

## **TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE**

## A TECHNICAL REVIEW REPORT PREPARED FOR THE

# THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY OF TACHÉ

## Steinbach Hatchery Ltd.

## Pt. NW 19-9-7 EPM

TRC 12-097

May 15, 2023

#### A. INTRODUCTION – THE TEAM

The Technical Review Committee (TRC) is supported by the following department personnel:

Agriculture (AGR)

- Agricultural Engineer
- Business Development Specialist
- Veterinarians
- Livestock Environment Specialist
- Nutrient Management Specialist

#### Natural Resources and Northern Development (NRND)

- Crown Lands Manager
- Fish Habitat Specialist
- Habitat Mitigation Biologist

#### Environment and Climate (EC)

- Environmental Engineer
- Environment Officer
- Water Rights Licensing Technologist
- Land-Water Specialist
- Groundwater Specialist

#### Manitoba Transportation and Infrastructure (MTI)

- Senior Development Review Technologist
- Senior Flood Protection Planning Officer

#### Municipal Relations (MR)

- Community Planners

And any other specialist or department that may have an interest, which may be consulted during the process.

#### THE TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (TRC) REPORT

#### Purpose of TRC Reports

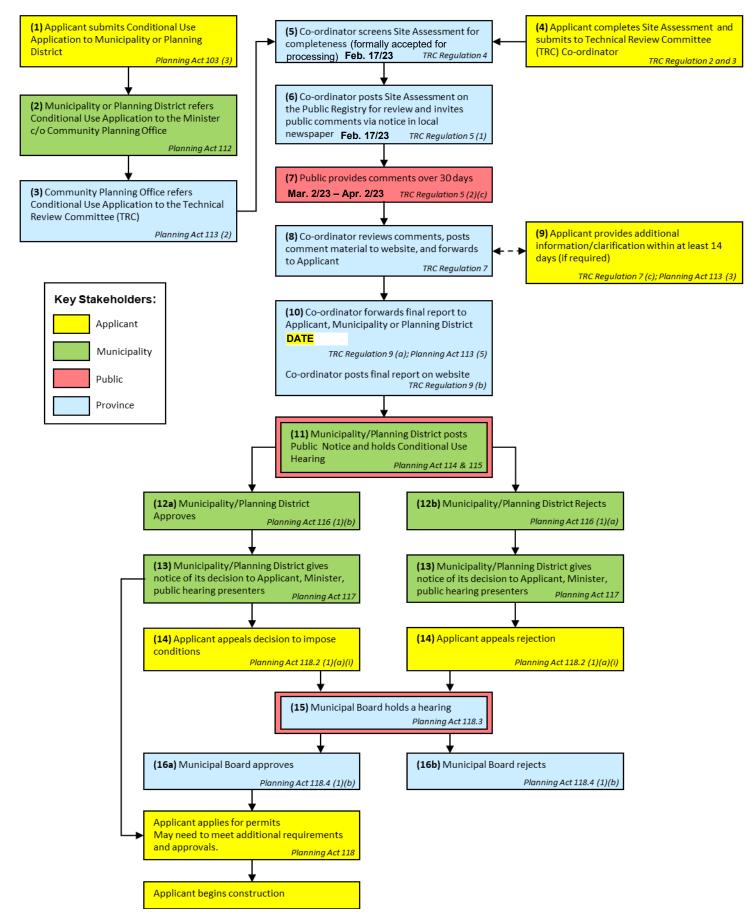
To provide objective, credible, technically-based assessments that:

- a) Enable municipal councils or planning districts to make informed Conditional Use Permit decisions;
- b) Create a common stakeholder understanding of a livestock proposal, potential impacts and related regulatory requirements and safeguards;
- c) Provide a vehicle/forum that enables the sharing of public concerns and proponent responses;
- d) Offer recommendations to both municipal councils, planning districts and proponents; and
- e) Represents the fulfillment of the TRC's role as per 116(1)(b)(i) of *The Planning Act* to determine, based on available information, that the proposed operation will not create a risk to health, safety or the environment, or that any risk can be minimized through the use of appropriate practices, measure and safeguards.

Should the municipal council provide conditional approval of the proposal, the project proponent may be required to obtain various permits and licenses from the province to address in greater detail environmental aspects of the proposal. As of November 1, 2019, a proponent may appeal a municipal council's rejection of their application or appeal a condition imposed related to municipal council's approval. Appeals are made to the Municipal Board.

## Livestock Technical Review Process

(November 1, 2019)



#### **B. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LIVESTOCK OPERATION**

Further information can be found at https://www.gov.mb.ca/mr/livestock/public\_registries.html

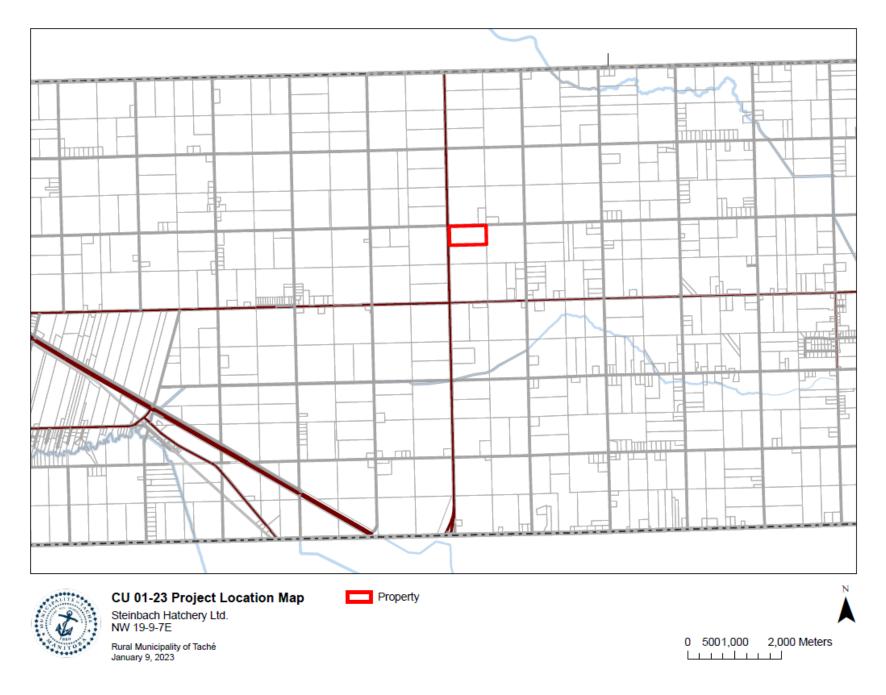
Applicant: Steinbach Hatchery Ltd.

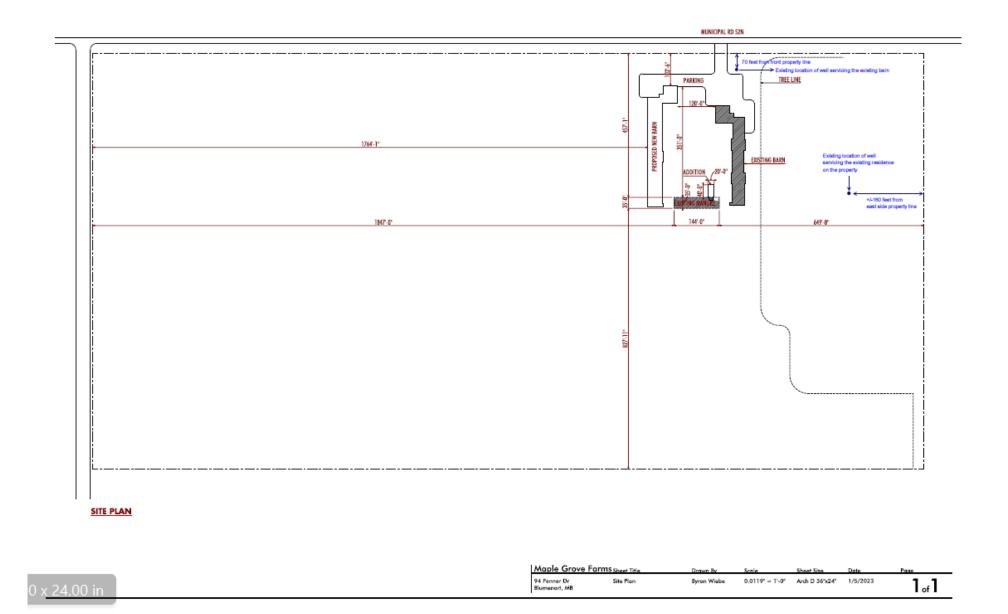
Site Location: Pt. NW 19-9-7EPM Refer to map below.

Proposal: PROPOSAL DESCRIPTION

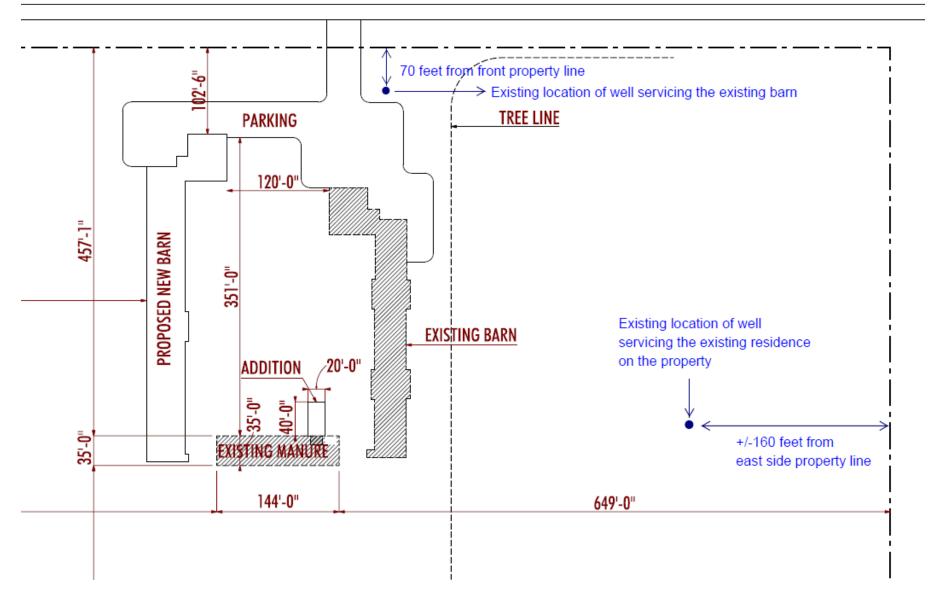
This will involve the following:

- Expanding existing buildings etc.
- Permanent solid manure storage facility
- Estimated daily water use of 3407.3 imperial gallons from an existing well
- Storing and transporting mortalities
- Truck haul routes as shown in map below





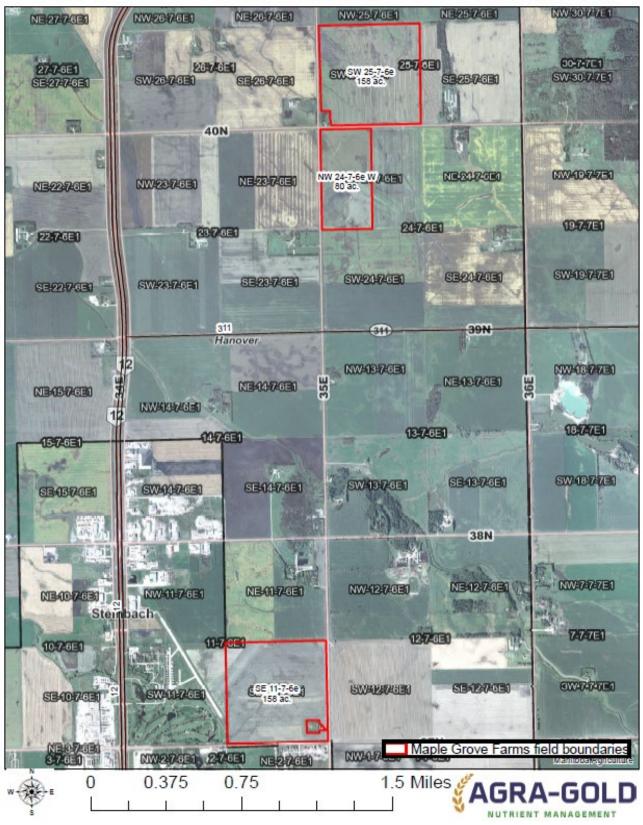






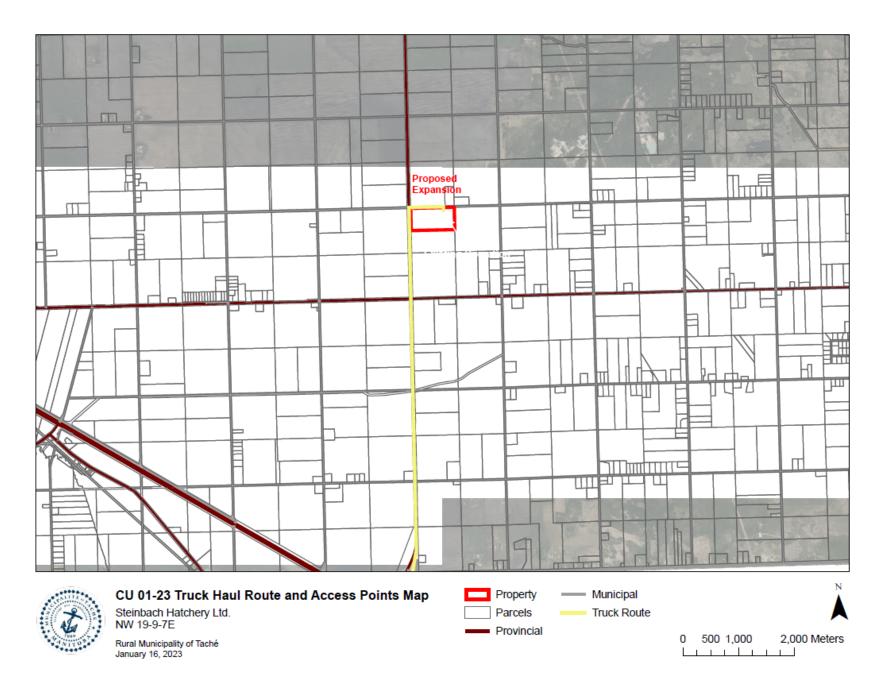
## Maple Grove Farms Spread Fields Home (01/23)

## Maple Grove Farms Spread Fields South (01/23)



## Maple Grove Farms Spread Fields West (01/23)





## C. SITE ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

	Provincial Technical Overview of TRC 12-097 – Steinbach Hatchery Ltd.					
ltem No.	Provincial Requirements	Confirmed	Related Provincial Safeguards	Dept		
1	Submitted complete site assessment	x	Technical Review Committee Regulation 119/2011 requires an applicant to submit a completed site assessment. The proposal is consistent with the Provincial requirements for a livestock operation.	MR		
2	Clearly identified the current and proposed type and number of animals and animal units	x	Steinbach Hatchery Ltd is currently seeking Conditional Use approval to expand their layer operation from 23,000 layers (191 Animal Units) to 52,500 layers (436 AU).	AGR		
	Project clearly defined as: <b>436 AU animal</b>	x	The proposed animal confinement facility is not regulated under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation.	EC		
3	<u>confinement</u> facility	x	The site assessment indicates that the operation will establish a new barn, estimated to be approximately 15,0000 sq. ft, including an attached egg processing unit (3000 sq. ft). In addition, the existing manure storage facility will be expanded by 800 sq. ft. As the proposed buildings are over 6,458 sq. ft. (600 sq.m), a building permit from the Office of the Fire Commissioner under <i>The Building and Mobile Home Act</i> and the Manitoba Building Code will be required.	MR		
4	Identified all existing and proposed buildings and structures and related separation distances	x	Any proposed development that does not meet the required setbacks or livestock separation distances in accordance with the RM of Taché Zoning By-Law requires Council's approval and a public hearing to vary those requirements. For an operation between 401-800 animal units (AUs), the Zoning By-law requires a minimum 4,364-foot setback distance from a designated area to an animal confinement facility and a minimum 820-foot distance from the nearest dwelling. The proposed operation meets the required minimum setback distances. Therefore, a variance order will not be required.	MR		
5	Demonstrated project site is not located within Nutrient Management Zone N4 or any Nutrient Buffer Zone	x	Project site is not located within Nutrient Management Zone N4 or any Nutrient Buffer Zone	EC		

	Provincial Technical Overview of TRC 12-097 – Steinbach Hatchery Ltd.				
ltem No.	Provincial Requirements	Confirmed	Related Provincial Safeguards	Dept	
6	Identified suitable water source: <b>Two Existing Wells</b> and a water consumption rate of <u><b>3,407.3</b></u> imperial gallons per day	x	Based on the water consumption information provided, this proponent is not required to apply for a Water Rights Licence under The Water Rights Act since water use is under the domestic exemption threshold of 25,000 L/day.	EC	
7	Proposed project site meets development plan, zoning by-law	X	<i>The Planning Act</i> requires that development plans must include a livestock operation policy that guides zoning by-laws dealing with livestock operations. <i>The Planning Act</i> requires municipalities to issue development permits for any development on a site. All development must comply with the Zoning By-law and Development Plan. Any proposed development that does not meet the separation distances or setbacks requires Council approval and a public process to vary those requirements. <b>Designation</b> The proposed livestock operation is located within a designated "Agriculture Area" pursuant to the RM of Taché Development Plan By-law No. 5-2016. The proposal complies with Policies 4.3.12(a), 4.3.14, and 4.3.16 of the Development Plan. Livestock operations containing more than 300 AUs within the designated "Agriculture" area is a Conditional Use as per policy 4.3.12 (a). As per Policy 4.3.13, all new or expanding livestock operations must be developed in environmentally responsible ways that minimize offensive odours and the potential for the pollution of soils, groundwater, and surface water and incorporate a treed shelterbelt surrounding the entire livestock operation facility, including the manure storage facility. <i>Zoning</i> The proposed site is zoned "AG" Agriculture General pursuant to the RM of Taché Zoning By-law No. 10-2017. The "AG" Zone requires a minimum site area requirement of 80 acres with a 600-foot site width for livestock operations. The proposed development complies with the Zoning By-law's minimum site area and width requirements.	MR	

ltem No.	Provincial Requirements	Confirmed	Related Provincial Safeguards	Dept.
8	Identified any unsealed abandoned wells on the project site or spread fields	Х	The proposal identifies that the water use for the proposed livestock operation is from the existing well at NW 19-9-7E. The provincial water well database contains information for a well associated with the proposed livestock operation. The proposal indicates no abandoned well present on the site or spread fields, however if during the operation the proponent identifies abandon or unused well(s), it should be properly sealed and a sealed well report must be filed with the Groundwater Management Section of MB Environment and Climate. Information on well sealing and well sealing reports are available from MB Environment and Climate (204-945-6959) or: https://www.gov.mb.ca/water/groundwater/wells_groundwater/index.ht ml. A well drilling professional should seal all but the most basic wells. A list of currently licensed well drilling professionals can also be accessed from the above web page. During manure spreading, the set back distances to all groundwater features as prescribed under the Environment Act Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation should be considered as a minimum distance.	EC
9	Identified suitable manure storage methods	х	<ul> <li>The applicant will use an existing manure storage that is registered or was constructed under permit. Under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation, the applicant must: <ul> <li>Ensure there is sufficient capacity to store all manure through the winter.</li> <li>Maintain the structural integrity of the storage.</li> <li>Operate the storage so that it does not pollute surface water, ground water or soil.</li> </ul></li></ul>	EC
10	Identified acceptable manure application methods	х	<ul> <li>Under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation, the applicant must: <ul> <li>Operate with an annual manure management plan which includes:</li> <li>Manure type, volume, and nutrient values</li> <li>Spread field location and soil class</li> <li>Soil tests showing nitrogen and phosphorus levels</li> <li>Crops to be grown</li> <li>Manure application rate</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ensure manure does not pollute groundwater, soil or escape the operation's boundaries.</li> <li>Follow requirements for the land application of manure, including nitrogen limits and phosphorus thresholds.</li> </ul>	EC

ltem No.	Provincial Requirements	Confirmed	Related Provincial Safeguards	Dept.
11	Mortalities disposal methods identified <b>Rendering or</b> <b>Moved Off Site</b>	х	The applicant will render mortalities, which is an acceptable method of disposal. The applicant must keep the carcasses secure from scavengers, and ensure they are delivered to a rendering plant, or moved off site, within four days after death unless refrigerated or frozen.	EC
12	Proposed suitable setback distances from water and property lines for manure, livestock and mortalities	Х	The applicant has indicated that all setback distances meet minimum requirements set out in the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation.	EC
13	Indicated if proposed project site is within designated flood area or is otherwise at risk of flooding	х	Proposed project site is not within a designated flood area or otherwise at risk of flooding.	МТІ
14	Proposed acceptable odour control measures	х	The proponent has indicated that the manure will be stored in an enclosed, vented building. Should odour become a problem for neighbouring residents, there is a complaints process under <i>The Farm Practices Protection Act</i> . A person who is disturbed by any odour, noise, dust, smoke or other disturbance resulting from an agricultural operation may make a complaint, in writing, to the Manitoba Farm Industry Board. The Act is intended to provide for a quicker, less expensive and more effective way than lawsuits to resolve nuisance complaints about farm practices. It may create an understanding of the nature and circumstances of an agricultural operation, as well as bring about changes to the mutual benefit of all concerned, without the confrontation and the expense of the courts.	AGR
		х	Section 116(1) of <i>The Planning Act</i> allows municipal councils to require a manure storage cover and the planting of a shelter belt as a condition of approval. Policy 4.3.13 of the Development Plan also requires that all new or expanding livestock operations be developed and managed in environmentally responsible ways that minimize offensive odours and the potential for the pollution of soils, groundwater, and surface water and incorporate a treed shelterbelt surrounding the entire livestock operation facility, including the manure storage facility.	MR
15	Proposed sufficient and suitable land for manure spreading with minimum	х	The required land base for Steinbach Hatchery Ltd (52,500 layers) is 697 acres. Steinbach Hatchery Ltd has satisfied the land requirement by demonstrating that they have access to 993 suitable acres. Additional details can be found in the appendix.	AGR
	setbacks from water sources	Х	Under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation, manure spreading must meet setback distances to all surface watercourse and groundwater features.	EC

ltem No.	Provincial Requirements	Confirmed	Related Provincial Safeguards	Dept.
16	Indicated if spread fields are located in the Red River Valley Special Management Area or any other regularly inundated area	х	The applicant has indicated that some spread fields are located within a regularly inundated area. Under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation, manure applied there between September 10 and November 10 must be injected or incorporated within 48 hours. This does not apply where perennial forages are established, or the soil is not disturbed except for seed planting or commercial fertilizer application and has adequate crop residue to control erosion.	EC
17	Proposed spread fields that meet development plan and zoning by-law requirements	X	<ul> <li>Development Plan The spread fields within the RM of Taché are designated "Agriculture." Agricultural activities are the dominant land use in this designation. The fields are cultivated agricultural lands and meet the intent of the Development Plan.</li> <li>The spread fields within the RM of Springfield are designated "Agricultural Preserve Area." The subject lands are large parcels of vacant agricultural lands and meet the intent of the RM of the Springfield Development Plan.</li> <li>Zoning By-law The spread fields within the RM of Taché are zoned "AG" Agriculture General. The application of manure on farmland is considered agriculture-related activity. The zoning by-law has no minimum zoning site or separation distance requirements for spread fields. The proposed spread fields are large parcels of open agricultural land (generally 80 acres) and do not appear to conflict with existing developments.</li> <li>The spread field within the RM of Springfield is zoned "AG" Agricultural General. The lands are currently in agricultural use and suitable to be used for manure-spreading fields.</li> <li>The operator of the proposed livestock operation should consider taking appropriate measures to reduce potential negative impacts, i.e. odour on the nearby farm residences.</li> </ul>	MR
18	Proposed acceptable manure transportation methods <b>Solid Spreader</b>	х	No comment from the department.	EC

ltem No.	Provincial Requirements	Confirmed	Related Provincial Safeguards	Dept.
		X	Please be advised that any structures placed within the controlled area of any Provincial Road (PR) or Provincial Trunk Highway (PTH) within this area (125 feet from the edge of the right-of-way) requires a permit. The contact is Komal Shukla at 204-583-2433 or <u>Komal.Shukla@gov.mb.ca</u> . The placements of temporary drag lines or any other temporary machinery/equipment for manure application within the right-of-way of the above noted highways requires permission from our regional office in Steinbach. Please contact the Regional Planning Technologist, Rob Fender at (204) 346-6266 or <u>Rob.Fender@gov.mb.ca</u> . In addition, please notify the Regional Planning Technologist for the placement of temporary draglines or other temporary equipment for manure application within the controlled area of the above noted highways (125 feet from the edge of the right- of-way).	MTI
19	Identified suitable trucking routes and access points	x	The proposed trucking route utilizes Municipal Rd 52N to PTH 12. We have no concerns.	МТІ
20	Identified proposed trucking routes – local roads	x	The proposed site is approximately 4 miles north of PTH 1 and is adjacent to Road 52N and PTH 12 with an existing access to Road 52N. The proposal identifies PTH 12 and PTH 1 as potential truck-hauling routes. As per Section 116(2) of <i>The Planning Act</i> , municipalities, as a condition of approval, may require the proponent to enter into a development agreement regarding the condition and upkeep of local roads used as truck haul routes.	MR
21	Known rare species will not be impacted on new sites/lands	X	The information provided in the assessment suggest that there will not be any conflicts with species protected under the <i>Endangered Species</i> <i>and Ecosystems Act</i> and/or <i>Species at Risk Act</i> , or designated as rare or uncommon by the Manitoba Conservation Data Centre (MBCDC). This review is based on existing data known to the MBCDC of the Wildlife Branch at the time of the review. These data are dependent on the research and observations of our scientists and reflects our current state of knowledge. An absence of data does not confirm the absence of any rare or endangered species. Many areas of the province have never been thoroughly surveyed, however, and the absence of data in any particular geographic area does not necessarily mean that species or ecological communities of concern are not present. The information should, therefore, not be regarded as a final statement on the occurrence of any species made by the proponent should be reported to the MBCDC for further review.	NRND

**Provincial Departments:** Agriculture (AGR); Environment and Climate (EC); Transportation and Infrastructure (MTI); Municipal Relations (MR)

#### D. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND DISPOSITIONS

Public Comment Summary					
Lorne and Geraldine Mourant	<ul> <li>Commenter has the following reasons for their opposition:</li> <li>Concerns with the operation intentionally increasing animal units after establishment in order to avoid opposition.</li> <li>Concerns with the corporate ownership of the operation.</li> <li>Concerns with the incompatibility of the operation with the existing grain farmers and residential properties.</li> <li>Concerns with the existing operation's mortality disposal (spreading chicken parts in the fields) attracting coyotes, which effects wildlife, pedestrians, and the safety of pets.</li> </ul>				
Sandra Lambert	<ul> <li>Commenter has the following reasons for their opposition:</li> <li>Concerns with the amount of waste generated by hen hatcheries</li> <li>Concerns with the negative environmental impact of waste such as pollution, increased levels of ammonia, and greenhouse gas emissions.</li> <li>Concerns with effect of the operation on air quality which includes the negative impacts on the health of humans, farm animals, and wildlife.</li> <li>Concerns with noxious fumes effecting ability to enjoy outdoors</li> <li>Concerns with increase in animal units saturating the market and forcing euthanasia of animals</li> <li>Concerns with animal welfare including overcrowding and poor living conditions leading to an increase in sick and injured birds</li> <li>Concerns with overlooking the appropriate cage sizes to ensure animal welfare as per National Farm Animal Care Council (NFACC) recommendations</li> </ul>				
Ken Yellowega	<ul> <li>Commenter has presented the following questions:</li> <li>How will the increase in waste be managed?</li> <li>How will the operation expansion impact the environment and surrounding ecosystem?</li> </ul>				
Richard Lambert RM of Taché	<ul> <li>Commenter has the following reasons for their opposition:</li> <li>Concerns with respiratory problems caused by high levels of ammonia and other harmful gases produced by the operation</li> <li>Concerns with waste water contaminating nearby water sources</li> <li>Concerns with odour effecting quality of life for surrounding residents</li> <li>Encourages the municipality to consider the health and well-being of residents by prioritizing the approval of more sustainable and environmentally conscious farming</li> </ul>				
Shawn Schreyer	<ul> <li>Commenter has the following reasons for their opposition:</li> <li>Concerns with increase with wildlife such as bugs and skunks. Anticipates other wildlife issues, specifically rats.</li> <li>Concerns with odour</li> <li>Concerns with a decrease in property value</li> </ul>				

A full copy of the public comments as well as the proponent's response may be viewed on the public registry at: <u>https://www.gov.mb.ca/mr/livestock/public\_registries.html</u>

See Appendix B for the proponent's response to the public comments.

#### E. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Conclusion

The information contained in the Site Assessment submitted by the proponent generally meets provincial requirements. In addition, based on available information it has been determined that the proposed operation will not create a risk to health, safety or the environment, or that any risk can be minimized through the use of appropriate practices, measures and safeguards.

#### **Recommended Actions to Council**

- 1. As per Section 114(2) of *The Planning Act*, at least 14 days before the date of the hearing, Council must:
  - a) send notice of the hearing to
    - i. the applicant,
    - ii. the Minister (c/o the Steinbach Community Planning Office),
    - iii. all adjacent planning districts and municipalities, and
    - iv. every owner of property located within three kilometres of the site of the proposed livestock operation, even if the property is located outside the boundaries of the planning district or municipality; and
  - b) publish the notice of hearing in one issue of a newspaper with a general circulation in the planning district or municipality or, when there is no newspaper with a general circulation in the area, post the notice in the office of the planning district or municipality and at least two other public places in the district or municipality; and
  - c) post a copy of the notice of hearing on the affected property in accordance with Section

170 of The Planning Act.

- 2. Council should specify the type(s) of operation, legal land location, number of animals in each livestock category and total animal units in its Conditional Use Order.
- 3. As per Section 117 of *The Planning Act,* Council must send a copy of its Conditional Use Order to a) the applicant,
  - b) the Minister (c/o the Steinbach Community Planning Office), and
  - c) every person who made representation at the hearing.
- 4. Council is welcome to contact Manitoba Environment, Climate and Parks, Environmental Approvals Branch or Regional Environmental Compliance and Enforcement staff with respect to the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation (M.R. 42/98) including compliance and enforcement issues.

#### **Recommended Actions to Proponent**

- 1. That any additional measures identified through subsequent provincial licencing or permitting in order to minimize any identified risks to health, safety and the environment be undertaken.
- 2. That as per Section 118.2(2)(b), an applicant may appeal the following decisions of a board or council to the Municipal Board:
  - (i) a decision to reject the application,
  - (ii) a decision to impose any condition on the approval.

### F. TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Name	Department	Title Branch	Contact
Erin McCleery	Municipal Relations	Manager, Winnipeg Office Community Planning and Development Branch	204-945-1143
Petra Loro	Agriculture	Livestock Environment Specialist Land Use and Ecosystem Resilience Branch	204-918-0325
Colin Murray	Natural Resources and Northern Development	Information Manager- Manitoba Conservation Data Centre Fish and Wildlife Branch, Natural Resources and Northern Development	204-945-7760
Bryce Wood	Environment and Climate	Environmental Officer Environmental Approvals Branch	204-781-7226
Jeff DiNella	Transportation and Infrastructure	Senior Development Review Technologist Highway Planning and Design Branch	204-945-2664

### Appendix A

#### Agriculture

In areas of lower livestock intensity such as the RMs of Springfield and Tache, it is currently the Province of Manitoba's policy to require sufficient suitable land for all of the nitrogen and half of the phosphorus generated by the livestock. This policy assumes that more land is available in the region to balance manure phosphorus with crop phosphorus removal, should it be necessary in the future.

In areas of higher livestock intensity such as the RM of Hanover, the land requirement calculation balances the phosphorus in the manure with historical crop phosphorus removal.

Typical, modern feeding practices for layers were used to estimate nutrient excretion for Steinbach Hatchery Ltd. Realistic, long-term 10-year crop yields from the Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation (MASC) for soil types D and E in the RMs of Hanover, Springfield and Tache were used to estimate crop nitrogen uptake and phosphorus removal rates for the crop rotation specified in the proposal.

Land suitability is determined using soil testing for phosphorus and soil survey to establish the agriculture capability. Soils must be below 60 ppm Olsen P to be considered suitable. Detailed soil surveys are available to determine the agriculture capability of the land. The land is primarily Class 2 and 3 (prime agricultural land) with 2 very small areas of Class 5 soils. The dominant limitations in the area are wetness (W) and doughtiness (M).

The required land base for Steinbach Hatchery Ltd (52,500 layers) is 697 acres. Steinbach Hatchery Ltd has satisfied the land requirement by demonstrating that they have access to 993 suitable acres.

#### Water Science and Watershed Management Branch – Environment and Climate (EC)

Proper nutrient management applications that avoid excess loss of nutrients to surface waters are needed on lands receiving manure in southern Manitoba because long-term trend analysis of total phosphorus and total nitrogen has shown significant increases in these nutrients in the Assiniboine and Red rivers (Jones and Armstrong 2001).

The proponent is planning to apply manure in fall, broadcast and incorporated within 48 hours. Broadcast with incorporation will reduce the risk to surface water when compared to broadcast only application methods.

For most crops, manure contains an excess of phosphorus (P) compared to nitrogen (N) and as a result, application at N-based rates causes a buildup of soil P. Practices which reduce N losses from the manure improve the N:P ratio in the manure and help slow P buildup when manure is applied at N-based rates. Incorporation is a practice which reduces N loss when compared to broadcast only application method.

The proponent has acknowledged the setback areas for all water features have been observed and excluded from land base calculations. Setbacks should be clearly communicated to and observed by those involved in manure application to minimize the risk of nutrients entering surface and groundwater.

Manitoba has included phosphorus as a nutrient by which fertilizer application through manure, synthetic fertilizer, and municipal waste sludge to agricultural lands may be limited. Many agricultural

soils in Manitoba, especially areas with low livestock intensity, are considered phosphorus deficient and therefore, manure is an ideal fertilizer to support crop production. However, manure application can increase soil phosphorus over time and other spread fields may need to be added to prevent excessive soil phosphorus build up. As excess phosphorus levels build up in soils, greater losses occur to surface and ground water. It should be noted that Olsen soil-test phosphorus levels of 60 ppm are well above phosphorus needs for most crops (over 20 ppm is usually considered agronomically very high). In areas of high livestock intensity (RMs of Hanover and la Broquerie) the Province of Manitoba's policy is to require sufficient suitable land for all of the nitrogen and all of the phosphorus. In areas of lower livestock intensity, such as the RMs of Tache and Springfield, it is currently the Province of Manitoba's policy to require sufficient suitable land for all of the nitrogen and half of the phosphorus generated by the livestock. This policy assumes that more land is available in the region to balance manure phosphorus with crop phosphorus removal, should it be necessary in the future for long-term sustainability. To remain environmentally sustainable over a long-term planning horizon of 25 years or more the proponent acknowledges that 1102 acres may be required for the operation. The proponent has identified 993 acres with suitable soil tests for manure application at this time. Application to meet crop N requirements is estimated to use 349 acres. Crop P-based requirements is estimated to use 697 acres (1123 acres is estimated to achieve P balance [phosphorus removal equal to phosphorus application] with current crop choices and yield potential).

As phosphorus levels build up in soils, the concentration of phosphorus in runoff to surface waters increases. It is important to rotate manure application across all spread fields and whenever possible focus manure applications on fields with low Olsen-P soil test levels so as to prevent excessive P buildup when applying manure at rates above P balance (P removal by harvested crops).

During manure spreading, setback distances to all groundwater features as prescribed under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation should be considered as a minimum distance.

#### **Appendix B**



Steinbach Hatchery Ltd 231 Main Street Steinbach, Manitoba R5G 1Y7 Phone 204.326.3454 Fax 204.326.9700 Toll Free 1.866.234.3454

To whom it may concern,

Thank you for the comments, questions, and concerns voiced by neighbouring residents in regards to the proposed expansion to the farm in Tache. Steinbach Hatchery is a locally owned and operated company that has been in business since 1935. Our shareholders consist of company management and grain farmers growing commodity crops in the RM's of Hanover and Tache.

As a hatching egg supply farm to a hatchery in Canada, this farm is certified through the Layer -Canadian Hatching Egg Quality (LCHEQ) program. This program is HACCP (Hazard Assessment Critical Control Points) based and is consistent with the on farm food safety approach developed by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). This means the levels of Ammonia and CO2 are closely monitored to ensure that they never reach levels unsafe for humans or animals inside the barn and are even less concentrated outside the barn. This farm also adheres to the Animal Welfare Program created by the Canadian Hatching Federation that is based on the National Farm Animal Care Council's Animal Care Code (NFACC). Both of these programs require a third party audit to ensure that the farm is compliant with all the requirements of the programs. There is a fly control program and rodent control program that we follow to try and reduce the number of both pests for both the well being of the animals and workers in the barn and local residents. The expansion plan includes new animal housing equipment designed with animal welfare in mind. This systems allows the birds over 120 square inches of space per bird, gives them the opportunity to exhibit natural behaviors such as laying eggs in a private enclosed space and an elevated "scratch" area where the can jump to, forage and stretch out their wings.

The farm waste (manure) created at the farm would continue to be stored in the current manure storage facility. It will undergo a small expansion to better equip it to handle the extra volume and continue to be emptied only once per year. For local residents should see little to no change in the odor created by the farm related to manure removal. The manure created at the farm is spread on local fields farmed by our shareholders to fertilize the crops grown there. The manure reduces the need for synthetic fertilizer on those fields and improves the soil health by increasing the organic matter in the

soil. Some wastewater is contaminated with manure when the barn is washed, however, that wastewater is contained in a pit at the barn and is pumped out by a septic truck and hauled off site ensuring no contamination of the local environment.

Steinbach Hatchery would like to express our gratitude to the Technical Review Committee for their time in reviewing our application and any feedback that comes from the review process.

Regards,

Joel Friesen, CEO Steinbach Hatchery