that the colony had not applied for a water rights license. That fact, had some impact on the level of trust involved in our sharing of this aquifer with the colony, because it indicated that the colony was only concerned with its own wells.

Over the years, due to this reoccurring problem of air entering our system, I often had contact with Manitoba Water Resources (Conservation and Climate). I could relate a long detailed history of players and events related to my effort to solve this problem, but that is too much detail to relate here. I'll just say that I got the feeling that the statement in the Applying Manitoba's Water Policies document of "domestic use is the highest priority use" is just that, a statement.

In September 2020, the Starlite Colony installed three new wells along side its existing wells in sections NE28-9-2W and SE 33-9-2W. Kylene Wiseman, A/Head of Groundwater Licensing, Drainage and Water Rights Licensing Branch, Conservation and Climate, said "A licence holder can drill replacement wells so long as no changes are required to the licence – eg. they are within the same aquifer, they drill in the same land location(s) as their licenced well(s), and the pumping rate and allocation amount are not changing. All other terms and conditions on the licence remain the same. If changes to a licence are required we would request that the Licensee submit an amendment application."

A member of the colony told me that the problem with the colony's initial wells is that at the bottom of the well casing there is sand, and a screen, and those screens were getting plugged by magnesium and iron, reducing the wells efficiency. My understanding with wells (in a river created and fed aquifer) is that the casing is placed right down to the clay layer that is below the sand layer, in order to maximize access to the whole depth of the sand layer, and sometimes into the clay layer in order to provide a larger reservoir for the collection of water. Water enters the casing through fine slits in the casing wall that are only in the casing wall in the sand layer section. This method would make a screen at the bottom of the casing illogical. However, I assume the department of Conservation and Climate is not concerned with the technicalities of any perceived well problem, as long as the water volume extraction does not exceed the water rights license authorized limits.

The license sets the pumping rate but can that pumping rate be strayed from, as long as monthly and yearly limits are adhered to? Higher pumping rates would surely cause problems for nearby wells.

My understanding of the aquifer in which our well is situated, is that it is one of many sand deposits along the river, that was laid down by the river as it meandered over thousands of years. These deposits vary in size but they are not large compared to more well known aquifers. In fact being located by the river does not ensure that you will find an aquifer under your property. My experience with the aquifer, in which our well is situated, is that the sand is very very fine, and I think because of that, the water in the aquifer moves very slowly. I wonder if this could cause pump test results to be misinterpreted at another well location?

Due to this very fine sand, I have suspicions that the colony's wells are not clogging with iron or magnesium (or whatever), but actually are experiencing a type of overdrafting, when water is drawn out of an aquifer faster than nature can replenish it, but in this case its not nature but rather very slow water movement due to very fine sand? Are the colony's pumps, pumping water out of the well casing faster than gravity and the slow flow rate through the extremely fine sand, can replace it? Our well may provide proof of this, in that even though it is 90 years older than the colony's wells, we have not experienced clogging like the colony member described.

It could be questioned whether it is sustainable for using small aquifers like ours for large-scale livestock operations. Would it be better for these large water users to obtain surface water from municipal providers like the Cartier Regional Water Plant and save these

small aquifers for users that do not tax it as much?

After all, these small aquifers form part of the La Salle River and aquifer reservoir system, used by the RM Macdonald Water Treatment Facility in Sanford, and I think this water system can use all the help it can get. Low levels on the Assiniboine River are causing problems (due to shortcomings of the pumping system) in pumping water from the Assiniboine River to the La Salle River. This may only get worse. On August 2, 2021, the CBC News quoted Minister Ron Schuler saying the Assiniboine River was the driest it has been since 1961. I would agree with that observation because the level of water in my observation sandpoint is at the lowest level I have ever recorded. To add to the drought problem (which may not be behind us even after experiencing an increase in snow), there is still the problem with the water retention dam in Sanford.

Until these problems are rectified, is it reasonable to entertain increases in the use of water from the La Salle River / aquifer watershed? Even when the problems are resolved it may still be inadvisable to allow further large water users such, as the large-scale livestock operation, from taking increased water amounts from the La Salle River watershed.

As for the situation of the colony installing additional wells --- it seems a bit backwards to install new wells then apply for an increase in animal units limit. Even if the colony can operate with the requested animal units limit increase, without amending its water rights license, is that in the best interests of existing Macdonald Water Treatment Facility users? On the other hand, if it does not seem to be sustainable for the colony to operate with an increased animal units limit without having its usage on its water rights license increased, then I cannot see how this application TRC 12-089 can be recommended for approval.

If the Technical Review Committee concludes that application TRC 12-089 should be recommended for approval, I would suggest that the number of residences that may be affected by, and therefore have a view on this decision, encompasses an area much larger than a three kilometre circle around the large-scale livestock operation, and that it includes all users of the Macdonald Water Treatment Facility. Therefore I would suggest that the period for the public to share their views be extended and all users of the Macdonald Water Treatment Facility be sent notifications of application TRC 12-089, so these new views can be assessed, before a recommendation for approval or rejection is made.