



TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

**A TECHNICAL REVIEW REPORT
PREPARED FOR**

**THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY
OF
ALONSA**

**OLSZOWKA FARMS LTD.
SW ¼ 7-24-13 WPM**

TRC 12-029

July 21, 2017

A. INTRODUCTION – THE TEAM

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

- Agriculture (Ag); Livestock Environment, Nutrient Management and Business Development Specialists, Agricultural Engineer, and Veterinarians
- Indigenous and Municipal Relations (IMR); Community Planners
- Infrastructure (MI); Development Review Technologists, Engineering and Operations Division; Development Review Officers, Water Management and Structures Division
- Sustainable Development (SD); Technical Review Officer, Soils Specialist, Environmental Engineer, Environment Officer, Habitat Mitigation Biologist, Regional Wildlife Manager, Nutrient Management Regulation Supervisor, Groundwater Specialist, Water Rights Licensing Manager and Resource Planner
and
- Any other specialist or department that may have an interest, which may be consulted during the process.

The Technical Review Coordinator, (Senior Planner, IMR) chairs the committee.

THE REPORT (TRC Process Box 17)

Prime Purpose of TRC Reports

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

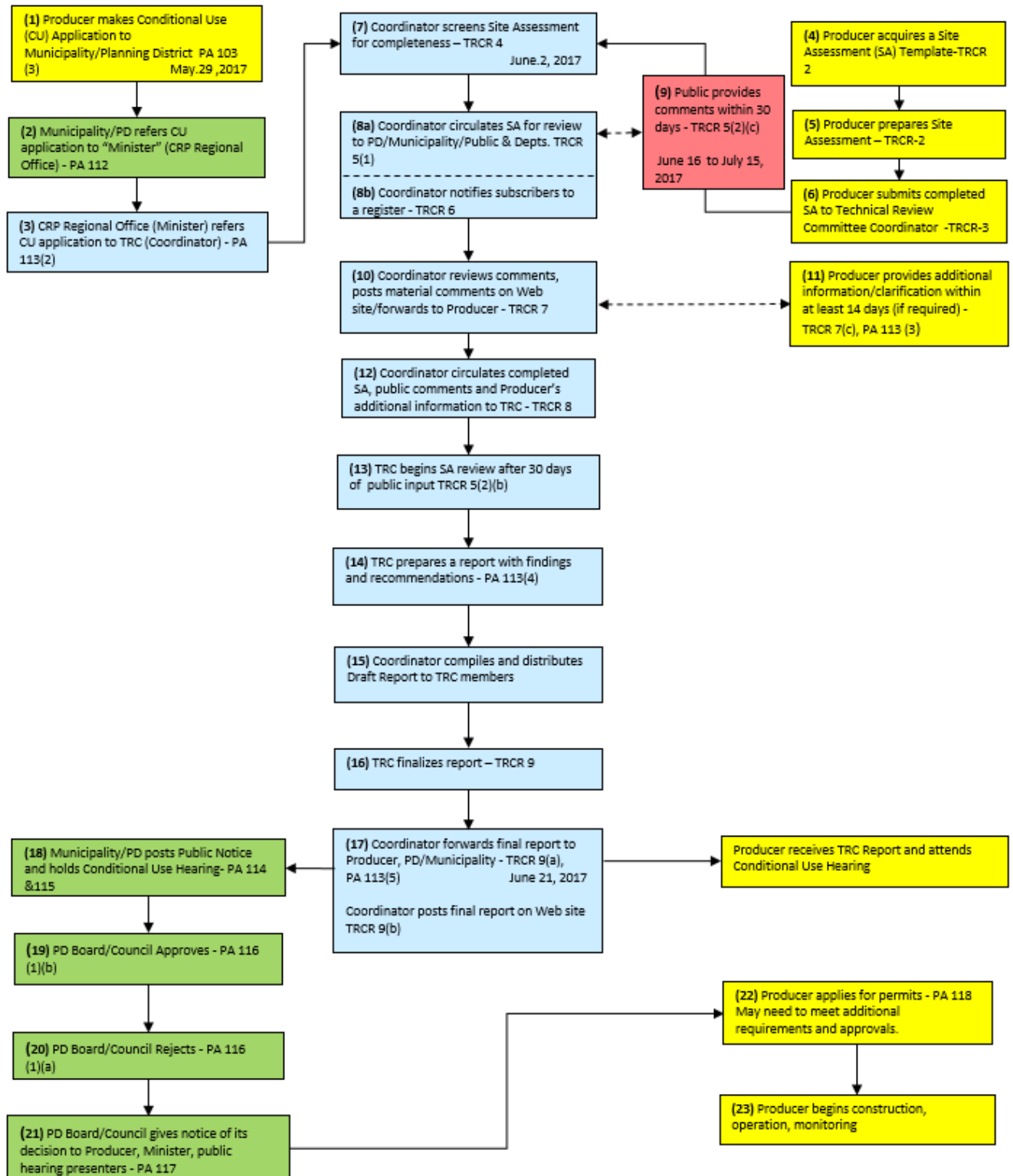
- a) Enable municipal councils to make informed Conditional Use Permit decisions;
- b) Create a common stakeholder understanding of a livestock proposal, potential impacts and related regulatory requirements and safeguards;

- c) Provide a vehicle/forum that enables the sharing of public concerns and proponent responses;
- d) Offer recommendations to both municipal councils 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, measures 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.

THE TECHNICAL REVIEW PROCESS

**TRC-12-029
Olszowka Farms Ltd.**



B. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LIVESTOCK OPERATION

To view a detailed description, go to

www.gov.mb.ca/ia/programs/livestock/public_registries.html

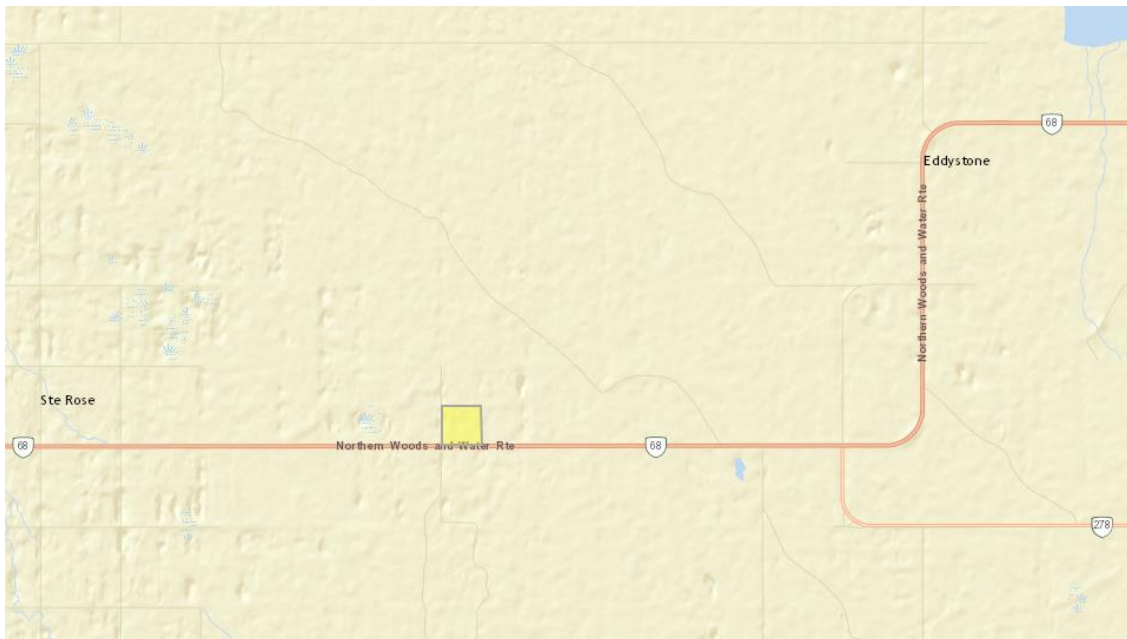
Applicant: Olszowka Farms Ltd.

Site Location: Approximately 6 miles southwest of the of the Community of Eddystone on the North side of PTH 68, (SW ¼ 7-24-13 WPM). Refer to map below.

Proposal: To establish a new cattle operation (Beef cows/cattle including associated livestock) with 1000 animals and 1250 Animal Units (AUs), to be pastured with a seasonal feed area of 140,000 sq ft.

This will involve the following:

- Manure Storage Type is field storage
- Manure Application type is broadcast
- Water Consumption is 16,500 imperial gallons of water per day (from an existing well and 210 ft x 250 ft dugout)
- Rendering mortalities
- No Barns proposed
- Using the truck haul route as shown below



C. SITE ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

Assessment Overview Table

Provincial Technical Overview of: Olszowka Farms Ltd.			
Items Provided by Project Proponent	Con- firmed	Related Existing Provincial Safeguards	Dept
1. Submitted complete Site Assessment	X	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.	IMR
2. Clearly defined the project as a __X__ Animal Confinement Facility	X	N/A	IMR
3. Proposed Project Site Flood Risk Potential	X	Water Management, Planning and Standards are not aware of any major overland flooding at this location, nor are there any Provincial Waterways in the vicinity.	MI
4. Identified 15,500 imp gallons maximum daily use required for proposed operation	X	<p>The proponent indicates 15,500 imp gallons maximum daily use and 6,022,500 imp gallons maximum annual use of water.</p> <p>Based on our understanding of the proposed facility, this project will require a Water Rights Use License issued under The Water Rights Act. The proponent will need to submit an “Application to Construct a Well and Divert Groundwater”, under The Water Rights Act.”</p> <p>Note if a new well is considered in the future the Well Standards Regulation under the Groundwater and Water Well Act requires a 100 metre separation distance between newly constructed wells and confined livestock areas.</p>	SD

Provincial Technical Overview of: Olszowka Farms Ltd.

Items Provided by Project Proponent	Con- firmed	Related Existing Provincial Safeguards	Dept
5. Proposed measures to meet storage and application regulations for manure	X	<p>Any applicable annual submissions under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation would be processed by Environmental Approvals Branch of Sustainable Development. Therefore, the Branch will receive and review additional information associated with application of manure at a later date. Details on requirements for annual manure management plans are available at www.gov.mb.ca/sd/envprograms/livestock.</p> <p>The proposal indicates that beef cows will be on pasture with a seasonal feed area to be used five months of the year. It indicates that no permit application for a confined livestock area will be submitted to the department.</p> <p>The proposal indicates manure will be field stored. In accordance with the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation, field storage of manure is acceptable provided manure cannot escape the field storage area. Field storage sites must be changed annually and a crop grown on the storage site to take up any excess nutrients.</p> <p>The operation is required to register manure management plans which include annual soil testing. The manure management plans are reviewed by Branch staff for regulatory compliance.</p>	SD
6. Proposed Project Site with suitable mortalities disposal methods	X	<p>This site assessment indicates that mortalities will be disposed of by rendering. Rendering of cattle is highly regulated by CFIA and not available in Manitoba. Further communication with DHG Engineering has clarified that routine mortalities will be disposed of at Brady landfill (letter attached in the Appendix B). Brady landfill is a Specified Risk Material (SRM) approved landfill. It should be noted that when a carcass is transported, it requires a permit and must be in accordance with the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) SRM rules. In some areas, Rothesay provides pick-up services in their SRM permitted vehicles for delivery to Brady landfill, although these services may be cost prohibitive for this location.</p>	Ag

Provincial Technical Overview of: Olszowka Farms Ltd.

Items Provided by Project Proponent	Con- firmed	Related Existing Provincial Safeguards	Dept
10. Proposed Spreadfields that are sufficient, and suitable for manure spreading	X	<p>In order to determine the land requirement, nitrogen and phosphorus excretion by the cattle are compared to nitrogen utilization and phosphorus removal by the crops. The calculation takes into consideration typical feeding practices for cattle and realistic, long-term crop yields from the Manitoba Agricultural Services Corporation (MASC) for the RM of Alonsa.</p> <p>In the RM of Alonsa, cow-calf operations are required to demonstrate access to sufficient suitable land for all of the nitrogen and half of the phosphorus excreted by the cattle. As such, Olszowka Farms Ltd must demonstrate that they have access to at least 1324 acres for manure application.</p> <p>Olszowka Farms Ltd has provided 1818 suitable acres of crop land for manure application that they own. Olszowka Farms Ltd has also indicated that they have an additional 3230 acres of pasture land either owned or under agreement. With the pasture included, their total land base greatly exceeds the current land requirement.</p> <p>Land suitability was determined using soil testing for phosphorus and soil survey to establish the agriculture capability. All of the lands with soil tests were below 60 ppm Olsen P, as required to be considered suitable. In fact, the soil tests indicate that the soils are low in phosphorus (< 10 ppm Olsen P) and will benefit agronomically from the additional manure nutrients. According to reconnaissance soil survey, the agriculture capability of the land included in the proposal is primarily Class 4DP with depressional areas of 5W. The limitations are density (D), stoniness (P) and wetness (W). Very wet areas of Class 6W appear to be under bush or pasture and have been excluded from the crop land base. The field boundaries of the 6W land are likely more accurate than the boundaries depicted on the reconnaissance soil survey.</p>	Ag
11. Proposed Spreadfields with sufficient minimum setbacks on spread fields from natural features (water sources etc)	X	<p>During manure application all groundwater features, including water wells, should be given as a minimum, the amount of buffer as outlined in the regulations.</p>	SD

Provincial Technical Overview of: Olszowka Farms Ltd.

Items Provided by Project Proponent	Con- firmed	Related Existing Provincial Safeguards	Dept
12. Proposed Spreadfields that have been secured by spread agreements	X	Olszowka Farms Ltd has provided 1818 suitable acres of crop land for manure application that they own and an additional 3230 acres of pasture land either owned or under agreement.	Ag
13. Proposed Spreadfields that meet development plan and zoning by-law requirements	X	<p>The spread fields meet the intent of the Rural Municipality of Alonsa Development Plan “Agricultural” Designation, By-law No. 15-01. The proposal complies with Development Plan Policies 4.5 pertaining to Livestock Operations Policies.</p> <p>The spread fields in the “AG-80” Agricultural General Zone in the Rural Municipality of Alonsa Zoning By-law No. 15-02 are considered to be in compliance with said by-law.</p>	IMR
14. Proposed trucking routes and access points that do not impact Provincial Roads or Provincial Trunk Highways	X	<p>PTH 68 is the proposed truck haul route. There is an existing access onto PTH 68 with minimal increase in usage.</p> <p>We have no concerns with this proposal. Please note that any structures placed within the controlled area of PTH 68 (125 feet from the edge of the right-of-way) requires a permit from the Highway Traffic Board. Please phone (204) 945-8912 for information regarding any such permits. The placements of temporary drag lines or any other temporary machinery/equipment for manure application within the right-of-way of PTH 68 requires permission from our regional office in Dauphin. Please contact the Regional Planning Technologist (Cheri Percival) at (204) 622-2377. 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 PTH 68 (125 feet from the edge of the right-of-way).</p>	MI
15. Proposed trucking routes – local roads	X	Under The Planning Act, Municipalities as a condition of approval may require Olszowka Farms Ltd. to enter into a Development Agreement regarding the condition and upkeep of local roads used as truck haul routes.	IMR
16. Declared Provincial Waterways	X	We are not aware of any major overland flooding at this location. There are no Declared Provincial Waterways in the area.	MI

Provincial Departments

- Ag – Agriculture
- IMR – Indigenous and Municipal Relations
- MI – Infrastructure
- SD – Sustainable Development

D. PUBLIC COMMENTS & DISPOSITIONS

Public Comment Summary	Proponent Response/Disposition	Provincial Comment (if any)
No Submissions	N/A	N/A

E. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Overall 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

- As per Section 114(1) of The Planning Act, Council must set a date for a Conditional Use hearing which must be at least 30 days after it receives this report
- 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
 - (1) the applicant,
 - (2) the minister, (c/o the Dauphin Community & Regional Planning Office)
 - (3) all adjacent planning districts and municipalities, and
 - (4) 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;
 - b) publish the notice of hearing in one issue of a newspaper with a general circulation in the planning 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.
- 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.
- 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 Dauphin Community & Regional Planning Office);
and
 - c) every person who made representation at the hearing.

Council is welcome to contact Manitoba Sustainable Development's Technical Review Officer with Environmental Approvals Branch as well as regional Environmental Compliance and Enforcement staff to discuss environmental compliance issues, if applicable, with respect to the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation (M.R. 42/98).

Recommended Actions to Proponent

That any additional measures identified through subsequent Provincial and Federal licensing or permitting in order to minimize any identified risks to health, safety and the environment be undertaken.

F. TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Name	Department	Title	Telephone
Don Malinowski Chair	Indigenous and Municipal Relations	Senior Planner Community & Regional Planning Branch	945-8353
Petra Loro	Agriculture	Livestock Environment Specialist Agri-Resource Branch	945-3869
Jen Webb	Sustainable Development	Manager Environmental Approvals Branch	945-8541
Jeff DiNella	Infrastructure	Senior Development Review Technologist Highway Planning and Design Branch	945-2664

Appendices

APPENDIX A

LIVESTOCK TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE

SUMMARY OF COMMENTS/RECOMMENDATIONS

PROPONENT: Olszowka Farms Ltd.
PROPOSAL NAME: Olszowka Farms Ltd.
TYPE OF OPERATION: 1250 Animal Unit Beef Cows including associated livestock
RURAL MUNICIPALITY: Alonsa
OPERATION LOCATION: SW 7-24-13 WPM

Environmental Stewardship Division; Environmental Approvals Branch

Any applicable annual submissions under the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation would be processed by Environmental Approvals Branch of Sustainable Development. Therefore, the Branch will receive and review additional information associated with application of manure at a later date. Details on requirements for annual manure management plans are available at www.gov.mb.ca/sd/envprograms/livestock.

The proposal indicates that beef cows will be on pasture with a seasonal feed area to be used five months of the year. It indicates that no permit application for a confined livestock area will be submitted to the department.

The proposal indicates manure will be field stored. In accordance with the Livestock Manure and Mortalities Management Regulation, field storage of manure is acceptable provided manure cannot escape the field storage area. Field storage sites must be changed annually and a crop grown on the storage site to take up any excess nutrients.

The operation is required to register manure management plans which include annual soil testing. The manure management plans are reviewed by Branch staff for regulatory compliance.

Rendering is proposed for mortality disposal. However, this may not be a viable option. The proponent is strongly encouraged to contact CFIA and the rendering company to confirm and should advise council if mortality disposal plans should change.

The proponent indicates 15, 500 imp gallons maximum daily use and 6,022,500 imp gallons maximum annual use of water.

Environmental Stewardship Division; Environmental Compliance & Enforcement Branch

The Department of Sustainable Development, Compliance and Enforcement Branch has reviewed the information provided for the above noted proposal and has no concerns at this time.

Biodiversity & Land Use Division; Wildlife & Fisheries Branch; Habitat, Biodiversity & Endangered Species section

No comment

Parks and Regional Services Division

No wildlife related concerns.

Water Stewardship Division; Water Science & Management Branch

Staff in the Water Science and Watershed Management Branch have reviewed the site assessment for Olszowka Farms Ltd. in the RM of Alonsa and have the following comments:

- Proper nutrient management applications that avoid excess loss of nutrients to surface waters are needed on lands receiving nutrients including 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 2002);
- The proponent plans to apply solid cattle manure to pasture and perennial forage hence surface broadcast without incorporation. To reduce the risk of runoff losses of nitrogen and phosphorus, application should not occur to saturated, frozen or snow covered soils or when heavy rainfall is expected within 24 hours. Manure applications are best completed by mid-October or earlier as manure applied shortly before freeze up is more susceptible to nutrient runoff losses during spring snowmelt than if the manure is applied earlier in the fall or during the summer (for example between cuts of alfalfa).
- Manure tends to have an excess of phosphorus (P) compared to nitrogen (N) and as a result, for most crops, application at N based rates causes a buildup of soil P.
- The proponent has acknowledged that the setback areas for all water features have been observed and excluded from land base calculations for this operation. It is important that these setbacks be clearly communicated and observed by everyone involved in manure application so as to minimize the risk of nutrients entering surface waters.
- 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. To remain environmentally sustainable over a long-term planning horizon of 25 years or more, the proponent must be able to balance phosphorus inputs from applied manure and other nutrient sources such as commercial fertilizers with crop removal rates to avoid excessive build-up in soils. Consequently, sufficient land base or economically achievable treatment technologies must be available so that manure can be applied at no more than 1 times crop removal rates. 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 very high), and that as excess phosphorus levels build up in soils, greater losses occur to surface and ground water. For long-term planning purposes, the proponent needs to have sufficient land available to ensure that manure can be applied at 1 times crop removal. The proponent has identified sufficient land (2255 acres have been identified; 2017 acres would be needed for a 1 x crop P removal rate). It is also important to rotate manure application across all spread fields so as to prevent excessive P build up.
- All unused and abandoned wells on the site and spread fields should be properly sealed.

A sealed well report should be filed with the Groundwater Management Section of Sustainable Development for each well sealed. Information on well sealing is available from Sustainable Development (204-945-6959) or: <http://www.gov.mb.ca/waterstewardship/waterquality/wellsgroundwater/>. It is recommended that all but the most basic wells should be sealed by a well drilling professional. A list of currently licensed well drilling professionals is located http://www.gov.mb.ca/conservation/Waterstewardship/waterquality/wellsgroundwater/well_drillers.html.
- During manure application all groundwater features, including water wells, should be given as a minimum, the amount of buffer as outlined in the regulations.
- The application indicates that field storage will be used as a method of handling the solid manure. To lessen the chance of contaminating shallow groundwater the field storage areas should not be re-used and the manure spread from the field storage areas as soon as is reasonably possible.

- The application indicates that the setback distance between the confined livestock area and a water feature, including a well, is not applicable, yet it also indicates that water for the operation is at least partially supplied by an on-site well. The contradictory information in the application should be corrected.
- Note if a new well is considered in the future the Well Standards Regulation under the Groundwater and Water Well Act requires a 100 metre separation distance between newly constructed wells and confined livestock areas.

Water Stewardship Division; Water Use Licensing Branch; Groundwater Licensing section

Based on our understanding of the proposed facility, this project will require a Water Rights Use License issued under The Water Rights Act. The proponent will need to submit an “**Application to Construct a Well and Divert Groundwater**”, under The Water Rights Act.”

Biodiversity & Land Use Division; Lands Branch; Provincial & Regional Land Management Planning section

Land Management & Planning Section has no concerns as no Crown lands are proposed for use by the applicant, based on the presented information.

PREPARED BY:

Jen Webb, Manager
Environmental Approvals Branch
Environmental Stewardship Division
Manitoba Sustainable Development

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APPENDIX B



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St. Andrews MB R1A 3N5
Canada
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F: 204-334-6965
dgh@dghengineering.com

July 17th, 2017

Transmitted by email: Petra.Loro@gov.mb.ca

Attention: Petra Loro
Livestock Environment Specialist
Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Development
545 University Crescent
Winnipeg, MB R3T 5S6

Dear Ms. Loro:

Re: Olszowka Farms Ltd.

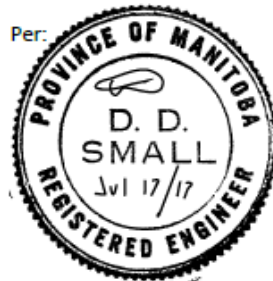
On behalf of our client, Olszowka Farms Ltd., please be advised that the proposed method of mortality disposal is by burial at Brady Road landfill.

I trust this is satisfactory.

Yours truly,

DGH ENGINEERING LTD.

Per:



Doug Small, P.Eng.

DS/kl



F:\Olszowka Farms - 3421001 Environmental Assessment Cattle Feedlot\Design & Working Docs\2017-07-17 Letter re mort disposal.docx

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