

Oscar F. & Elizabeth Gylfson

[REDACTED]  
Lundar, MB  
ROC 1Y0

November 9, 2017

Western Interlake  
Planning District Board  
Box 269, St. Laurent, MB.  
ROC 250

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to comment on the proposed expansion of a nearby sheep farm. It is of concern to us.

We have resided here on S.E. 23-19-5W since 1972 (45 yrs) and are fully retired (both some 80+ of age).

So now when breezes out of the west south west brings ever increasing odors that force us to remain indoors we get very concerned as to what increased herd size would bring.

Would this in any way impact Lake Manitoba or well water?

We are pleased you are reviewing this

Thank You  
Oscar F. & Elizabeth Eyselsson

*[Handwritten signature]*

Elizabeth Eyselsson

Emission mission

Re: Manitoba unveils its own carbon pricing plan  
(Oct 27)

If Premier Brian Pallister is truly sincere about reducing emissions, I suggest that an excellent place to begin would be the manure (slurry) lagoons situated on the hog factory installations in Manitoba.

Studies have shown that lagoons emit hundreds of different volatile gases into the atmosphere, including ammonia, methane, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulfide. A single lagoon releases many millions of bacteria into the air per day, some resistant to human antibiotics. Hog farms in North Carolina also emit some 300 tons of nitrogen into the air every day as ammonia gas, much of which falls back to earth and deprives lakes and streams of oxygen, stimulating algal blooms and killing fish.

There are literally hundreds of hog manure lagoons throughout Manitoba, and these are known to be great contributors to greenhouse gases. Once again, besides polluting our water sources, this method of raising hogs in their factory industry will be subsidized by the people of Manitoba.

Is this why we have a "Sustainable Development" minister in Manitoba?

JOHN FEFCHAK  
Virden

-----Original Message-----

From: Paula Olafson

Sent: November-28-17 10:24 AM

To: +WPG139 - TRC (MR) <[trc@gov.mb.ca](mailto:trc@gov.mb.ca)>

Subject: TRC 12-031

Due to computer difficulties, this letter of reference is a day late; but we hope it can be taken into consideration.

We are close neighbours to the said "Canada Sheep and Lamb" and have no difficulties with them increasing their operation. It is great that our municipality should have a new and diverse business in the area. This should increase the taxes for our municipality and thereby make it possible to draw more people to the area and increase tourism. This is also an operation that offers employment to our people which means less travel for people who are seeking employment.

The only drawback we had was the detriment to our roads, one which goes right by our home, when silage was being hauled to the sheep farm. This however was promptly cared for when the hauling was completed, thereby correcting our concern.

We have had no problems with dealing with anyone in this operation. Thanking you for taking our letter into consideration.

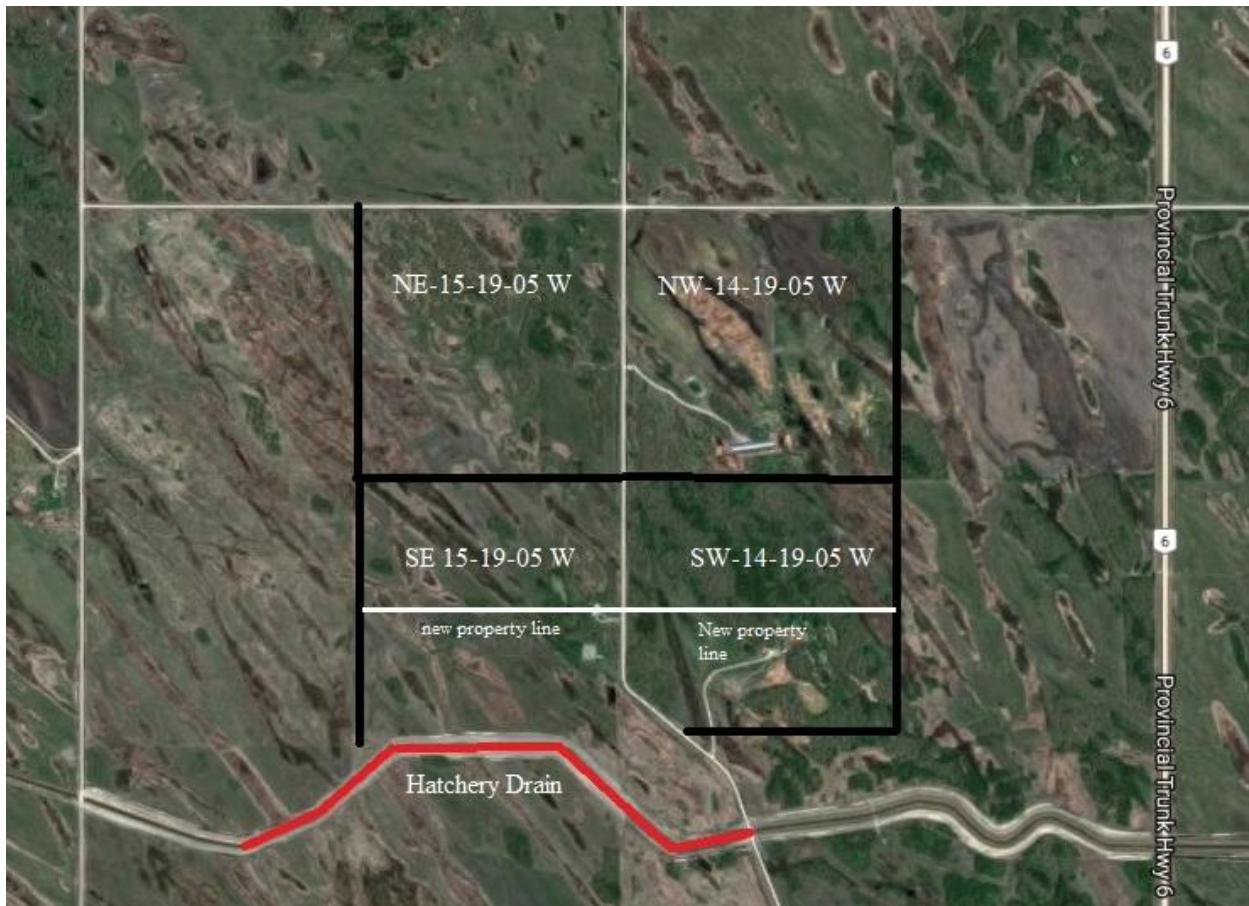
Sincerely,  
Ken and Paula Olafson  
Lundar Manitoba

November 24, 2017

Dear Sir or Madam,

In response to your request for the public to share their views on the matter of TRC 12-031 Canada Sheep and Lamb-Lundar's proposed expansion, I am submitting this email with some of my concerns regarding the expansion. Let it be known that I am not in favor of the proposed expansion, and feel that the land in this region cannot support such a large facility.

The land in which the livestock facility will be located on is within close proximity of Hatchery Drain. A creek that has water flows year round and that feeds into Lake Manitoba. The land which is home to the current livestock housing facility (NW 14-19-05 W) is just less than a kilometer from this creek and the north half of SE 15-19-5W is located less than half a kilometer from said creek (See image below). Hatchery Drain feeds into Lake Manitoba at a close proximity to the Swan Creek hatchery. This hatchery provides the majority of the Walleye fry that is used to stock Manitoba lakes. There appears to be a large amount of marshland on these sections of land with the potential of overland runoff to flow into the hatchery drain, which would negatively impact the health of Lake Manitoba and potentially the migration of walleye into from Lake Manitoba into hatchery drain where the walleye are caught for the hatchery.



The site assessment proposal states that it is greater than 1 mile from a wildlife refuge. I consulted the local conservation office and was informed that the boundaries for the Marshy Point Goose Refuge remain the same as they always have. This means that the refuge runs north along number 6 highway from Oak Point to road 114 N (one mile South of Lundar) and then west to the shores of Lake Manitoba. In the proposal it is stated that the expansion site as well as the manure spread sites are greater than one mile from any crown land within a wildlife refuge or wildlife management area, this is inaccurate. Not only are there spread sites that are less than a mile from crown land within the reserve but so is the livestock facility. (see image below and on the next page)

Location Technical Review  
Site Assessment

### 10.5 Buffer Area from Crown Lands

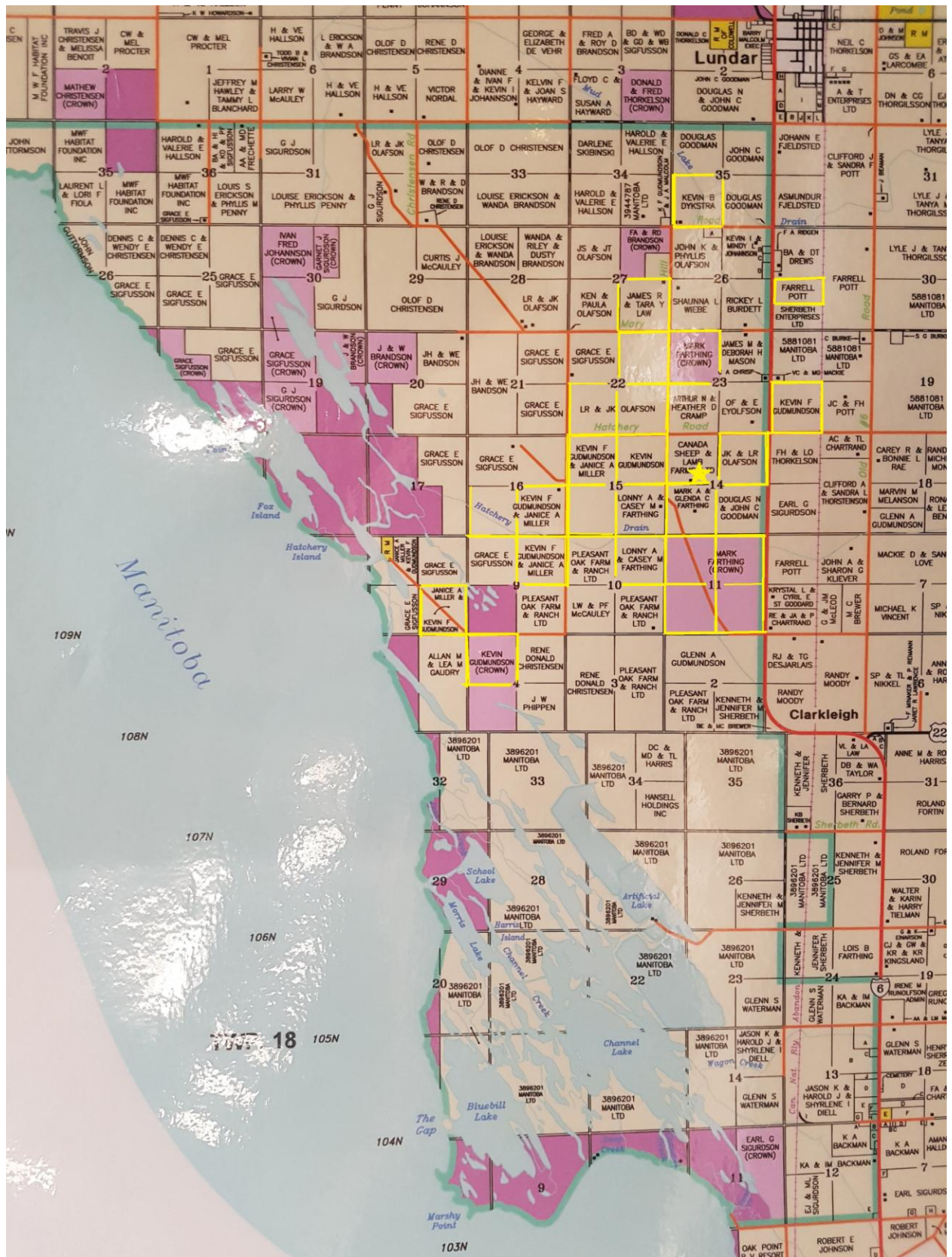
Indicate in the table below if the proposed livestock operation (project site and spread fields) is located **within 1 mile** of any designated parcel of Crown land which would include: Provincial Park, Wildlife Management Area, Ecological Reserve, Provincial Forest, and Wildlife Refuge/Sanctuary. If applicable, also indicate the name of the Designated Crown Land.

Please complete the following table.

**Table 10-4: Buffer Areas**

Type of Designated Crown Land	Distance from perimeter of Designated Crown Land	Name of Designated Crown Land (e.g. Spruce Woods Provincial Park)
Provincial Park	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mile or less <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greater than 1 mile	Lundar Beach Provincial Park
Wildlife Management Area	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mile or less <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greater than 1 mile	Marshy Point Wildlife Management Area
Ecological Reserve	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mile or less <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greater than 1 mile	N/A
Provincial Forest	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mile or less <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greater than 1 mile	N/A
Wildlife Refuge/Sanctuary	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 mile or less <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greater than 1 mile	Marshy Point Goose Refuge

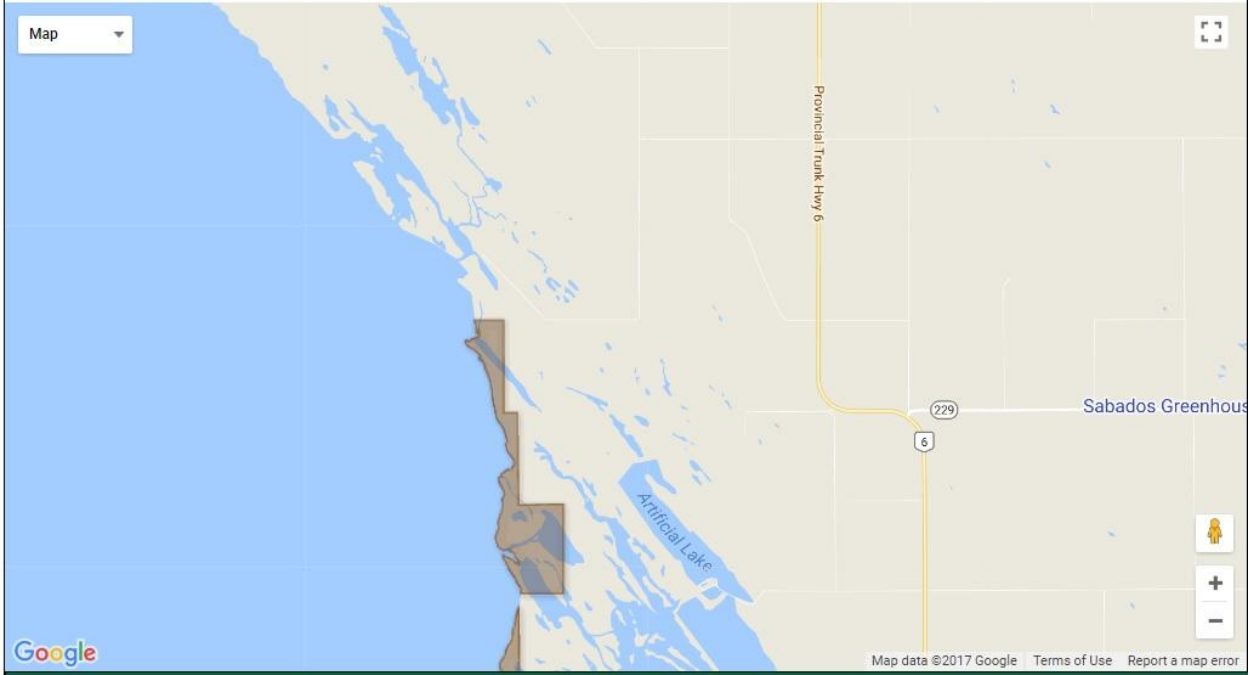
In the image on the next page you will see a segment of a R.M. map for the R.M. of Coldwell that was printed June 2017. In it the Marshy Point Goose Refuge is outlined in teal and Crown land is dark pink and rented crown land is the lighter pink. I have placed a yellow star on the current location of the livestock facility and outlined several of the manure spread sites in yellow. As you can see in that image there are many parcels of land that are manure spread sites that are located within one mile of crown land in the refuge and some of the spread sites are rented crown land within the goose refuge.



## Wildlife Management Areas

View Normal

View Fullscreen



In the above image the highlighted area is the marshy point wildlife management area. If you compare this map to the R.M. map you will note that there are two parcels of land that are located less than a mile from this wildlife management area.

What will the effects of increased numbers of livestock have on the refuge's goose population? Will flight paths be altered that would lead to larger numbers of geese outside the management area and thus in zones where goose hunting is permitted?

The next reason for my opposition to the expansion proposal is the relatively close proximity not only to my home (approximately 2 miles), but the proximity to the LUD of Lundar. The town of Lundar has an estimated population of 460 and is located approximately 5 ½ kilometers from the livestock operation. By allowing this expansion it will set a precedent for other large scale livestock facilities to operate at close proximities to urban areas, as well as the above mentioned waterways.

Canada Sheep and Lamb have a known documented history of disregarding permitted livestock limits. They have previously been fined for having 3,200 ewes when they were only approved for up to 900 ewes. They were also noted to have started construction on an expansion of a housing facility without proper building permits due to the fact that the over population was causing excessive mortality rates in their herd. This is troublesome, who will be responsible to ensure compliance with livestock limits and what will the consequences be if they were to exceed the allowable animal units? How frequently will heard numbers be checked and monitored and inspected. Furthermore constructing a

housing facility without proper permits may result unsafe structures that could negatively affect the safety and health of the herd and employees of Canada Sheep and Lamb. (See the following link <https://steinbachonline.com/local/hanover-sheep-farmer-fined>).

More than 10 parcels of land proposed for the spreading of manure have Hatchery Drain running through the quarter sections. Furthermore several of the listed manure spread sites are wild hay land and pasture with limited areas to spread manure and with several sloughs located on them. These parcels of land have a small number of acres that are workable; some have never been broken up to the best of my knowledge. If you view these parcels of land on the app Prairie Coordinates you will see the extent of bush and marsh land. Should the spread manure not be worked into the ground to mitigate the amount of potential runoff from rain? In the manure spread agreements it is stated that the manure will be worked in within 48 hours. Who will be responsible for ensuring that Canada Sheep and Lamb work the land within 48 hours of spreading the manure? What are the penalties for not having said manure worked in within the 48 hour window? I am aware that legally the manure does not need to be worked in but the manure spread agreements state that it will be.

As of 2008 commercial manure applicators and off-farm manure applicators are required to have a license to spread manure. Does Canada Sheep and Lamb have a spread license or do they hire a licensed company to transport and spread the manure? If they hire a commercial company have they ensured that the company they hired is licensed?

Many of the land owners are local farmers with large herds of their own. Where are these farmers to spread their manure? Will these local farmers be able to spread their manure on the same parcels of land spread on by Canada Sheep and Lamb? Who is going to ensure that they are testing the soil to ensure that they are not applying excessive amounts of nutrients to said land? What is to say that the land will be tested and spread on accordingly by Canada Sheep and Lamb but then not also by the land owner with their farms manure? Furthermore many of these spread sites are located right beside my property. I am concerned about noise pollution as well as the prolonged smell of manure during the summer months. The manure spread agreements are for a five year term, what happens in the event that the land owners decide not to renew the agreement? If new spread sites are to be required what assurances are there that Canada Sheep and Lamb will find adequate spread sites and to ensure that the new sites do not negatively impact neighboring residents? It is also in my opinion that many of the parcels of land that are spread sites have lower spreadable acres than is listed on the agreements if you account for bush land, sloughs and buffer zones for the sloughs and marshes.

Some spread agreements state that manure will be spread according nitrogen requirements and some state to phosphorus requirements. What if they spread to nitrogen requirements but that results in a over spread of phosphorous on the land and vice versa? How will this be monitored and prevented?

The average Suffolk ewe weighs between 81- 113kg. Sheep produce between 10-40ml/kg/day of urine. This means that they can produce between 810 and 4520 ml per ewe daily . Canada Sheep and Lamb are asking to increase their flock to 30 000 ewes this means that the farms urine production will be between 24 300 000 - 135 600 000ml (that's 24 300 – 135 600 liters) of urine produced each day.



Will the soil that the pens are to be situated on be able to filter not only the products of the urine but the nutrients that the urine will leech from the feces the sheep produce before the liquid reaches the water table? What is the location of the existing wells to the pens? What is the risk of overland runoff reaching these wells and contaminating the water table? As well there is hard pan clay relatively close to the surface in the area around the livestock facility, with large amounts of urine produced then with the addition of rainfall the ground will not be able to absorb all the moisture produced and it will then runoff into lower lying areas. With the close proximity to a large creek (hatchery drain) I fear that there is a significant risk of water pollution.

In the proposal it states that the maximum daily water requirements are 129,906 imperial gallons. As part of the Water Rights Act a "Water Use Licence " is required for any agricultural and irrigation purposes if the water usage exceeds 25,000 litres per day. 129,906 imperial gallons by far exceeds this amount. Has Canada Sheep and Lamb applied for or been approved for a water use licence? I am concerned about potential depletion of the ground water in the area as household in the area rely on well water for virtually all our water needs. Currently there are 2 wells on the property, are these wells open hole and what is the proximity to the livestock holding areas? What is the risk of contamination from the livestock runoff? Furthermore how many more wells will be drilled to meet the required water usage and where will the location of these wells be? The current wells produce 5 imp. gallons/min and 14 imp. gallons/min. This equals a total of only just over 27 000 gallons per day.

The proposed truck route includes Hatchery Rd, this past spring due to heavy truck traffic from hauling manure from the current site the road became nearly impassable for small cars. Many other roads in the area also fell victim to the heavy trucks hauling manure including Rd 24W had significant damage to the point that I was unable to drive my small car down the road to the north of my home and had to travel several kilometers further to get to the town of Lundar. Will Canada Sheep and Lamb cost share with the rural municipality to ensure road quality remains adequate? Will the R.M. impose a work stoppage for spreading manure when road quality becomes affected, as they did not do so during the 2017 spread season? As the added truck traffic from hauling large quantities of feed and manure to and from the site affects road health as well as air quality. In the summer months the increase in traffic to haul livestock and feed will produce large amounts of dust. This can be worrisome for people living in the area with lung conditions. Furthermore dust mitigation measures such as oiling the roadway result in the road not being graded and thus affecting road quality. In turn applying more strain to our infrastructure. Several acres of trees have already been removed from the site. I am concerned that this will further air pollution from the smell of the livestock and from dust. Are there plans to plant shelter belts along property lines to help mitigate this? The existing shelter belts are merely intermittent bluffs of shrub.

Canada Sheep and Lamb multiple Great Pyrenees dogs with the sheep. I have seen them on other property owners land in the past. With the increased herd size I would expect that they would in turn require more dogs to protect the sheep from predators, as large populations of sheep do attract increased predators. How will Canada Sheep and Lamb ensure that these dogs remain on their property and not travel to neighbouring homes?

How many employees are currently employed at this site? How many are full time verses part time and how many of the currently reside in the RM of Coldwell? What is the projected number of employees post completion of the expansion and how many of them will be from the RM of Coldwell? If there are not enough applicants from Coldwell to fill the required positions where will the employees that they hire be from, (ie: neighbouring R.M.s or migrant workers)? Will the contractors they hire to build the barn expansions also be local trades' people?

I would also like to know why only residence's within a 3 km radius of the site was notified by mail that Canada Sheep and Lamb had submitted the expansion proposal. I am aware that there was a posting in the R.M. office but not significant numbers of residences enter the R.M. office on a regular basis, thus limiting the number of people living in the community that are aware of the proposed expansion. I feel that this is a sneaky way for Canada Sheep and Lamb to limit the number of people that will their views on the matter of the expansion.

In closing I wish to express my appreciation to the members of the committee reviewing the application for asking for the input of the residences and acting on behalf of our community in which the expansion is proposed. I appreciate that Canada Sheep and Lamb is trying to do what they feel is best for their business and I wish them success. However, I believe that the location of this project is not suitable for this large of an operation and that the negative impact to the local area and environment is not outweighed by the economic benefits to the company. I believe that there are better agricultural areas within Manitoba with a better land base and with less risk of water pollution from runoff.

Sincerely,

Concerned family from the R.M. of Coldwell

March 23, 2017

Lundar, M.B.  
Roc 140

Western Interlake  
Planning District Board.  
Box 269  
St. Laurent, M.B.  
Roc 250

Dear Madam

This letter is in regards of the  
"Proposed expansion of a sheep operation  
TRC-12-031" on land situated at NW  
1/4, 14-19-5 S Wpm.

I (Sandra F. POTT) and I (Farrell H.  
POTT) ~~have no~~ support this project,  
we think it will be a great  
benefit to the rural municipal of  
Coldwell.

Thank you for your time

Your truly,

SANDRA POTT  
Sandra Pott

FARRELL H. POTT  
Farrell Pott