

DATE: August 23, 2023

TO: Public Registry

FROM: Eshetu Beshada, Ph.D., P. Eng.  
Environmental Engineer  
Municipal and Industrial Section

**SUBJECT: File 6189.00 – Precision Redi-Mix Inc. – Information for Public Registry**

Please find attached the public correspondence related to Precision Redi-Mix Inc. – Precision Redi-Mix Concrete Batch Plant file (6189.00) for distribution to the public registries. The documents included are:

Public Comments

- August 6, 2023 a letter from Dolores Thiel, 1 page
- July 25 2023 a letter from Cindy Hrynenko, 42 page
- July 24 2023 a letter from Alice D. Ostrowsky, 6 page

Thank you.

August 6, 2023

Eshetu Beshada, Senior Environmental Engineer  
Eshetu.Beshada@gov.mb.ca  
Environmental Approvals Branch  
Manitoba Environment and Climate  
14 Fultz Boulevard (Box 35), Winnipeg MB R3Y 0L6

Regarding: Precision Redi-Mix Inc. – Precision Redi-Mix Concrete Batch Plant– FILE: 6189.00

This letter is in response to your notice regarding a “proposal” to install the above described “Concrete Batch Plant”. The location of this portable concrete plant at 17007 27E is within the Limited Agriculture Policy Area that surrounds the Rural Settlement Centre of Rosa. Being within this designated zone multiple factors need to be given careful consideration. As a local resident in the area I am concerned about the loss of agricultural land and the multiple known and unknown impacts of a concrete plant on the environment and community.

As outlined in their application, Precision Redi-Mix Inc. is integrally linked to MDM Sand & Gravel. The RM of Emerson-Franklin Conditional Use permit requires the concrete business to use access off HWY 59. What measures are in place to ensure the building of this road does not active the anthrax on the land?

The map of the proposed road to HWY 59 submitted in the application is not a current view of the quarry site so it does not reflect the water situation at this time. What measures are in place to ensure surface and ground water are not contaminated by the building of the road, the traffic on the road or the crushing of the leftover concrete?

Who is responsible to monitor the consequences of water being drained into the ditch along HWY 59? How much silt is being deposited? What are the consequences of the water that flows back down the ditches on either side of Road 27E? Who ensures that no damage is caused to the Saints Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Cemetery?

Contrary to statements in the Precision Redi-Mix application there are neighbours within 1 km. How will noise be monitored? Not only noise created due to the operation of the batch plant itself but also the noise made by the additional operation of the crushing machinery as well as the additional traffic at HWY 59?

Is it really necessary to create more greenhouse gases by operating a diesel generator? What additional noise does the generator make? Would it not be prudent for a company that is committed to a “net positive impact on the environment” to only operate once they are “hooked up to Manitoba Hydro Grid”?

It appears that to date MDM has had some difficulties following various guidelines and regulations regarding impacts and mitigation of their quarry operations. Their operating practices of water withdrawal, traffic, noise and operating outside of approved hours have a direct negative impact on the local environment and community. I understand that various Manitoba regulatory departments and the RM of Emerson-Franklin should have records of some of these concerns and consequences of MDM operating practices.

Is Precision Redi-Mix allowed to operate this “proposed” concrete batch plant before Manitoba Environmental Approvals Branch process is completed?

If this Concrete Batch Plant application is approved, who will monitor Precision Redi-Mix Inc. to ensure that right from the start they will operate the plant and associated job-sites within the guidelines and regulations set out by the Manitoba Environmental Act, Workplace Health and Safety Act, and any other applicable federal, provincial, or local standards or requirements relevant to the location of the plant operation? This should not be the responsibility of local residents.

I trust that the Manitoba Environmental Approvals Branch will seriously consider the concerns made by the public.

Respectfully,  
Dolores Thiel

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Signature]

[Redacted Signature]

Cindy Hrynenko

July 25, 2023

Eshetu Beshada  
Environmental Engineer  
Environmental Approvals Branch  
Manitoba Environment and Climate  
14 Fultz Boulevard (Box 35)  
Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6



Dear Mr. Beshada:

**RE: Precision Redi-Mix Inc. - Precision Redi-Mix Concrete Batch Plant – File: 6189**

I am a resident of the Rural Municipality of Emerson-Franklin and am writing about the concerns I have about the proposed batch plant and proposed road for SW34-3-5E.

Thank you for reading my letter and taking it into serious consideration before issuing permits and licenses for this proposal. Also, please excuse my grammar I was rushed doing this letter.

One concern of mine is the anthrax spores and bones remaining at the batch plant and proposed road from a previous outbreak.

The site proposed for the batch plant is zoned farm and was for decades used as a bison farm. During the anthrax outbreak in the early 2000's there were many farms that had animals die. Most affected in the Rosa vicinity were the bison herd then located on the proposed site and surrounding pasture area which includes the proposed road.

At the location of the proposed batch plant the farmer who owned the bison ranch did not properly handle or dispose of the dead bison. I am not sure how many of his herd died but there were a lot of very large animals. He had at first just let them lie in the pasture where ever they dropped, he did not cover their openings or the animal to contain the released blood which held the spores and they were deposited on the ground. Thus, the soil beneath and around each dead bison became covered in spores.

As the animals lay bleeding out, they started to decay under the hot sun and it attracted many scavenger birds that were seen picking at the carcasses.

Then, when there were too many, he just attached a chain and dragged them to a pile of carcasses located just near the bush line near his house. Where they would again lie until he

decided what to do with them. Several died in the corrals located behind the barns and those were added to the pile located in the corrals or just buried.

Much later in the summer he dug a pit at the far end of the property close to the St. Peter and Paul Church Cemetery. The R.M. of Franklin at that time had an employee come and dig a hole which he used as a burn pit. One by one he dragged the dead animals across the pasture from different directions to the newly created burn pit. I'm not exactly sure what method he used to burn the carcasses, but other farmers in the area at the time said that he did not do it according to instructions from the federal vets.

When he closed the burn pit later he marked the place but not with proper signs as others who reported their dead cattle were told. He just put up a small fence so he would not go near it. At the time it was to be fenced and marked contaminated.

I am not sure who removed the fence, but when the next owner tried to get permission to open a quarry on the section it was denied. Proof of this is available by the RM of Emerson-Franklin minutes which are available online. Also there is a report dated in January, 2022 with responses going to Janis Pochailo, Regional Manager in the Steinbach, Manitoba office. The conditional used order for aggregate quarry is numbered C-01-22-251900.

Application for a quarry was applied for under two section numbers which were on both sides of Road 27E. The map (provided with that application and available online) reveals a green mark around the entire parcel of land which is the same place as the proposed batch plant and road. That application was signed October 21, 2021. The municipality had several meetings about the application. I ask that you seriously look at the process involved for the denial for the application and read the various opposition letters, especially those included with the agenda and minutes of February 8, 2022. These are the other dates of the meetings on the proposal.

RM of Emerson-Franklin minutes from January 11, 2022 Regular Meeting under 6.5.1 Anthrax info public meeting, 6.5.2 Hearing Representations, 6.5.3 Closed  
January 26, 2022 Special Meeting, Decision was tabled  
February 8, 2022 Regular Meeting, Decision tabled.  
April 27, 2022 Regular Meeting, Application denied.

The residents of the area were told the denial came because of the risk to our water supply and chance of death to animals and humans from the anthrax spores and that there was only a small strip of gravel located at the property and that there were enough quarries in the area already. Residents were also informed that the applicant was told not to disturb the soil in the future and that we would never need to worry about this sort of thing again.

There was a post placed somewhere near the burn pit with the top being florescent orange, but that has also since disappeared.

In 2021 and 2022, there was some testing for gravel of the area around the plant yard. If you look at a satellite image from the application (Precision Redi-Mix Inc. Site Layout bottom left corner), it shows up as light areas in somewhat irregular circles on the screen. The map that



was included with the current application is from 2021. I has enclosed a newer copy from google maps showing more places that were tested. It also shows the changes to the quarry.

This activity was not very safe for the operator of the equipment back then or to the people in the area because disturbing spores could be transferred to humans and worse yet enter the water supply. Not to mention that bison are extremely dangerous animals and they can even destroy vehicles. Most of the neighbours, even children, know that you do not, under any circumstance, go near a bison. If a bison is out of the fence, you do not go near it and are to call the owner.

This brings several questions to mind which really need to be considered. Even the Manitoba Health considers anthrax a communicable disease which must be reported. Is even one possible case worth the life of a man, woman, child, contractor, employee or customer for the mere profit to a shareholder?

There are methods of removing anthrax contaminated soil, but since no one is really sure where the animals did not leave a trail of spores on the ground, would the entire property need to be decontaminated? Even if the farmer who did such an act could not possibly remember the exact track he took for each animal after all these years. This is now impossible as the soil has already been disturbed, distributing spores into the air and landing in various places waiting to be activated. The road way that is proposed looks as if it has already been stripped and there is definitely a concrete pad on top of a gravel base located where the corrals were erected.

How would you handle new bison bones discovered in the future? Things at businesses, such as these, sometimes need to be anchored deeply into the ground. Will a bone fragment or dust enter our water supply rendering us all with out water? If this should happen every farmer in the area could be quarantined and not allowed to sell any animals. I personally do not want to see this happen again; many area farmers went bankrupt during the early 2000's from the anthrax outbreak.

Has the machinery that was used to remove the corrals, manure and prep for the poured concrete pad and road between the batch plant location and the quarry been disinfected? Currently each truck, tractor, heavy piece of equipment is putting people at risk. Also, since the same equipment is being used in the next- door quarry, it is putting our water supply at extreme risk as there are several spots that have ground water in them.

Is it really fair to the employees who may not have known about the possible hazard and may be taking spore infested soil home to their families each day with the unknown possible threat; or, should they to be placed on unnecessary antibiotics as a precaution, as we have been in the past? Who would be responsible to any future case of anthrax within the area affecting people or farms?

MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. (Share Company) was not registered with the Corporation Branch until December 31, 2021 according to the public search. In the application and letter dated May 24, 2023 it states that they were operating a pit since 2019. Let me draw your attention to the attached copy of a conditional use application dated February 1, 2017. It is signed by

the co-founders of MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. These businessmen, I am assuming, are also shareholders of the Precision Redi-Mix Inc. (Share Company) registered with the corporations branch on May 16, 2023. After public hearings on March 14, 2017, the RM of Emerson-Franklin council approved the conditional use with some conditions. These included that the applicant was responsible for obtaining necessary approvals/permits and that the quarry located at 27055 17N operate between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm Monday to Friday and special approval for special hours needed to be approved by council. Finally the last condition was that the applicant utilize access of PTH 59 for quarry activities. The resolution number is 78-17 and was passed February 14, 2017 and signed and dated on March 14, 2017. They were also granted an extension to include Saturdays for the 2021 season only (Resolution No. 21-168 June 23, 2021). Currently there is still not a civic number at the quarry access off Highway 59. The civic number 27055 17N mentioned in the application is a home located on the same property as the quarry.

Regarding Precision Redi-Mix Inc. was also regulated to use the same access for all commercial traffic by the resolution from the minutes dated June 27, 2023. Resolution No: 23-138

Please note that the following statement is spelled incorrectly:

*And Whereas after careful consideraton of the application and any representations made for or against the application;*

The statement should probably read:

And, whereas after careful consideration of the application and any representations made for or against the application;

I have already notified the R.M. of Emerson-Franklin office staff to make the correction.

#### **5.4 Decision**

**Resolution No: 23-138**

**Moved By:** Todd Nichols

**Seconded By:** Dennis Weiss

Whereas application C-05-23-251900 has been received to allow for a temporary use(portable concrete plant) at SW 34-3-5E; And Whereas after careful consideraton of the application and any representations made for or against the application; Therefore Be It Resolved that Council approves the application subject to the following conditions:

The development and operator comply with all regulatory requirements;

The commercial access to the site shall be along the property to existing access on PTH59;

The approval shall be in effect for the temporary time period as per the zoning bylaw

Carried

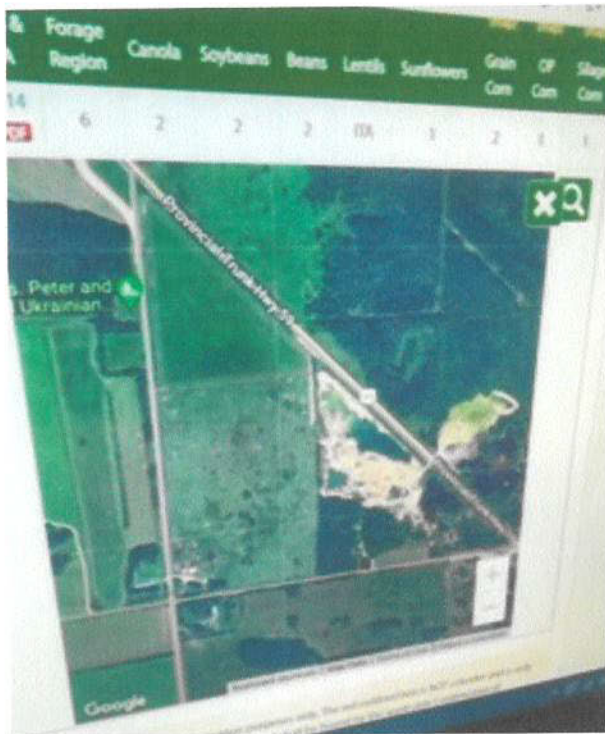
Commercial access, in this instance, I believe means that the entrance to or exit from the business or development. Therefore every single vehicle, employee, caretaker, or person who may have business with either Precision Redi-Mix Inc. or MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd.



quarry would be required to use the entrance from Highway 59 and not the other entrances to the batch plant or quarry location from either road 27E, 17N or Highway 59.

Currently the quarry is a very busy place with many gravel trucks, half tons, maintenance and repair trucks, heavy construction equipment, crushers, open pits of water, pumps etc. There are also other companies that haul aggregate that use the quarry as well. I can not find a map but believe the access is also shared with the quarry located to the south and owned by Lavallee Gravel Inc.

Screen shot taken from Manitoba Agricultural Service Corporation. Larger copy of google maps attached showing more current proposed batch plant and road as well as quarry location.



Since this has been designated as the entrance to the batch plant it would need a civic number and some form of identification so customers and staff know to use the Highway 59 access.

From the Highway 59 access to my driveway is 750 meters south. Currently there is a lot of noise coming from the quarry and having extra traffic will make it even worse.

This noise currently comes from the water pumps, back up beacons, heavy equipment, gravel trucks, half tons, honking horns, conveyor belts, crushers and even voices. Then, add that to the Jake Brakes from the trucks traveling down the highway or semi's hauling freight down shifting quickly and

the sound is sometimes so loud that I can't have a conversation in my own yard. The company has been working on the yard site of the batch plant and the proposed road and that noise also carries into my yard which is approximately 1.5 km away by road and a slightly shorter distance cross country. Many days it is so loud that I can hear it in my home and some days even wakes me from my sleep.

The residents of Rosa and the nearby surrounding area are already unable to enjoy their properties in peace and quiet. With a minimum of 7 quarries within a few kilometers of the town. Trucks, beacons and heavy equipment are heard 6 to 7 days a week from early morning to late at night. Some are even operating in winter. Over the last few years, the Manitoba Government made Highway 59 a RTAC thus increasing the noise factor again. Many more semi-trailers now use the highway. There is also a clear danger on the highway, wider traffic lanes provide no place for someone to pull off the road when there is a



breakdown simply because of the steep ditches and no gravel shoulders. The access to Highway 59 (west side) is currently being used by the gravel trucks and employees of MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. I'm not so sure about Precision Redi-Mix Inc. employees because there seems to be a lot of traffic going down 27E and 16N then turning on to 27E. I can also hear traffic from these roads from my home.

As you can see in the above photo, there are two quarries located across from each other. They are owned by different companies. There are days when traffic speed is abruptly reduced when trucks leaving each access are traveling in opposite directions. How long will it be before there is another major accident along the strip of highway between 17N and 27E/Highway 216, injuring or claiming another life?

In the Environmental Assessment Report, it states the company will eliminate the delivery of aggregate. By that statement it leads one to believe that both companies are one in the same instead of partners and should be treated as such. So again I ask, where does the batch plant end and the quarry start?

With eliminating the delivery of aggregate does Precision Redi-Mix Inc. and MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. expect the different types of sand, gravel and stone to fly across the pasture to the batch plant? Or will the loader be sent back and forth to pick the appropriate sand and stone for the batch being prepared?

I sincerely doubt that that will happen, and believe that MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. trucks will deliver the aggregate to the batch plant via the road they have built. With each delivery they will be picking up the anthrax spores along the way. Or when the quarry is depleted will it be other trucking companies? Will these loads be covered with a tarp? Again, I really doubt it as many trucks pass on the highway on a daily basis with their loads heaped above the top of the boxes with no tarps. Since the trucks pass with no tarps now, who will enforce the trucks carrying rock, sand and gravel on a private commercial-use road so that nearby residents are not affected with spores and dust?

Silica dust will be released into the air as each truck carries their load, from both the load and the gravel road beneath the tires. It will again be the employees and residents in the area that suffer from long term poor air quality. At least the employees have Workers' Compensation to help them but the resident is protected only by themselves. It is our very own government that is to protect the resident, but little enforcement to municipal bylaws or provincial laws takes place here in Rosa.

I have been complaining about noise, and the employees working outside of the 7:00 am to 7:00 pm hours, working on Saturdays and even some Sundays about the partner company MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. quarry since 2020 and still the company is operating prior to 7:00 am. When their application came from the RM of Emerson-Franklin residents in the area were told to telephone either the office or report to one of the councilors and the complaint would be registered. It was not until June 28, 2023 that I was told that not one of my complaints had been registered by anyone on council. This is not exactly true either! There is at least 1 email response to a complaint regarding Easter Sunday, 2020 and Orthodox Easter Sunday, 2020. The company was hauling on both days, which was not permitted. So all



morning long we were bothered by noise. The office staff at the RM of Emerson-Franklin contacted MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. and they returned an email which was read to me. In the email it stated that MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. was not hauling on those days. So it was very disappointing when I was told that it was the company's word versus mine and my family's. Nothing was done to remedy the situation. After many more complaints over the remainder of the year the company continued to haul on Saturdays. It was finally in 2021, that a permit was requested by MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. to work on Saturdays for the one season only.

Besides the extra trucks traveling down the highway, now there will be added trucks going down the road to the batch plant to deliver aggregate. Other additives will also need to be delivered. More employees will be required to operate the fleet of trucks, fuel will need to be delivered, garbage trucks, and the list goes on. All this adds to the congestion, truck noise coupled with the heavy construction equipment, hammering and noise from blocked silos occasionally will become even more annoying for those living close enough to hear the noise.

In the letter dated June 1, 2023, to the R.M. of Emerson-Franklin it states the company will be starting with a fleet of 5-6 mixer trucks but it gives no future plan as to how many more they are expecting to add or even a guess as to when. These trucks can make a lot of noise if the concrete inside is mixed with an aggressive aggregate base and the noise only slightly lessens when the concrete is added. I don't know what kind of trucks the company is using but most do not have any sound insulation or noise reduction measures. Since February, 2023, I have heard noises coming from the batch plant area so I'm sure I will hear 5 or 6 trucks starting. If not, it will be shortly after the trucks remain in the sun and rain causing transmission parts to corrode or will it be a loose mounting bracket on the pump? Or do they have backup beacons?

Rosa is an area with seven different quarries within 1 km. Depending on the project we have trucks from Derksen, Lavalee, HD Accurate, MDM, Nelson River, Barkman and some I don't even know all working at the same time from those quarries. In addition, there is one more located down road 17N owned by the Colony, the large one behind the cemetery on highway 59, at least 2 more located on road 16 north. Trucks start entering the pits many days at 4:30am on the way to the 10 plus quarries. They enter not only their own pits but also haul from each others quarries. It doesn't matter which road in the area (17N, 27E, or 16N), the entire town can hear the trucks and equipment.

I have also noticed an increase of traffic on Road 17N and also can hear increased traffic traveling down Road 27E. This increased traffic causes a lot of dust from the gravel road. There is no dust control on this road and living close I have noticed that the dust settles on everything and even finds its way into the house causing me to have extra cleaning everyday. I have not been able to open a window since 2018 because of dust and basically the only time a window is opened is for cleaning or if absolutely necessary and then it is closed immediately afterwards.

The driveway access from Highway 59, which is currently used, is directly to the east of where the quarry pumps water into the ditch. (They have long ago abandoned the small dug drainage ditch located to the west.) The back bank has started to wear away from the

volumes of water pumped into the ditch as well as the east side of the driveway. I have not currently noticed any remedy by Manitoba Infrastructure to address this situation. The ditch itself contains a lot of mud which comes from the water. I know there is a permit for diverting water but is anyone else keeping track of the volume? If more stone is required to be washed for the batch plant, the water drain on the ground water may have an affect on some shallow wells in the area. Currently, the water being pumped can be seen along the west side of Highway 59, some days it reaches a drain located 3.7 km away. That drain flows directly into the Rat River. Please note that the water also backs up the ditch from Highway 216 along the south side of Road 27E.

The area in which we live is already impeded by a high water table. In the past few years, the community well has seen increased traffic. Farmers and people from the R.M. of Emerson-Franklin, Hanover and DeSalabery all use the community well for crop and food production as well as for animals and even for filling swimming pools for recreation. As well, people with shallow wells are needing to haul water when temperatures are high and the wind is stronger. We have noticed ponds are drying quicker and the land substance of the area is taking place with new dips and low areas appearing in many places they have not been before. We also have more dead trees. The water that is being redirected is flowing away from the town in a northwesterly direction.

In the application there is no mention of what will happen with the storm water coming into contact with the plant and materials. Will regular samples and testing be done prior to discharge or will they just be allowed to flow into the ditch? Who will be responsible for these results? Will the government come and check or will the company self-regulate? Please note that there is a natural drainage ditch located a short distance from the batch plant on Road 27E and continues on to Road 17N which often in wet years or heavy storms overflows. Very high levels of alkaline should be considered a corrosive waste that can become hazardous. If left unchecked this would definitely create dangers to humans and the environment.

Dust from the loads of aggregate, which is produced in the quarry and is then carried to the batch plant, where it will sit waiting to be used for concrete production, and the remaining concrete which in the application states will be recycled all contain silica. It has been long known that the silica dust creates serious health concerns. I have copied the portion below from the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety. [Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety \(ccohs.ca\)](http://www.ccohs.ca)

### **"Respirable Crystalline Silica: Breathe Easier"**

If you were asked to list the hazards found on construction sites, would you think to include the dust that is created from chipping, grinding, drilling or cutting stone, concrete, bricks or any other material that could contain silica?

Silica, in its crystalline form, is naturally found in soil, sand, granite, and many other minerals. Quartz, the most common form of silica, is commonly used in the construction trades and found in building materials such as sand, asphalt, stone, rock, concrete, brick, block, and mortar.

The most common way workers get exposed to silica is by inhaling the dust when they chip, cut, drill, or grind objects that contain crystalline silica. If this dust is inhaled it can cause serious respiratory tract diseases.

### **Health impacts of exposure**

When very small (respirable) silica dust particles are inhaled they can penetrate deep into the lungs and cause disabling and sometimes fatal diseases of the lung and kidney. When a person inhales crystalline silica, the lungs react and develop scarring and hardening around the trapped silica particles, resulting in a disease called silicosis. Silicosis is a disabling, irreversible, and sometimes fatal lung disease for which there is no cure. Since silicosis affects lung function, it makes you susceptible to lung infections such as tuberculosis. For smokers this is more hazardous, as smoking damages the lungs and adds to the damage caused by breathing silica dust. The other bad news is that crystalline silica is also a known carcinogen which means it can cause lung cancer.

CAREX Canada reports that approximately 380,000 Canadians are exposed to silica at work, primarily in the construction sector. According to 2011 cancer statistics from the Occupational Cancer Research Centre (OCRC)'s Burden of Occupational Cancer Study, 570 lung cancer cases (2.4% overall) were attributed to occupational exposure to crystalline silica in Canada.

### **Occupational exposure**

Construction trades labourers, heavy equipment operators, and plasterers and drywallers are most at risk to be exposed to silica, according to CAREX Canada. A variety of construction activities can expose construction workers to crystalline silica. The most severe exposures generally occur during abrasive blasting with sand to remove paint and rust from bridges, tanks, concrete structures, and other surfaces. Other construction activities that may cause severe exposure include: crushing and unloading rocks, jack hammering, rock/well drilling, concrete mixing, concrete drilling, brick and concrete block cutting and sawing, and tunneling operations.

Crystalline silica, especially quartz, is widely used in many different ways and therefore exposure may also occur in other industries and occupations such as mining, roofing, agriculture, manufacturing, and stone or artificial stone countertop cutting.”

Since the company will be crushing cement blocks in the quarry the employees and the local residents will be exposed to this dust which is 100 times smaller than a single grain of gravel. It is such a small size it stays airborne for up to 12 days. As you can see from many of the diagrams of the proposed area, there is very little wind protection. So this dust will fly and settle. This will not only be a risk to employees but also residents in the area.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



Everyone is always concerned about the human aspect of the dust. Particle matter will be deposited on vegetation and eventually will suppress the normal respiration and photosynthesis mechanisms in the plants leaves. This dust on the vegetation may cause chlorosis and death of the leaf tissue by the combination of a thick crust and alkaline toxicity produced in wet weather. This coating will affect the normal action of pesticides and other chemicals applied to the foliage and soil. The accumulation of the alkaloid dust in the soil will lower productivity of my fields. That would definitely have a direct impact on the revenue I generate as well as those who rent the field by the need to increase input costs.

What happens when my very fertile land is rendered unproductive? I am the 6<sup>th</sup> person to have farmed this land out of three generations who left a country where they were unable to support their families on the meager lands they owned in Ukraine. They came here to create a better life for themselves, their children and future generations. If my land is rendered unproductive, that would make me a very poor steward of the land that has been in my care for the past thirty-six years.

Farmland is a valuable and nonrenewable source. It is used for the sustainability and security of human food, provides ecosystems for pollination and wildlife habitat. It sequesters carbon, provides nutrient cycling and even helps with water regulation. This only can happen if farmland is allowed to remain. The world is changing and almost everyday we hear on the news stations that the demand for productive farmland is fueling climate change. Why then would we want to lose more land that has been farmed for generations to a business with no intention of farming? I wish someone could explain that to me!

Precision Redi-Mix Inc. writes about minimal impact to the environment, public health and social economic impacts. I would like to mention about the wildlife in the area. Climate change is being blamed for many environmental occurrences. The planet is heating up! In the Rosa area I have noticed that there are not as many song birds present. The route that the deer, bears, foxes, coyotes and cougars use to go to the Rat River too has changed. We now have more bear sightings in yards. We have more deer killed along the highway which leads to crows, ravens, eagles and turkey vultures. Each of these birds are capable of carrying disease that can transfer to humans. As more encroachment of the natural habitat is disturbed by deforestation or human use more animals have been forced to come into yards to hunt for food and water. Bears are a particular problem. Many people in the area use a garbage pick up service and even with bags placed in closed containers the bears tip or destroy them to get at the garbage inside. Properties zoned as farms in our area have generally not changed forests and try to live in harmony with the animals. People in the area realized long ago that animals were needed to keep the rodent and insect populations in check as well as pollinate plants. With more movement in the quarry and batch plant area how much longer before some one is mauled?

This area used to be filled with all sorts of wild flowers. Many have since disappeared. For example, the gravel roads used to have almost a continuous line of wild roses on both sides. Now there are fewer and fewer. Wild fruit trees were plentiful enough for both humans and animals. Now it seems only the animals get to the fruit prior to being ripe enough for human consumption. Native shrubby cinquefoil or potentilla used to fill the pastures and ditches and these too have almost disappeared.



They write of public health also having minimal impact. Is the value of that little bit of profit worth the possible risk to any human life from Anthrax spores? Lung cancer, neurological damage, ovarian cancer, asthma, COPD and many other life altering or ending diseases are caused by **silica dust**? This is what the residents of the community are exposed to every single day the company and others that operate in the area. The letter to the RM of Emerson-Franklin states that the hours will be "dictated by the contractor". They also say they could batch from 5:15 am until 7:00 pm. If you read it very carefully they are what they saying is that they can batch 24 hours a day. The added noise will definitely see many people in the area sleep deprived which could lead to more accidents. I do not know why the R.M. of Emerson-Franklin chose not to restrict hours, since the quarry is only allowed to operate from 7 am to 7 pm from Monday to Friday. After all the plant is portable and if they need to operate for such long times then why do they not move it closer to the jobs? According the Key Features, the B-120 Bohringer needs no permits, is the leader in the industry for one person setup and operation and it is easy to transport and of course they are buying a generator..

What is to become of the pasture where the bison grazed until just lately? Will it become weed invested? Part of it is currently fenced and a farmer makes bales on the area where the burn pit is located that part hasn't been used as a pasture since the anthrax outbreak.

My understanding is that socioeconomic impacts are defined as impacts to a community's self definition, culture and customs, language and demographic characteristics and related changes to the economic base, main industry, employment patterns and infrastructure.

I am a little confused, Precision Redi-Mix Inc. states in one part of their application that they are setting up in a non-residential area and on the other states it is passionate about the community it serves.

This is a farming community not a concentrated town location. People farm and have land in between each other specifically for that purpose. Our first land settlers were given 160 acres which they worked hard to keep. We have no dedicated police force so we notice when people are not home or gone and watch each others' property. We live with the belief that has been passed down from our forefathers: "it takes a community to raise a child". We are rural but we are still a community! Since none of the shareholders that I am aware of are from either company that were mentioned at the R.M of Emerson-Franklin Special Meeting on June 27, 2023, live in the immediate area. How could they possibly know who we are?

The area of Rosa is and has for a very long time been considered a community rich in culture. Long before Confederation of Canada in 1867 the Rat River was used as a route for the Indigenous coming from the east and a resource for food. The area just with walking distance to the campground is the spot to where many would come and often either leave canoes and then follow the native trail to the Roseau River rapids for the sturgeon run. After the fur trade began, they would also use the Rat River to take their furs to trade at Wasushk Watapa, the place where the Rat River meets the Red River. Many indigenous died along the banks of the Rat River from drowning when trying to navigate the beaver dams. It was also one of the closest spots to transfer to the Crow Wing Trail.



Finally, the arrival of European settlers happened. The first to the area were cattle ranchers who used the river and surrounding meadows for their cattle herds. Some of them are buried near this community and not in one of the cemeteries. The arrival of the Ukrainian families was late in the year. They brought with them their rich culture and very strong religious beliefs. The minute they set foot in southern Manitoba they began to lose a lot of their culture; in fact, over the years, they were treated terribly and even labeled enemies and undesirables. It was the Indigenous that taught the Ukrainians to survive in this country; What was edible, what was poisonous, how to get around in the dense brush without getting lost. They taught the women how to use the herbs and bark from trees to treat the sick. In return, the Ukrainians would share food or excess meat and when they got cattle, milk for the children. The two groups worked hand in hand and got to know each others customs and respected one another. They had a lot of beliefs in common. The settlers built churches and formed societies to keep their culture alive. Some of those still exist today. It was not until the flu epidemic in the 1919 -1920 that the relationship between the Ukrainians and Indigenous became strained, but not to the point of hatred. They just respected each group's space. As more and more settlers arrived, they brought with them many different customs and intermixing with each other. So the original culture has almost been assimilated and a new cultural area has formed.

I urge you to visit the St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Cemetery located on 27E. There are very old stones on that cemetery. They are crumbling in part from the weather, but also because of the extra commercial traffic going to the batch plant and using the entrance located north of the barn. That driveway has been widened and is definitely being used often by heavy vehicles. I am wondering why the company is not using the road which is already constructed and has been designated by the R.M. of Emerson-Franklin as their commercial access?

That cemetery in particular is where the some of the pioneers of both the Ukrainian Catholic Church located on Church Road and the Ukrainian Orthodox Church located on the corner of 27E and 16N are buried. In the beginning when the Ukrainian settlers arrived in the community, they all decided that for practical reasons that only one church should be built and the two groups, Catholics and Orthodox, should share the space. They began fundraising. It was not until there was enough money that the groups were separated because the Catholic Church wished to control the church and funds. The Orthodox who had already not been able to practice their belief in Ukraine disagreed and wanted the church to be independently owned. The Orthodox parishioners separated and began fundraising again for a church which they could control. It was money and power which separated the two religious groups.

I know of no religion that doesn't believe in a higher power. In the Bible, it states in Thessalonians 1, 4:13-18 The Apostle Paul is speaking and is revealing what the coming of Jesus will mean for the people. Some of the people believed that the ones, that were dead, could miss out on the return of Jesus. It goes on to say that Jesus will descend from Heaven first. The scriptures also say that the dead who believed in Christ will be raised first and the living who are of faith will be transformed and live forever in Heaven. A wrath would be to come for those who did not believe.

At a Ukrainian funeral, there is a part of the ritual when the Priest anoints the head and feet of the deceased. That is followed by the closing of the coffin after the last kiss or, now-a-days



the final viewing. The funeral continues and the faithful take the departed to rest or, to the cemetery, looking forward to the day when the Lord will wake the faithful up from his/her repose. The departed are laid with their feet pointed to the East, so that when they arise, they may see the new day. Christ is considered to be the "Light of the World" and the scriptures say that he will come from the East.

There is also another cross which the Manitoba Historical Society calls a cemetery. It is located on the corner of 17N and 27E. I am not sure if there are bodies buried there. It used to be surrounded by a fence which included a tree and flowers. The cross has since fallen off and the fence is no longer there. With the heavy traffic along 27E and 17N the monument lays in ruins and the locals have wondered what to do to fix it, with no solution found yet. That cross was placed there by Alexa Tanchak, another settler that arrived from Ukraine. The old people who came in the second and third wave of settlers from the Ukraine used to stop and pray at the site. The St. Peter and Paul Ukrainian Orthodox Church long ago when they walked the coffins to the cemetery the Priest would always have the congregation stop and pray at the site and provide a blessing.

These two places on 27E are seeing a lot of heavy traffic going to a driveway just north of the barn at the batch plant site when they are to be using the Highway 59 entrance. How peaceful is it for the dead to lie in wait while their headstones crumble down on them and the ground shifting around them? What image does that project on the community when people go there to pray for the departed souls?

In your assessment process, it states no construction can begin prior to approval. I understand setting up the site, but in the proposal the road is only proposed on the application and should not have been built yet. The building of a concrete pad that was not there previously should be considered construction. I truly believe that soil samples should have been taken prior to any work on the site, but no mention of that is in the application.

What baffles me even more is why on earth would any company prepare the site, go buy a batching machine, silo and cement trucks without approval first? Perhaps the company is gambling on the fact that approval rate for projects of this type is very high. I am not sure if they considered the phrase, "There is always a first time for everything" in their decision or is it just another example of an impulsive move by an overly excited company.

I do have a concern regarding the employees of the company. The batch plant is located between 12 and 14 kilometers from the nearest fire department. In the past when we have had fires that do not include a burning home, the R.M. of Emerson-Franklin Fire Department has been sent to a different town which increases the response time by about 30 minutes. I do not know if the St. Malo Fire Department would be sent to the location immediately or would need to be called in by the first responder. As for the ambulance, the local residents have often had to chase down the driver because they are lost even going to properly marked civic addressed properties. I do not wish any harm to come to anyone and this also needs to be considered. Employee training in this matter is of utmost importance.

The main industries in the area are farming, a few home based small businesses and there is a camp ground. Most other people either work away from home or have retired. Is it really fair

to have worked all your life and have your land devalued because no one wants to live beside a noisy and dusty batch plant? How is the campground to attract new customers to a noisy location? I definitely would not like to stay in a campground for my holiday if all I heard all day long was back up beacons, heavy equipment, cement and gravel trucks roaring down the highway, etc. This would not be very relaxing!

The Environmental Assessment Report states, "With the facility being set up in a non-residential area, and with the nearest neighbour being over 1km away, concerns of noise complaints are expected to be non-existing." Again, it is a farming community and designed specifically for farming with spaces in between farms. We are just a different type of residential area.

With Resolution No: 23-138 by the Emerson-Franklin Council the number of people within a kilometer of the entrance/exit will increase.

There are occupied **residents located** on properties **less than 1 km** from the proposed plant and even more living within 1 km of the quarry in which they will crush concrete blocks and use as an access to highway 59. Distances have been calculated using Google Maps. I have lived in the area since 1968 with the exception of 4 years and all of the following dwellings have been in use for years as homes.

I know that owner/operators or caretakers that have a residence located on the same property as an aggregate operation that are in accordance with zoning bylaws are sometimes exempt. So since the corporations are in partnership what are they doing with the two dwellings on the two properties. Do they really have two caretakers? Is this why they need three entrances to the quarry and at least three to the batch plant yard. Last time I checked the batch plant was still zoned Farm.

Manitoba Assessment Online Map:

**Actual location of proposed batch plant.** See google maps, it is approximately 42 meters to the first residence. What is to happen to the existing dwelling, is the person living there really the caretaker?

Roll number: 251900.000  
Property address: 17007 27E  
Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin  
Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll  
Dwelling Units: 1  
Frontage/Area: 78.80 acres  
Total Value: \$268,300

**Owner: Unsure? This is the only information I could find.**

At the meeting on June 27, 2023 it was stated reluctantly that the owners were D. Cure, M. Cure, R. Penner and S. Waldner.

On the application it reads, "The property is owned by MDM Investments, which is a part of MDM Sand & Gravel."

On the sale of land papers from Stepaniuk it reads that the property owner is R & M Penner Holdings Ltd.



**Property on which the quarry is located and trucks to use to access Highway 59.**

Approximately 650 meters from 17007 27E driveway to 27055 17N driveway.

Roll number: 251800.000

Property address: 27055 17N

Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin

Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll

Dwelling Units: 1

Frontage/Area: 73.11 acres

Total Value: \$152,600

Owner: D. Cure Et Al (D. Cure and others) from RM of Emerson-Franklin Landownership Map 2021

**Property across the road from proposed batch plant.** Approximately 170 meters to residence.

Roll number:

Property address: 16153 27E

Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin

Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll

Dwelling Units: 1

Frontage/Area: 5.74 acres

Total Value: \$83,100

Owner: Name not listed RM of Emerson-Franklin Landownership Map 2021

I am mentioning the following properties because they also can heard the noise coming from the batch plant location as the company has been setting up for their business venture. These same properties also therefore are close enough to hear the noise from the quarry which is to be the commercial access.

**Properties with dwellings within 1 km of R.M. of Emerson-Franklin imposed Highway 59 access.**

**1.5 km to batch plant, 750 meters to highway access.**

Roll number: 245800.000

Property address: 16138 28E

Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin

Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll

Dwelling Units: 1

Frontage/Area: 41.06 acres

Total Value: \$209,700

**Property located 900 meters from highway access**

Roll number: 2461000.000

Property address: 26 Crocus Road

Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin

Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll

Dwelling Units: 1

Frontage/Area: 5.65 acres

Total Value: \$261,400

**Property located 1 km from highway access**

Roll number: 246430.000  
Property address: 21 Crocus Road  
Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin  
Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll  
Dwelling Units: 1  
Frontage/Area: 4.97 acres  
Total Value: \$188,100

**Property located 1 km from highway access**

Roll number: 246000.000  
Property address: 16110 28E  
Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin  
Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll  
Dwelling Units: 1  
Frontage/Area: 46.43 acres  
Total Value: \$200,900

**Property located 1 km from highway access 1 km**

Roll number: 245950.000  
Property address: 16112 28E  
Municipality: 127- Municipality of Emerson-Franklin  
Assessment Roll: 2023 Tax Assessment Roll  
Dwelling Units: 1  
Frontage/Area: 1.41 acres  
Total Value: \$70,000

I am not sure as to why Precision Redi-Mix Inc. needs a diesel generator to operate on the batch plant site. The farmyard already has hydro since 1953 or 1954 and since he has been updating the buildings, removing the corrals, fixing the barn, moving in a large steel storage tank, moving in his fleet of concrete trucks, erecting the two silos, other heavy construction equipment as well as building the road across the pasture, why he hasn't called an electrician before doing all the other work first? Diesel generators are loud even when contained in trailers! As well, there is an increased chance of a diesel leak or spill.

I know this is a new company, and are expecting to service all of southeastern Manitoba. If Precision Redi-Mix Inc. produces good quality concrete and provides excellent service this will increase to more deliveries per week, at least during the busy season. The large pneumatic tank trailers still use hoses to fill the silos and even dust bags and dust filters will not contain all the dust containing silica particles. The first time a hose blows or a connection lets go there will be dust everywhere. That must be cleaned up properly and not let into the water supply.

The safety data sheet on flyash or portland cement are not included in the Environmental Assessment Report. But both are known to cause many health affects in humans including



the ones I mentioned above after exposure. I am assuming they will be using Type C flyash and not Type F.

Things in business are always changing and the bottom line is generally the prevailing reason business practices change. Profit is the reason we budget and set goals based on those budgets. Precision Redi-Mix Inc. says it will be using flyash or T-GU, but what happens if they choose to use slag instead of flyash or a combination of the two? Their profits would definitely increase. Based on the past results that could be between 3% and 18%. In a failing business that could make a company not declare bankruptcy. Would, in that instance, the company consider the fact that slag they would need another silo to be anchored so that the product would stay moisture free? If the company did this there would be even a greater possibility of our water supply being contaminated, there would still be the silica dust and greater hazards to employees. As we all know things look really good on paper, but do not always turn out in real life!

It also does not mention the type of silo being placed at the proposed site. Are these new or used? If used the paint on the outside of the silos could contain lead and with exposure to weather would peel and flake and rust. This makes it hard to tell what type of precautions I as a person living close to the plant need to take. Or will lead and other contaminants be allowed to enter our water supply?

The report also does not mention other admixes used in concrete. Of the hundreds available, only four are mentioned. Will the company need to report any others they purchase to a government body or will they again be left to self-regulate?

I know the Environmental Assessment report reads that the B-120 uses WAM dust filters, but who will be there to check that they are changed? This must be loaded into the silo and if a spill should occur, will the company officials really contact anyone if no one is watching them and they are allowed to self-regulate. Also flyash made from coal is a non-renewable resource. If flyash is not produced from coal but some other substance (example waste) it may contain even higher levels of contaminants and is then considered a hazardous waste. WAM silotop filters do not eliminate all dust.

Will dust bags, socks or a curtain be used as well? It is still impossible to capture all the dust particles. Read just about any disclaimer on a company who produces these types of products and it is generally stated. Employees should be wearing masks and respirators, but will that really happen? If this plant is to be in the location for a long time, which from the set up of the location looks like it will become a permanent plant using a portable batch plant and not be moved very often.

The company writes:

"Precision Redi-Mix Inc. will operate the plant and associated job sites within the guidelines and regulations set out by the Manitoba Environmental Act, Workplace Health and Safety Act, and any other applicable federal, provincial, or local standards or requirements relevant to the location of the plant operation. We will also become a member of Concrete Manitoba and follow their requirements and guidelines. We will also go through an audit which will be

conducted by an audit through Concrete Manitoba. The detail of the audit is included in appendix F.”

As for becoming a member of Concrete Manitoba and following their requirements and guidelines. I have no doubt the equipment purchased will pass the Engineers’ stamp of approval. But Concrete Manitoba only will certify the equipment. It is an association to which a company pays a membership fee. In return, they get an equipment certification if the Engineer agrees and the company pays \$1200.00. Then the yearly fee of \$750.00 is for the annual membership due. For marketing and networking the company will pay \$.10 per meter of concrete and \$26.50 for each truck. As far as I am aware there are no other regulations from Manitoba Concrete only suggested guidelines. Concrete Manitoba does provide access to resources, but those would be chosen at the discretion of Precision Redi-Mix Inc.

Concrete Manitoba has a goal: (Taken directly from website)

#### Primary Goals

To strengthen the perception of concrete as a versatile, sustainable, durable energy-efficient, and trusted building material of choice arrive at industry consensus on key issues of interest, and share those views with regulatory bodies and other decision-makers.

To provide meaningful networking and training opportunities to our members.

Nothing about guidelines in that statement. So what happens in two or three years when they choose not to be a member of Concrete Manitoba?

Even the Manitoba Government has adopted the Manitoba Heavy Construction Association Best Management Practices. In section 4 under Portable Plants it states that the owner operator should consult with adjacent landowners. The very first time we heard of this new operation, other than the noise, was in the letter which we received about the conditional approval process. It may be lawful how Precision Redi-Mix Inc. and MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. handled this process, but is it ethical?

With no hours of operation set, how are the residents to distinguish between quarry activities between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm and those of the batch plant whose hours are dictated by the contractor, could be as long as 24 hours a day from April to October or even longer depending on the weather. When do residents living close enough to the batch plant and quarry get a break?

I will provide this statement one more time, just so you need not go back and read it: “Precision Redi-Mix Inc. will operate the plant and associated job sites within the guidelines and regulations set out by the Manitoba Environmental Act, Workplace Health and Safety Act, and any other applicable federal, provincial, or local standards or requirements relevant to the location of the plant operation.”



If the partner company MDM Sand and Gravel Ltd. who operates an associated job site can not follow the simplest rule since 2017:

**“HOURS OF OPERATION 7:00 AM TO 7:00 PM”.**


And, the applicant company, Precision Redi-Mix Inc. is already disregarding part of the Resolution 23-138 Carried by Council on June 27, 2023, by allowing commercial traffic to used Roads 27E, 16N and 17N when the rule is:

**“THE COMMERCIAL ACCESS TO THE SITE SHALL BE ALONG THE PROPERTY OF EXISTING ACCESS ON PTH59;”**

**How on earth will they ever self-regulate or follow any other guideline, regulation, by-law or rule more complicated?**

Thank you for taking my concerns into consideration and if you should grant this application I wish the business much success.

Sincerely,



C. Hrynenko

Attachments:

Mines Technical Review Report – Derksen Trucking Ltd. Page 5 of 6.  
Cure conditional use variance application.xls; Municipality of Emerson-Franklin, dated February 1, 2017.

The Municipality of Emerson-Franklin, Under the Planning Act, Notice of Hearing, March 14, 2017.

Municipality of Emerson-Franklin #127, Certified Resolution No., 78-17.

Municipality of Emerson-Franklin, Certified Resolution No. 21-168.

Precision Redi-Mix, Letter and diagram to Emerson-Franklin Dated June 1, 2023.

Google Maps Rosa, shows new testing sites and changes in quarry.

The Municipality of Emerson-Franklin, Under the Planning Act, Notice of Hearing, June 27, 2023.

Public Hearing, registration of people attending June 27, 2023 with in person objections or approvals showing addresses.

Municipality of Emerson-Franklin Meeting Minutes June 27, 2023, Special Meeting – 09:00 AM.



(a) where the operator is mining an unconsolidated quarry mineral,  
(i) 4 metres from any property line, and  
(j) 150 metres from any residence located beyond the property line.

[illegible]

aleta  
Tanchak cross

**Municipality of Emerson-Franklin**

Application For:

File No.

C-01-17-251800

Tax Roll

251800

Variation Order  
Conditional Use☐  
☒

Amendment To:

Basic Planning Statement  
Development Plan☐  
☐Zoning By-Law  
Planning Scheme☒  
☐

Owner:

Miguel and Darrell Cure

Applicant:

Miguel Cure

Legal Description of Property:

SW 34-3-5E

Location of Property:

27055 17N

Council Requires that the following, as indicated, be supplied:

(a) Certificate of Search

☐  
☐  
☐  
☐

(e) Valid option to Purchase

☐

(b) Certificate of Title

(f) Other Data:

(c) Authorization to Apply

(d) Survey Plan by M.L.S.

Applicable Documents

Basic Planning Statement

Development Plan

Zoning By-Law

Planning Scheme

Subject Provision

Proposed Changes:

(a) Varied to Allow:

(b) Conditional Use Requested:

Request to locate a QUARRY at this location

(c) Amended to:

Reasons in Support:



I undertake to observe and perform all provisions of the Planning Act, the applicable Development Plan, Basic Planning Statement, Zoning By-Law or Planning Scheme, any development agreement entered into under Section 48 of the Planning Act and any conditions imposed under sections 57 or 59 of the Planning Act, and the provisions of other relevant laws or by-laws.

Signature of Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Address of Owner: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: Feb 01 2017Telephone: 204-712-6130Date: Feb 01 2017Telephone: 204 712 6130

APPLICATION

RECEIVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

APPLICATION FEE: \_\_\_\_\_ \$100 \_\_\_\_\_

**THE MUNICIPALITY OF EMERSON-FRANKLIN  
UNDER THE PLANNING ACT  
NOTICE OF HEARING  
APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE**

The Municipality of Emerson-Franklin, under the authority of the Planning Act, will hold a PUBLIC HEARING at the **Municipal Office Council Chambers at 115 Waddell Ave, E Dominion City, Manitoba** on **Tuesday, March 14, 2017 at 11:00 a.m.** at which time and place the Council will receive representations from the applicant and any persons who wish to make them in respect to the following Conditional Use Application under the Rural Municipality of Franklin Zoning By-Law No. 14-11.

**File No:** C01-17-251800

**Owner:** Miguel and Darrell Cure


**Applicant:** Miguel Cure

**Proposal:** To allow for the establishment of a gravel pit (Quarry) in Zone Rural 2 Zone.

**Premises:** SW 34-3-5E

*A copy of the above proposal and supporting material (if any) may be inspected at  
THE MUNICIPALITY OF EMERSON-FRANKLIN OFFICE during regular business hours.*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT THE OFFICE AT 427-2557.**

  
Tracey French, C.M.M.A.  
Chief Administrative Officer  
Municipality of Emerson-Franklin



**MUNICIPALITY OF EMERSON-FRANKLIN #127**  
**CERTIFIED RESOLUTION NO. 78-17**

**Date: March 14, 2017**

**Moved by Council Member: R.Mihaychuk**

**Seconded by Council Member: A.Hunter**

**And Carried**

Whereas Conditional Use Application C01-17-251800 has been made to allow for the establishment of a gravel (Quarry) Operation at SW 34-3-5E;


And Whereas a public hearing has been held with respect to the application;

Therefore Be It Resolved that Council approves the conditional use application subject to the following conditions:

1. The applicant shall be responsible for obtaining necessary approvals/pemits from other jurisdictions as required;
2. Quarry activities shall take place between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. Monday-Friday, special approvals for additional hours subject to municipal approval;
3. The applicant shall utilize access off PTH 59 for quarry activities  
\*\*\*\*\*

**I, Tracey French, Chief Administrative Officer of the Municipality of Emerson-Franklin, do hereby certify that this is a true and correct copy of Resolution No. 78-17, passed on the 14<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2017 by the Council of the Municipality of Emerson-Franklin.**

**DATED this 15<sup>th</sup> day of March , 2017.**

  
**Tracey French**  
**Chief Administrative Officer**  
**Municipality of Emerson-Franklin**

**MUNICIPALITY OF EMERSON-FRANKLIN**  
**CERTIFIED RESOLUTION NO. 21-168**

**Date: June 23, 2021**

**Moved By Council Member: Tony Dujlovic**

**Seconded By Council Member: Dennis Weiss**

**And Carried**

**Be It Resolved that Council approves extension of Quarry hours to include Saturdays for the 2021 season for Conditional Use C0117251800.**

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**Reeve**  
**Municipality of Emerson-Franklin**





Box 46 Rosa Manitoba, R0A 1N0

### Description Of Concrete Production

To whom it may concern,

June 1, 2023

Precision Redi-Mix Inc is excited to open a new portable concrete production facility near Rosa Manitoba in the RM of Emerson Franklin. We are asking for a Conditional Use Permit for this facility, as well to be expedited for approval.

Precision Redi-Mix Inc will operate for the spring/summer/fall months between late April to mid October. The hours of operation will be dictated by the contractor. We could see concrete being batched as early as 5:00am and as late as 7:00pm. Precision Redi-mix Inc will close production during the winter months.

Precision Redi-Mix Inc is expecting limited impact to the environment and limited noise concerns as well. We will be using leftover concrete to produce concrete blocks. We will also be crushing leftover concrete for fill use later.

The facility will consist of a new portable concrete batch plant with state of the art batching software. The new concrete batch plant will have the most innovative dust collectors. These dust collectors will limit the amount of dust exhausting into the atmosphere, maintaining the dust in the silos while cement haulers are filling. The batch plant capacity will be 90m<sup>3</sup>/hr.

Precision Redi-Mix Inc will be starting with a fleet of 5-6 mixer trucks to service the southeast area. With having MDM Sand & Gravel as partners in this business, we will be setting up the Precision Redi-Mix facility on their property. This will eliminate large traffic volume from aggregate haulers coming in and out of our yard. The aggregate will be brought in from the pit which we are set up on.

Precision Redi-Mix Inc will become Concrete Manitoba certified. This means that we will follow the industry standard which is set by Concrete Manitoba for production. Concrete Manitoba ensures that the facility is following the guidelines that have been laid out and that the equipment is to industry standard as well. This is done by audits from Concrete Manitoba.



Box 46 Rosa Manitoba, R0A 1N0

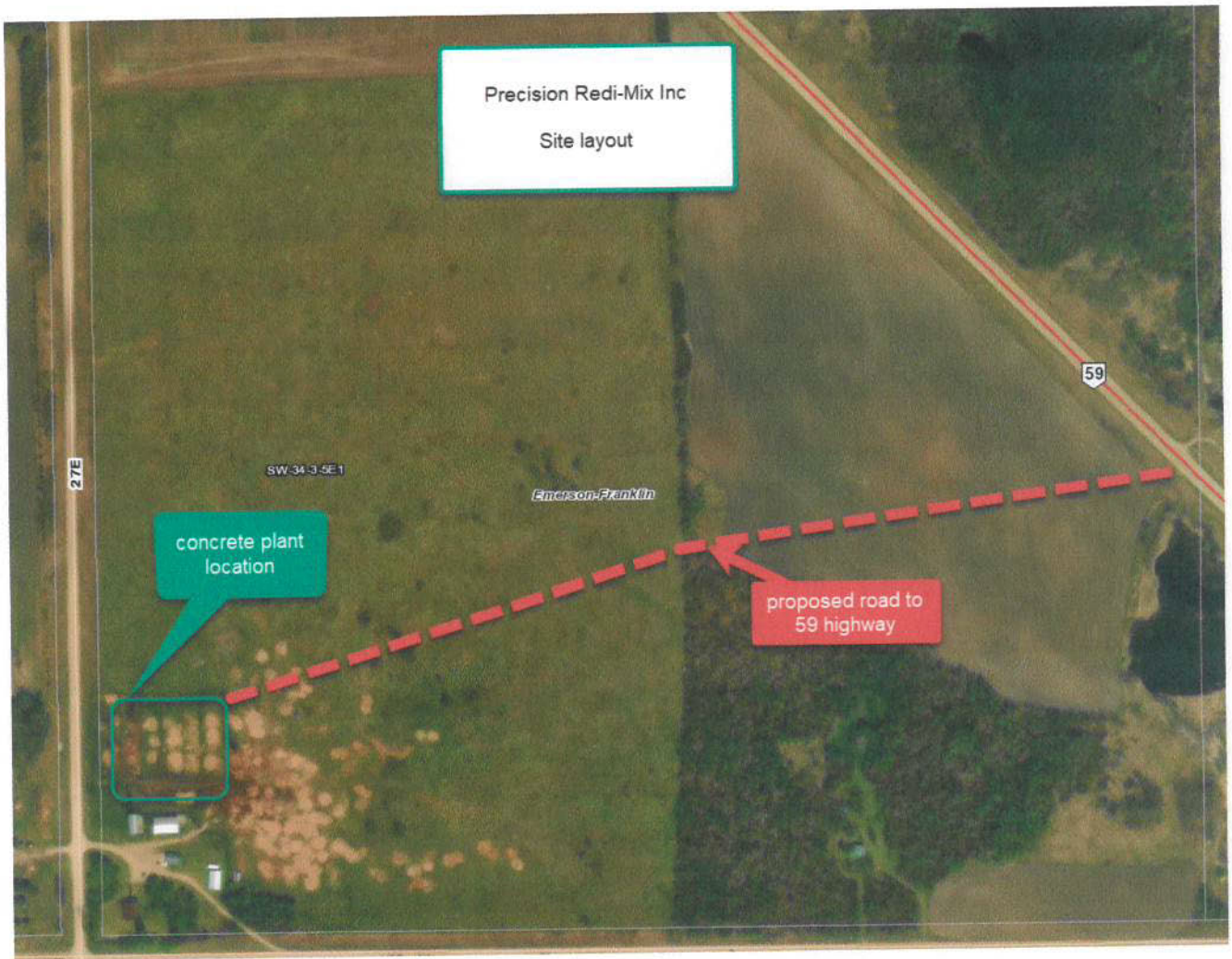
Please see the below site layout of where the operation will be set up. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me. Thanks for taken the time to review our request for Conditional Use Permit in such a timely matter.

Sincerely,



Stacey Waldner  
General Manager













**THE MUNICIPALITY OF EMERSON-FRANKLIN  
UNDER THE PLANNING ACT  
NOTICE OF HEARING  
APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL USE**

The Municipality of Emerson-Franklin, under the authority of the Planning Act, will hold a PUBLIC HEARING on **Tuesday, June 27, 2023, at 10:30 a.m.** at which time and place the Council will receive representations from the applicant and any persons who wish to make them in respect to the following Conditional Use Application under the Municipality of Emerson-Franklin Zoning By-Law No. 06-17.

**File No:** C-05-23-251900  
**Owner:** 10105740 Manitoba Ltd.  
**Applicant:** Precision Redi-Mix  
**Proposal:** To allow for a Temporary Use (Concrete Plant) in the Ag Zone  
**Premises:** Pt. SW 34-3-5E

*A copy of the above proposal and supporting material (if any) may be inspected at  
THE MUNICIPALITY OF EMERSON-FRANKLIN OFFICE during regular business hours.*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT THE OFFICE AT 427-2557.**

**Tammy Anstett, C.M.M.A.**  
Asst. Chief Administrative Officer  
Municipality of Emerson-Franklin

Public Hearing Conditional Use Hearing C-05-23-251900  
June 27, 2023

\* record of any person making an objection whether verbal or written

Name	Mailing Address	Property Description	Type of Presentation (Please Circle Type) Ask Questions Make Presentation Register Objection	Grounds of Objection	Phone #	Email
Beverly Stepaniuk	234 Burnin Ave Winnipeg, MB R2V 1E4	NW 1/4 of Sec. 34-3-5 E9M	(Please Circle Type) Ask Questions Make Presentation Register Objection	Neighbouring property	(204) 914- 4696	bstepanuk @hotmail. ca
Miguel Cruz	Box 591 St. Malo MB	17007 Rd 276 Rosa	(Please Circle Type) Ask Questions Make Presentation Register Objection	For	204 712-6130	miguel@rdm Sandysolutions.com
Stacey Waldner	6 Challenger Crescent Winnipeg MB R0A 1E0	17007 Rd 276 Rosa	(Please Circle Type) Ask Questions Make Presentation Register Objection	For	204 396-5125	stacey@precision realty.com
Vincent Stepaniuk	Box 73 Rosa R0A 1W0	NE 21-35	(Please Circle Type) Ask Questions Make Presentation Register Objection	For	204 746-0019	stepanuk 45@ Gmail .com
			(Please Circle Type) Ask Questions Make Presentation Register Objection			





**Municipality of Emerson-Franklin**

**Meeting Minutes**

**June 27, 2023 - Special Meeting - 09:00 AM**

Members	Present	Absent
Reeve	D.Carlson	
Councillors	J.Rodewald	
	B.Lange	
	D.Weiss	
	O.Kuryk	
	B.Grier	
	T.Dujlovic	
	T.Nichols	
CAO	T.French	
Asst CAO	T.Anstett	

## **1. Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order at 9am by Reeve Carlson

## **2. Approve Agenda**

**Resolution No:** 23-131

**Moved By:** Brian Grier

**Seconded By:** Todd Nichols

Be It Resolved that Council adopts the agenda for the June 27th special meeting as presented with the addition of 8.1 Crow Wing Trail report

Carried

## **3. Public Hearing 10 am Zoning By-Law 23-04**

### **3.1 Enter Public Hearing**

**Resolution No:** 23-132

**Moved By:** Todd Nichols

**Seconded By:** Brian Grier

Be It Resolved that Council enters into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of the Public Hearing for Zoning Amendment By-Law No.23-04 in accordance with the Planning Act.

Carried

#### **3.1.1 representations or objections made.**

No representations were made.



### **3.2 Public Hearing Adjournment**

**Resolution No:** 23-133

**Moved By:** Brenda Lange

**Seconded By:** Todd Nichols

Be It Resolved that Council adjourns the Public Hearing for Public hearing for Zoning Amendment ByLaw No 23-04.

Carried

### **4. Public Hearing 10:15 am Zoning By-Law 23-05**

#### **4.1 Enter Public Hearing**

**Resolution No:** 23-134

**Moved By:** Brian Grier

**Seconded By:** Brenda Lange

Be It Resolved that Council enters into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of the Public Hearing for Zoning Amendment By-Law 23-05 in accordance with the Planning Act.

Carried

#### **4.1.1 Representations or objections made. Applicant participated via conference call**

Registered Objection made in person at the hearing. Notice of Objection registered in writing by 6 landowners/residents.

#### **4.1.2 Public Hearing Adjournment**

**Resolution No:** 23-135

**Moved By:** Orest Kuryk

**Seconded By:** Jeff Rodewald

Be It Resolved that Council adjourns the Public Hearing for Zoning Bylaw Amendment 23-05.

Carried

#### **5. Conditional Use Application C-05-23-251900 Hearing - 10:30 a.m.**

##### **5.1 Enter Public Hearing**

**Resolution No:** 23-136

**Moved By:** Orest Kuryk

**Seconded By:** Jeff Rodewald

Be It Resolved that Council enters into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of the Public Hearing for the conditional use Application C-05-23-251900 in accordance with the Planning Act.

Carried

##### **5.2 Representations and objections registered.**

Questions and concerns were presented by landowners and responses provided by the proponents. Formal objections made in person and written objections were presented. Written comments were also presented in support of the application.

### 5.3 Close Public Hearing

**Resolution No:** 23-137

**Moved By:** Tony Dujlovic

**Seconded By:** Todd Nichols

Be It Resolved that Council adjourns the Public Hearing for Conditional Use Application C-05-23-251900

Carried

### 5.4 Decision

**Resolution No:** 23-138

**Moved By:** Todd Nichols

**Seconded By:** Dennis Weiss

Whereas application C-05-23-251900 has been received to allow for a temporary use(portable concrete plant) at SW 34-3-5E; And Whereas after careful consideration of the application and any representations made for or against the application;

Therefore Be It Resolved that Council approves the application subject to the following conditions:

The development and operator comply with all regulatory requirements;

The commercial access to the site shall be along the property to existing access on PTH59;

The approval shall be in effect for the temporary time period as per the zoning bylaw

Carried

### 6. Unfinished Business



## **6.1 HBNI- fibre optic cable installation request**

**Resolution No:** 23-139

**Moved By:** Todd Nichols

**Seconded By:** Tony Dujlovic

Whereas the Hutterian Broadband Network Inc is requesting permission to install fibre optic cable adjacent to municipal roadways; Be It Resolved that the Municipality approves the proposed work upon satisfactory right of way agreement and registered easement.

Carried

## **7. General Business**

### **7.1 Audited Financial Statements 2022**

**Resolution No:** 23-140

**Moved By:** Brenda Lange

**Seconded By:** Dennis Weiss

Whereas the audited financial statements for 2022 have been prepared and presented to Council by BDO; Be It Resolved that Council has reviewed the audit findings, independent auditors report and consolidated financial statements and hereby adopts the audited financial statements.

Carried

### **7.2BSI Office Lease**

**Resolution No:** 23-141

**Moved By:** Jeff Rodewald

**Seconded By:** Brian Grier

Whereas Barnabe and Saurette Insurance is requesting a lease renewal for office space in the Municipal office; Be It Resolved that Council approve the renewal as per terms and conditions of the lease agreement.

Carried

## **8. Committee and Council/Staff Reports**

### **8.1 Crow Wing Trail Report**

**Resolution No:** 23-142

**Moved By:** Brenda Lange

**Seconded By:** Orest Kuryk

Be It Resolved that Council approves the cost estimate to replace the damaged sign posts along the Crow Wing Trail at the Senkiw Bridge as per proposal from the Crow Wing Trail Committee.

Carried

## **9. Correspondence**

### **9.1 Penalty Reversal Request**

**Resolution No:** 23-143

**Moved By:** Todd Nichols

**Seconded By:** Brian Grier

Be It Resolved that Council approves the request for penalty reversal for Accounts Receivable Account # 1100.

Carried

Request to cancel \$156.25 - One month of AR penalty for outstanding water connection invoice.

## **9.2 Eastman Tourism Membership**

**Resolution No:** 23-144

**Moved By:** Orest Kuryk

**Seconded By:** Tony Dujlovic

Be It Resolved that Council approves the Eastman Tourism Membership renewal for the 2023 year.

Carried

## **10. By-Laws**

### **10.1 By-Law No. 23-04 Zoning By-Law Amendment 2nd reading**

**Resolution No:** 23-145

**Moved By:** Brian Grier

**Seconded By:** Jeff Rodewald

Be It Resolved that Council gives 2nd reading to By-Law No. 23-04 as presented.

Carried



#### 10.1.1 By-Law No. 23-04 Zoning By-Law Amendment 3rd reading

**Resolution No:** 23-146

**Moved By:** Orest Kuryk

**Seconded By:** Todd Nichols

Be It Resolved that Council gives 3rd and final reading to By-Law 23-04 as presented.

Name	Yes	No	Abstained	Absent
David Carlson	✓			
Tony Dujlovic	✓			
Brian Grier	✓			
Orest Kuryk	✓			
Brenda Lange	✓			
Todd Nichols	✓			
Jeff Rodewald	✓			
Dennis Weiss	✓			

Carried

#### 10.2 By-Law No. 23-05 Zoning By Law Amendment 2nd reading

**Resolution No:** 23-147

**Moved By:** Brenda Lange

**Seconded By:** Jeff Rodewald

Be It Resolved that Council gives 2nd reading to By-Law No. 23-05 as presented with the following conditions:

That development does not require municipal wastewater services; development will require a water capacity servicing study prior to municipal water connection approval; the development will meet all Provincial regulatory requirements for water and wastewater services in addition to any building code requirements.

Carried

**10.2.1 By-Law No. 23-05 Zoning By Law Amendment 3rd reading**

**Resolution No:** 23-148

**Moved By:** Brian Grier

**Seconded By:** Orest Kuryk

Be It Resolved that Council gives 3rd and final reading to By-Law 23-05 as presented.

Name	Yes	No	Abstained	Absent
David Carlson	✓			
Tony Dujlovic	✓			
Brian Grier	✓			
Orest Kuryk	✓			
Brenda Lange	✓			
Todd Nichols	✓			
Jeff Rodewald	✓			
Dennis Weiss	✓			

Carried

**11. Adjournment**

**Resolution No:** 23-149

**Moved By:** Orest Kuryk

**Seconded By:** Tony Dujlovic

Be It Resolved that Council adjourns the meeting at 12:20 p.m.


Carried

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Reeve D. Carlson

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C.A.O. T. French



July 24, 2023

Eshetu Bashada  
Senior Environmental Engineer  
Environmental Approvals Branch  
Manitoba Environment and Climate  
14 Fultz Boulevard (Box 35)  
Winnipeg, MB R3Y 0L6

Dear Sir:

Re: Precision Redi- Mix Inc. - Precision Redi-Mix Concrete Batch Plant FILE: 6189.00

I, Alice D. Ostrowsky, am deeply concerned about Precision Redi-Mix Inc.'s Environment Act Proposal to install and operate a Bohringer B-120 Concrete Batch Plant near the town of Rosa in the Municipality of Emerson-Franklin.

I strongly object to having this concrete batch plant in our area for the reasons listed below.

From 2003-2007, anthrax caused the death of so many bison and cows in our area and surrounding areas. In 2002 or 2003, three farmers in our area, one next to our farm and the other two within a mile across the field from us, lost over 40 bison and a cow, all killed by anthrax. These animals either ingested the grass that had anthrax spores on it or inhaled the active anthrax spores that were in the air.

When the animals died, the farmers notified the appropriate authorities but they were told just to bury them, but not how. This was because there were so many animals that died from anthrax in the southeastern part of Manitoba at that time and the vets were so busy. All that the farmers were told was that anthrax was the cause of the death and to bury them.

The dead anthrax-infected bison, that died on the farm next to us, died and dropped all over the field. The farmer dragged them and piled them up. Then he dug a big hole and dragged them into the hole and burned them. One of the burial pits is very close to where the proposed concrete batch plant is now being set up. There was a second burial pit in another area on that field. The entire field was contaminated with anthrax spores which flowed out of the animals' bodies through the blood of the bodies' openings. These openings should have been stuffed with towels etc., to keep the spores inside the bodies before burning them or burying them. That was not done. The farmer was not told to cover the bodies with lime, according to the rules at that time. That was not done. After burning the animals, he was supposed to collect the remaining bones, etc. and send them to the authorities to have them tested to determine whether there were no active spores left in the remaining bones or ashes. The farmer had been told just to bury them and the vet did not tell him how to do it. Those of us living close to the burial pits can still remember the smell of the burning dead animals. That lasted for a long time.

The anthrax spores remain inactive in the soil for decades. When deep-tilling, deep digging, floods, heavy rains or decaying soil occur, this causes a change in the movement of the earth and those spores can rise up to the surface of the soil or move down into the soil and water. When the spores reach the surface, they become active again and move in the air. Again, any animal or human being who inhales



these spores or ingests anything with anthrax spores on it, will get anthrax and die. If they touch the spores on anything, they will still be at risk of death, even if they have previously been vaccinated for anthrax. Studies say that death is immediate so one would have very little chance of reaching a hospital. Studies do not agree on how well the vaccine is effective even if a person had been vaccinated. Anthrax is an extremely toxic disease and there are still inactive cells in the ground on the fields and in the soil around the burial pits. It is wise to remember not to do deep-digging or deep-tilling on the fields where the bison died from anthrax.

Here, in Rosa, our water comes from shallow wells or an underground lake below the surface of the earth. There is also a well from which people in our area and those in surrounding areas get lots of water. If the spores get into the water by deep-digging, we would be at risk of getting the anthrax spores being brought up to the surface in our water. With deep-digging, the spores could reach the air when they are on the earth that still clings on to the drill and the drill is removed from the hole being dug. The spores become active when they reach the air. The spores can also get into our water in the lake. When we drink it, we would once again be at risk for getting anthrax. A concrete batch plant requires a lot of water. That water would most likely come from this lake. That would mean possible death to the residents and animals that also get their water from this lake. One must remember that any spores brought to the surface become active and also travel in the air. It could be highly likely that we could get anthrax by inhalation, ingestion or by touching anything on which the spores have landed.

When anthrax killed the animals in our area, we and other farmers in our area could not sell any of our cattle for three years even though none of our animals died from anthrax. One should imagine what a farmer has lost in nearly 3 years' income. There were always expenses to pay, mortgages, food and clothing, to mention a few. It was a very difficult time and depleted one's savings. From that time to 2011, when we sold our beef cows, our cattle were vaccinated every year prior to taking them out to our summer pastures. Most farmers still do that today. I would not want to have to go through that time again. It was only the kindness of people that helped many keep their farms. The risk is still there! I believe that the value of human life is more important than a concrete batch plant even if only one person dies from anthrax.

My next concern is the crystalline silica that is found in both concrete and gravel. Crystalline silica dust is so tiny that it cannot be seen with the human eye. It stays suspended in the air from 12-14 days and travels in the wind. It is highly toxic, especially for farmers, construction workers children and those who live close to concrete batch plants and who spend a lot of time outdoors. Once a person breathes in crystalline silica dust, it is in his or her lungs forever! It cannot be removed! To defend itself, the lungs form scar tissue over the particles. As the amount of crystalline silica dust continues to increase in one's lungs, so does the scarring until one has scoliosis.

Scoliosis can cause lung and kidney cancer, tuberculosis, chronic pulmonary disease, even arthritis among other conditions. At the beginning, one gets irritation of the nose, throat and eyes, shortness of breath, a hacking cough and chest pain. As scoliosis gets worse, so does the irritation. Even a few exposures of crystalline silica dust in high concentration can cause death in a few months. Other lower concentrations can take from 5-30 years to develop. Just imagine the suffering one must endure during that time!

Some studies recommend that quarry employees only work an eight hour shift. The workers in the quarry close to me work anywhere from 6:00 am. to 7:00 pm..

The dust from the quarry near me and also others is terrible! Those, who live close to me and even



closer to the quarry than I do, have to leave their windows closed all the time from the start of spring until the snow comes because of the dust from the quarry. It will be worse when the concrete batch plant is open. Even from opening the door to go in and out of their home brings in so much dust that they have to clean every day. I also have to leave my windows closed. From the time that the quarry was set up in 2017, until the present time, we have already inhaled that dust every weekday and sometimes on Saturdays. Are we now also going to have to inhale the toxic crystalline silica dust from both the quarry and the concrete batch plant?

Another concern is the noise. We, who live near the plant do not require alarm clocks for weekdays and even some Saturdays. The noise from the quarry alone is so loud that it wakes me up at 4:00 am. to 4:15 am. most mornings The gravel trucks start hauling around 5:00 am.- 6:00 am. They are so loud as they drive south down HWY 59 past our houses. We know exactly which trucks are going because each has a different sound. We can hear them from the time that they leave the quarry until they are well past our houses along HWY 59. Is it any wonder that so many have hearing problems in our area? It will be much louder once the concrete batch plant opens!!

The Manitoba Historical Society has designated two cemeteries along 27E. Is it really fair for rumbling trucks at the concrete batch plant to be within 150 meters of the headstones? Visitors like to see the meticulously-kept grounds but the dust from the plant on the headstones would not be a nice sight. Should a funeral occur with a body being buried there, what would people think of the noise? I would not want to hear the loud noise from the concrete batch plant and the loud noise of the trucks going past at the same time. The cemeteries were there long before the concrete batch plant.

The access road from the location of the concrete batch plant leads directly on to HWY 59. There is a berm on the north side at the access but no stop signs from the plant or on HWY 59 into the entrance of the plant. This is extremely dangerous for any workers, customers or anyone entering or exiting the batch plant. We have a lot of traffic on HWY59, especially huge trucks hauling huge tanks, other farm and highway department equipment, and big loads of hay bales, etc..There are also motorcycles along with many cars and farm and gravel trucks etc.. Traffic leading from HWY 59 to the entrance of the access road would not be minimal to the access road as was stated in this proposal. Hwy 59 from St. Malo past the access road entry to the USA border has no shoulders One cannot pull over on to a shoulder if there is an accident, or car trouble such as a flat tire, running out of gas or a break-down. It is very unsafe to do so. This poses large problems for the drivers, especially with big trucks.

The release of the water from the quarry into the ditch along HWY 59 has caused some erosion of the soil on the sides of the ditch. The ditch is now full of bullrushes or cattails, as some call them. Mud and sand are now visible in the ditch when the water dries between releases. Before the quarry was here, there were beautiful roses growing and blooming along both sides of the ditches along Hwy 59 at Rosa. It was from those roses that Rosa was named.

This proposal states that there will be minimal effects to our health. I do not consider the possibility of anthrax spores becoming active again and causing deaths from anthrax or crystalline silica dust causing silicosis, which can cause nose, throat and eye irritations as well as liver and kidney cancer, and other conditions over time, as being minor. The dust is not minor if we have to clean every day and still keep our windows closed. The noise is not minimal if it acts like an alarm clock and wakes one up in the morning and then exposes me and others to it throughout every weekday. Traffic is not minimal if I can count up to fifteen vehicles going past my driveway in a very short time.

Please note: As of June 27, 2023, the Municipality of Emerson-Franklin has already has already given

their approval for a conditional permit for a term of one year for the concrete batch plant to be installed and operated. The owners of this plant have already set up most of it. Two silos are up and a concrete platform is done. An area for the plant was prepared by digging and piling up manure where the new plant was to be located. Spores from the dead bison are now ready to become active as soon as they reach the surface of the ground, and if deep-digging for water will need to be done, that movement could put the anthrax spores in our water and bring them up to the surface to become active once again.

In my opinion, there are just too many safety concerns for putting this concrete batch plant in this location, especially when the Municipality of Emerson-Franklin had assured me that I need not worry because any business would never be allowed on this location due to the risk of anthrax at any time in the future. I was told that now the plant's owners would give the RM concrete two dollars a tonne cheaper than any other bids. Is money of greater value than the safety or life of even one person and the saving of our environment? I think not!! I believe that the safety of human life and the saving of our environment are of much greater importance and value than money!!

In conclusion, I sincerely hope that you will look carefully at all my reasons for not granting approval for this concrete batch plant in this location. We already have many quarries (at least seven) near our homes and now we are also to have a concrete batch plant. Please consider the effects on our health, safety and the environment. Why could this plant be located far away from where people dwell where it would pose no harm to people, animals, birds, and insects or the environment?

Thank you for considering my reasons for objecting to the approval of this proposal.

Yours truly,



Alice D. Ostrowsky

Sources that I used for information on Anthrax and Crystalline Silica:

1. Living Through a Time with Anthrax -We actually lived and experienced anthrax with three neighbours who each lost animals from anthrax spores. Thankfully, our animals were spared, but we could not sell any cattle for three years for safety reasons.
2. The Silent Killer: The Dangers of Silica Dust Exposure by Ash Butler, May10, 2022
3. Silica Dust- Cancer Council  
<https://cancer.org.au>
4. Non-Occupational Exposure to Silica Dust by L.J. Rhagia
5. Crystalline Silica-Health Risks of Exposure- Center of Disease Control& Prevention (gov)
6. Silica, Crystalline- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (gov)
7. One-Time Exposure to Silica Dust Find the Info You Need  
<https://www.findinfoonline.com>



5.

6. Silica, Crystalline- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (gov)
7. One-Time Exposure to Silica Dust Find the Info You Need  
<https://www.findinfoonline.com>
8. Short Term Exposure to Concrete Dust for Children  
Blogger <http://save> our stream 20i2/10