

## Quadri Adebayo

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**From:** Kelly Maloney  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 26, 2019 7:33 PM  
**To:** Quadri Adebayo  
**Cc:** Rebecca Mustard; Chris Marshall; Sherry Rea; Richard Holy  
**Subject:** FW: 77 Twigg Road, Manvers - Severance of Surplus Dwelling/Farm Consolidation of Non-abutting Farmlands

**Follow Up Flag:** Follow up  
**Flag Status:** Flagged

**Categories:** Red Category

Good Evening Quadri,

My concerns regarding this application remain, as they were submitted in June 2018 at the time of the consent application. I am not supportive of this request to allow the accessory building to be used to house chickens. I am not aware of previous surplus dwelling severances where livestock (animal or poultry) uses were allowed to remain from the previous agricultural property on the severed residential portion.

Please see the concerns noted in my previous email below.

Questions and concerns to note:

1. What does "livestock equivalent of chickens" mean? Does this mean that the owner can calculate the number of chickens which could be housed in an 8 square meter area and house any number of other types of livestock based on a Nutrient Units equivalent as found in the Nutrient Management Act? Or is it to imply that chickens or other similar poultry could be housed in this building? Or something else?
2. Is there an intention to rezone the building for agriculture? Or is this an acknowledgement of a permitted accessory use?
3. Is the farming of chickens to be limited to within the accessory building? Or is the agricultural activity allowed to happen elsewhere on the property? Farming activities and uses would include storing of feed, bedding, manure, cages for transport, and other tools of husbandry. Will this be all contained within this accessory building? Will the poultry be allowed to be free-range on the property, or in an enclosed fenced area adjacent to the accessory structure or strictly within the building?
4. There are many provincial (and some federal) Acts and Regulations which govern livestock and poultry production agriculture. How are they to be applied to a residential lot restricted in size? Manure and deadstock may be easily managed for a year or two, however this by-law does not restrict to a temporary use. So one must look forward to potential build-up of manure and buried deadstock after 5, 10, 20 years. What will that look like on a small residential lot? What will the nutrient loading be? What number of birds could be supported on this lot size given certain areas would be restricted from such application (setbacks from well, septic, residence, perimeters, recreational areas, driveway/parking areas, etc. There must be consultation with Provincial and Federal government staff and agricultural organizations to understand the potential regulatory implications or other concerns.

5. Zoonotic disease (those which pass from animals to humans) risk is a real concern which must be recognised when considering allowing livestock husbandry on residential properties. Close contact with manure, animals and deadstock can be a potential human health issue.

I recommend that this portion of the re-zoning request be rejected. There are several considerations to deal with prior to supporting animal agriculture on residential lots regardless of proximity to neighbours relative to odour and noise concerns. This should be considered during Official Plan Policy review and Rural Zoning By-law development and consultations.

Best regards,

Kelly Maloney  
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