Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9 MUNICIPAL PLANNING COMMISSION March 15, 2021, via virtual meeting 2:00 pm Agenda

1. Adoption of Agenda

2. Closed Meeting Session

3. Development Permit Applications

a. Development Permit Application No. 2021-09 Michelson Holdings Ltd / Southwest Concrete Ltd. Lot 24, Block 17, Plan 1010825 409 Railway Street, Lundbreck Concrete Plant (Rebuild)

4. Adjournment

Recommendation to Municipal Planning Commission

TITLE:	DEVELOPMENT PERMIT No. 2021-09			
Applicant :	Southwest Concrete Products Ltd / Michelson Holdings			
Location	Lot 24, Block 17, Plan No. 101 0825			
	409 Railway Street, Hamlet of Lundbreck			A OF COLORED
Division:	5			
Size of Parcel:	6550 m ² (70,505 ft ²)			
Zoning:	Hamlet General Industrial and Warehousing – HGIW			
Development:	Concrete Plant (Rebuild)			
PREPARED BY: Roland Milligan DATE: March 9, 2021		DATE: March 9, 2021		
DEPARTMENT:	Plannir	ig and Development		
Signature:			ATTACHMENTS:	1
			1. Development Permit A 2. Site Plan	pplication 2021-09
				_
			3. Silo Height Comparison	
			4. Submissions from Circ	ulation of Application
APPROVALS:				
All -		1 1	The	
Roland Milliga	ın	2021/03/11	Troy MacCulloch	11 May 2021
Department Dire	ctor	Date	CAO	Date

RECOMMENDATION:

That Development Permit Application No. 2021-09, to develop a building and associated infrastructure for a concrete plant, be approved subject to the following Condition(s) and Variance(s):

Condition(s):

- 1. That this development meets the minimum provisions as required in Land Use Bylaw 1289-18.
- 2. That the applicant adhere to conditions set forth within the required Alberta Transportation Roadside Development Permit, to be attached to and form part of this permit.
- 3. That the applicant submit proof of valid registration with Alberta Environment as required under the Code of Practice for Concrete Producing Plants.

Variance(s):

4. A 3.96 meter variance of the 15.24 meter height requirement is granted for a silo height of 19.20 meters.

Recommendation to Municipal Planning Commission

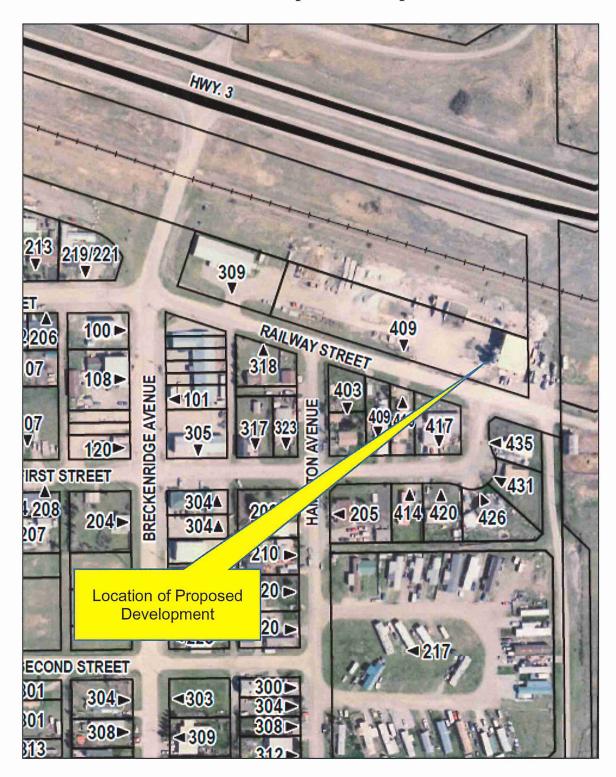
BACKGROUND:

- On February 19^{th,} 2021, the MD received Development Permit Application No. 2021-09 from Southwest Concrete Products Ltd / Michelson Holdings Ltd (*Attachment No. 1*).
- The Permit is to allow the redevelopment of the concrete plant (DP2008-90) that was destroyed by fire in early 2019.
- The site has been used for a concrete plant for over 30 years.
- The original land use district applied to the parcel was Hamlet Highway Commercial. In 2003 the parcel was zoned to Hamlet General Industrial and Warehousing- HGIW (Bylaw 1077-03).
- This application is being placed in front of the MPC because:
 - Within the Hamlet General Industrial and Warehousing HGIW Land Use District, the Maximum Building Height is 15.2 m (49.9 ft), and the applicant is proposing to replace the existing 17.7 m (58 ft) silos with 19.2 m (63 ft) silos, thereby requesting a variance of 3.96 m (13ft).
- The proposed location building meets all setback requirements of the land use district (*Attachment No. 2*).
- The height of the proposed silos is 19.2 m (63'), requiring a variance of 3.96m (13ft) of the height restriction in the district *(Attachment No. 3)*.
- The application was forwarded to the adjacent landowners for comment. At the time of preparing this report a number of responses had been received *(Attachment No. 4)*. Please be aware that more may be coming in and will be forwarded to the Commission members prior to the meeting.
- As the proposed development is within 300m of a Highway, a Roadside Development Permit application has been submitted to Alberta Transportation.

Planner comments:

- "In regard to Sections 3.2, 3.3, and 8.1 of the HGIW Land Use District, this site was developed without these items being addressed in the past. As the business is operational and designed in a manner to preclude soft landscape (trees, shrubs etc) as a mitigation measure. It would only be an option to require hardscape (a concrete or asphalt pad for the drivable areas in front of the buildings from the gated entrance to the eastern boundary) to mitigate dust. This consideration should be to the satisfaction of Public Works for drainage and connection to the pavement edge."

Recommendation to Municipal Planning Commission



Location of Proposed Development

Presented to: Municipal Planning Commission Date of Special Meeting: March 15, 2021 Page 3 of 3

A A PINCUER SSU	Attachment No. 1 Municipal District of Pincher Creek P.O. Box 279 Pincher Creek, AB T0K 1W0 Phone: 403.627.3130 • Fax: 403.627.5070
DEVELO	PMENT PERMIT APPLICATION
All grey areas will be completed by t	the Planning Authority DEVELOPMENT PERMIT APPLICATION NO. 2021-09
Date Application Received FEB	PERMIT FEE STOD Descritical
Date Application Accepted	<u>сн 2/2/</u> RECEIPT NO. <u>48174</u>
Tax Roll # 0410,000	
This information may also be used by and for available to the public and are subject to the	hared with appropriate government / other agencies and may also be kept on file by those agencies, any or ull municipal programs and services. The application and related file contents will become provisions of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP). If you have any ion, please contact the Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9
SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORM	MATION
Applicant: <u>SouthWest</u> Address: <u>250</u> 157 8	Concrete Products Ltd/Mchelson Holdings St E, Cardston, AB, TOKOKO
Telephone:	Email:
Owner of Land (if different from a Address: <u>250 15t 5</u>	hove): Michelson Holdings t E, Caldston, AB Telephone: ner): Same owners (Michelson 15 a holded)
SECTION 2: PROPOSED DEVEL	LOPMENT
	Development Permit under the provisions of Land Use Bylaw No. in accordance ation submitted herewith and which forms part of this application.
A brief description of the proposed	
Rebuild a 75 XI	00° building to house a Koncrete plant
on the existing	site in Lundbreck, AB.
Legal Description: Lot(s) 2	3
Block	7
Plan 7	610822
	ion SEL Sec26, TWP7, Rge2 W5M
Estimated Commencement Date: _	March 1, 2021

Estimated Completion Date: Aug 31, 2021

Municipal District of Pincher Creek No. 9

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SECTION 3: SITE REQUIREMENTS			
Land Use District: <u>HAMLET GEWERLA</u>	INSPIRE & WOREN	Tash Division:	5
Permitted Use Discretionary Use	HEIW		
Is the proposed development site within 100 metre or floodplain?	es of a swamp, gully, rav	ine, coulee, natural	drainage course
I Yes No			
Is the proposed development below a licenced dan	n?		
🗆 Yes 🖾 No			
Is the proposed development site situated on a slo	pe?		
Vcs KNo			
If yes, approximately how many degrees of	slope? degr	ces	
Has the applicant or a previous registered owner evaluation of the proposed development site?	undertake <mark>n a slope</mark> stabi	ility study or geotee	hnical
🗆 Yes 🗆 No 💆 Don	't know 🗆 No	ot required	
Could the proposed development be impacted by	a geographic feature or :	a waterbody?	
	't think so		
PRINCIPAL BUILDING	Proposed	By Law Requirements	Conforms
(1) Area of Site	72,700 St St	7, Bacqu	YES
(2) Area of Building	7,500 saft	N/A	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(3) %Site Coverage by Building (within Hamets)	9.70%	W/B	
(4) Front Yard Setback Direction Facing: South 5.1n	16'9"	4.6m	YES
(5) Rear Yard Setback Direction Facing: North 8.5.	~ 27'10%	3 m	YES
(6) Side Yard Setback: Direction Facing: East 18.3	m 44'2%	3m	YES
(7) Side Yard Setback: Direction Facing: west 131.7	7~ 452 2%	3~	YES
(8) Height of Building to Ewer For 91/	m 25		
(9) Number of Off Street Parking Spaces	27	11	YES
HEIGHT OF SILOS [9.7] Other Supporting Material Attached (e.g. site plan, and		15,24 m	NO-DIRIA
Site plan, arc. drawing.			

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ACCESSORY BUILDING N/A	Proposed	By Law Requirements	Conforms
(1) Area of Site			
(2) Area of Building			
(3) % Site Coverage by Building (within Hamlets)			
(4) Front Yard Setback Direction Facing:			
(5) Rear Yard Setback Direction Facing:	×.		
(6) Side Yard Setback: Direction Facing:			
(7) Side Yard Setback: Direction Facing:			
(8) Height of Building			
(9) Number of Off Street Parking Spaces			

Other Supporting Material Attached (e.g. site plan, architectural drawing)

SECTION 4: DEMOLITION

Type of building being demolished : Al Feady completed

Area of size:___

Type of demolition planned: ____

SECTION 5: SIGNATURES (both signatures required)

The information given on this form is full and complete and is, to the best of my knowledge, a true statement of the facts in relation to this application for a Development Permit.

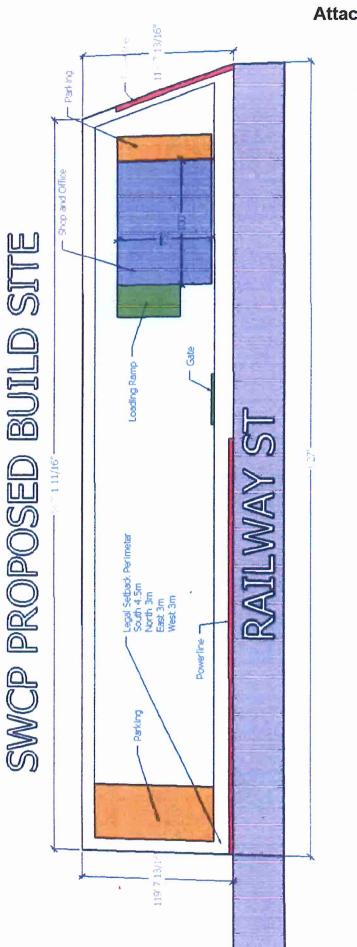
I also consent to an authorized person designated by the municipality to enter upon the subject land and buildings for the purpose of an inspection during the processing of this application.

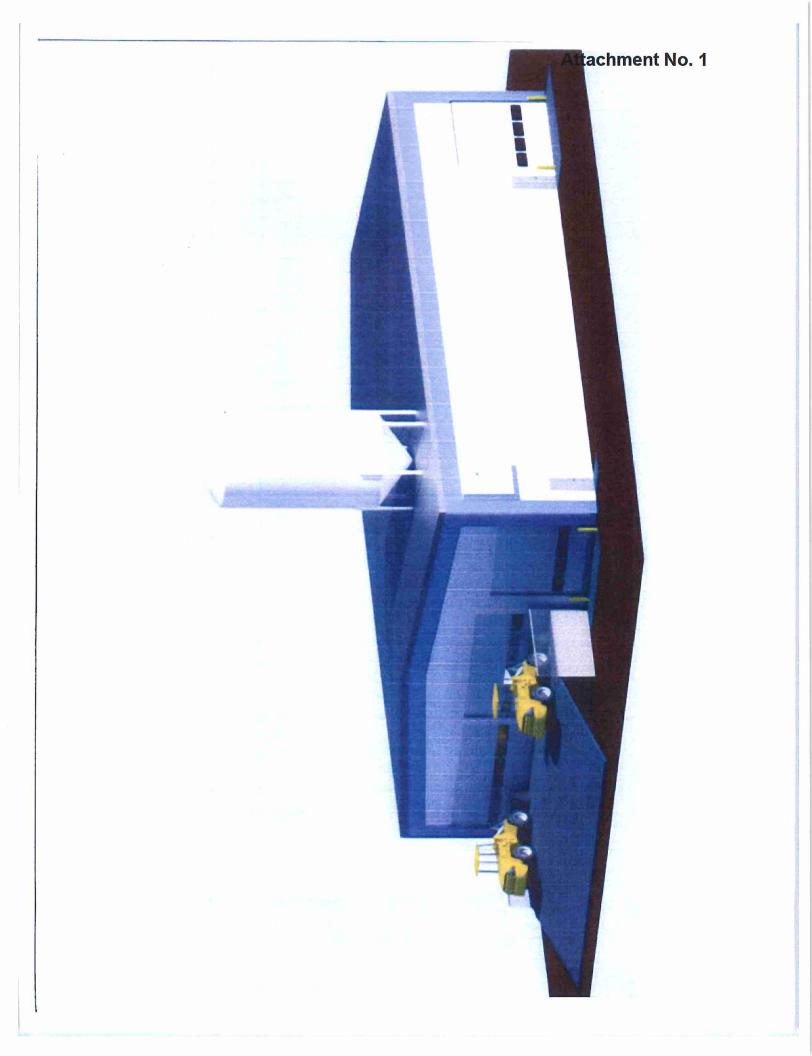
DATE: 18-Feb 2021	Applicant Josh Malin - South West Conc	lete/Michilson Hoblings
	Gom Michelson Holdings Registered Owner	-

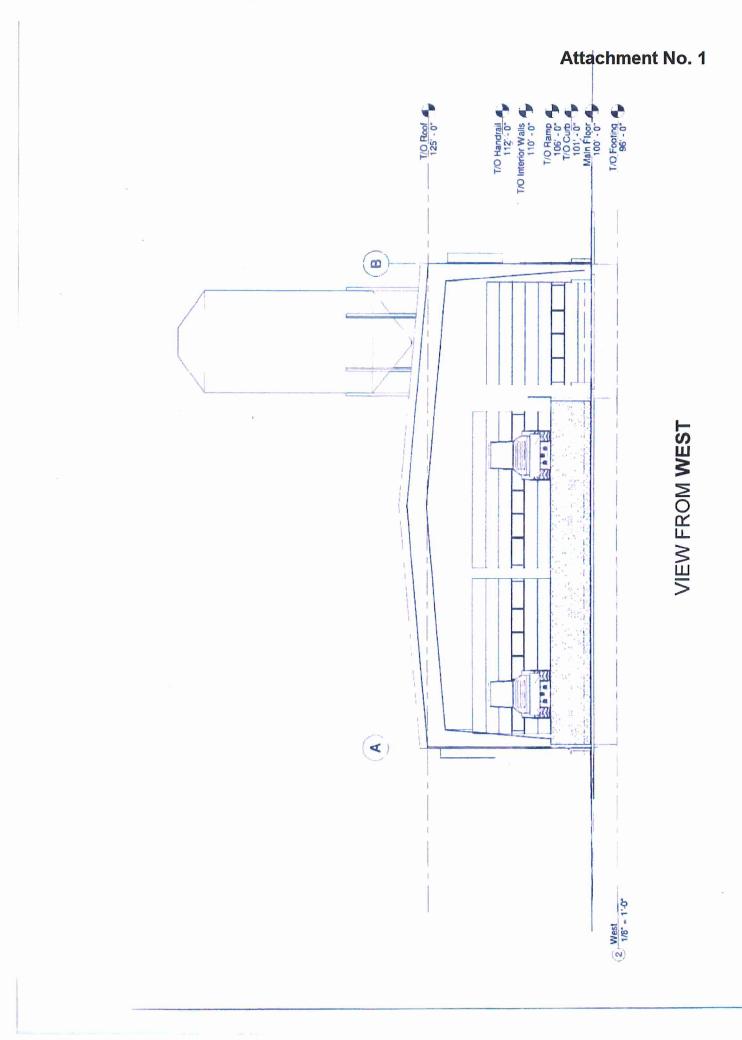
Information on this application form will become part of a file which may be considered at a public meeting.

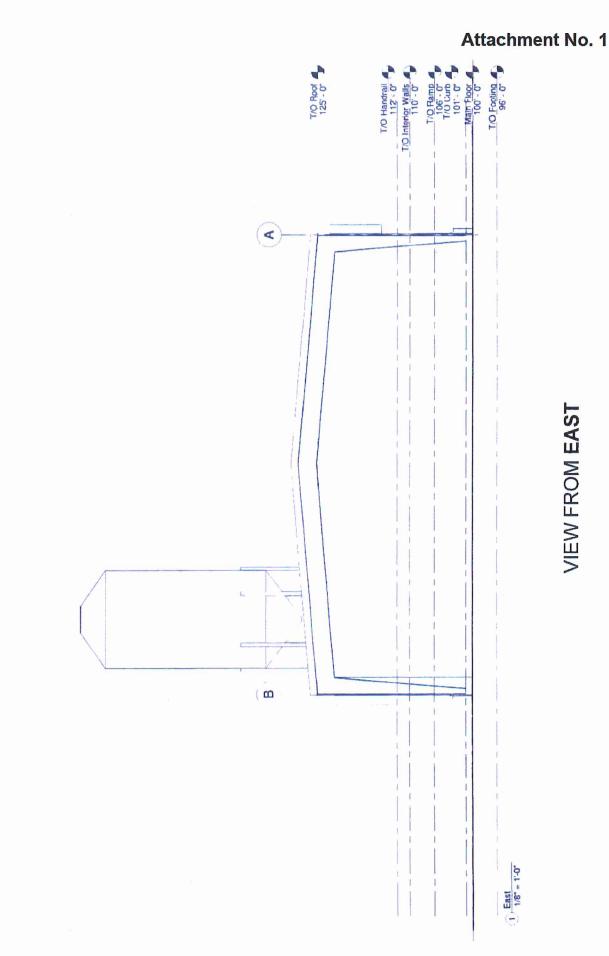
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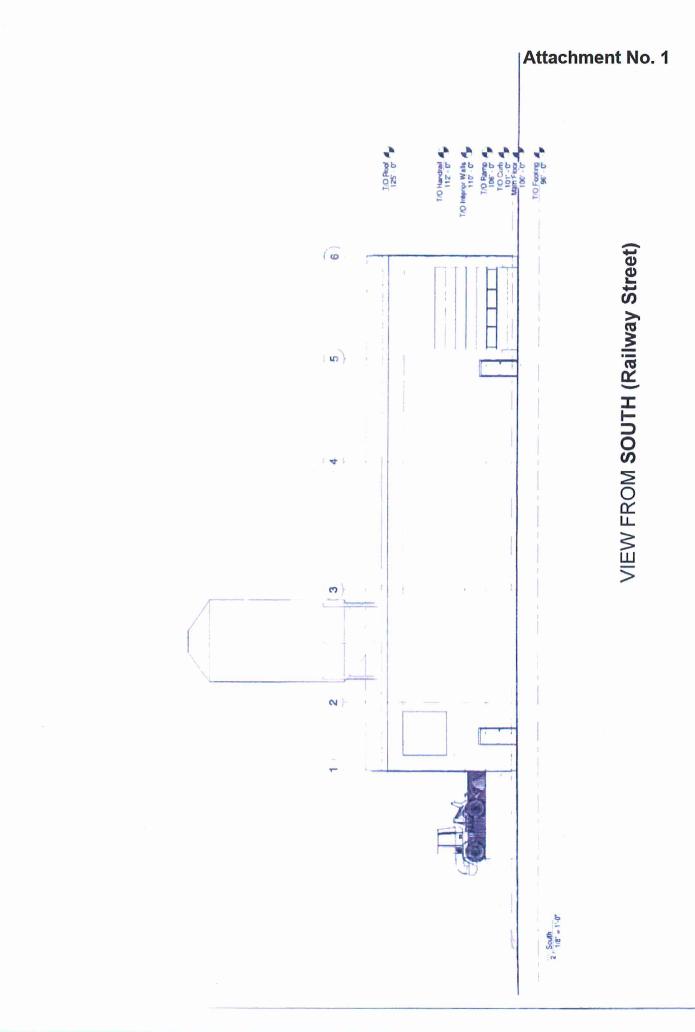
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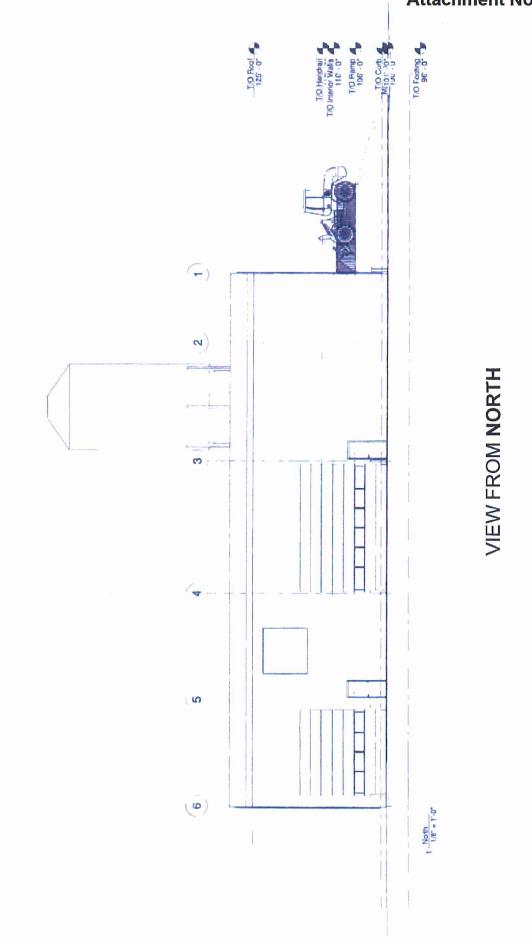




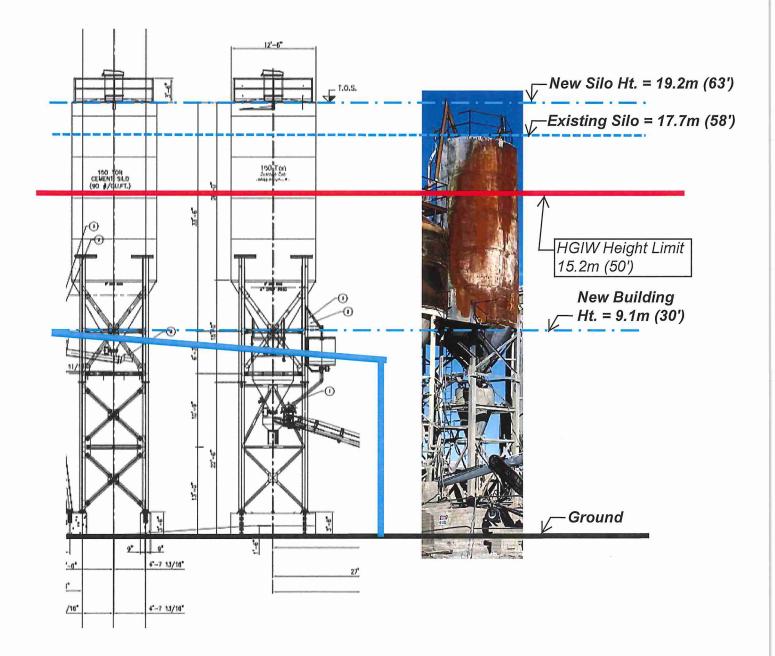












From:	
To:	Roland Milligan
Subject:	request for 2021-09
Date:	March 8, 2021 4:01:56 PM

Hi Roland

just read the application form 2021-09 for southwest concrete products LTD

everything looks fine to me, I do not see any reason so far to make a stop to that,

you have my aproval

any question call me

thank you

Claude Laplante enc pro-motion inc 309 Railway ST Lundbreck

From:	john powell
To:	Roland Milligan; john powell
Subject:	Southwest concrete plant.
Date:	March 9, 2021 12:00:29 PM

Rebuilding this plant is absolutely not in the best interest of any Lundbreck citizen. There are a number of reasons this isn't the place for this type of operation. 1st being the General health of people living within the fall out area of the concrete powder (Inhaled , seepage into aquifer) There is a growing number of young children living within a block of the site . I myself am being treated for respiratory problems which worsen any time I in counter fumes, vapers or any slightly toxic airborne chemical. There was a recent death of a woman across the street from Cancer. The seepage into the aquifer is clearly being cause by the uncontrolled washing of the truck at the end of shift. It's not a far stretch to understand that each and every passing train is assisting the contaminated truck washed water down into the aquifer. There are ample other site not located on top of the citizens of Lundbreck. There is no benefit for those of us living close . Have no doubts my wife and I will front and center in any and all efforts to send Southwest Concrete elsewhere . JB Powell.

Denis Hutchinson

Lundbreck, AB

Good day Roland,

I am writing this letter regarding the development permit application #2021-09.

I have been a resident of Lundbreck for nearly 40 years and 20 of them spent directly across from the cement plant of which I recognize as being part of the community of Lundbreck. At the time of moving to my current residence the amount of cement production, traffic, Terex loaders and other means of transport were much less than present and was tolerated to some degree. Today's production has increased tremendously due to new construction demands and the improved economy of the area thus creating more traffic, noise and dust pollution, now conditions are bordering on intolerable.

According to permit application, it states that the trucks will be loaded inside the building helping to reduce noise and pollution, this was also the previous procedure but doors were left open to reduce exhaust build up. Notwithstanding the delivery of cement from outside contractors was a huge issue as it came in tanker type units and the product was dispatched to the holding silos via a pressure system from the tanker truck. Usually a compressor type delivery system was used and took several hours causing an incessant drone during this period which has been incredibly annoying to all residents near the plant especially when this delivery continued during quiet hours.

The proposed planting of shrubs and trees from years past was never implemented and would do very little to alleviate this problem as the trucks sit on Railway street to pipe cement into the plant not requiring assistance from plant personnel hence the late dispatch of product. On my property the cotoneaster and caragana hedges for the past two years had green foliage where previous years they have been covered in cement dust not really providing healthy plant growth. Dust reduction is nearly impossible with the trucks driving up and down Railway street. With them carrying wet cement when loaded the residue on the tires is then deposited on the street to dry and ultimately blown around the area during regular traffic.

Additionally we cannot forget the fear it has promoted with more possibilities of fire damage to people and surrounding properties. Twice since I have lived in this area this plant has caught fire and burned down. There must obviously be safety regulations being bypassed for whatever reason, and I ask at what point or cost are residents going to be considered in this event?

More concerning are the health issues listed on the petition notice. My wife of 55 years was diagnosed with throat cancer, while I personally have no proof, I will still maintain that a contributing factor was caused by the inhalation of the cement dust we are subjected to. Throat cancer being the first of three cancers that my wife suffered through and eventually took her life. Therefore in my opinion this is a major health issue for all residents near this plant considering the closeness to residential areas less than 50' in some instances, note on the attached links that recommendations from a doctor state five miles being a high danger zone and twenty miles being dangerous. There are plenty of studies and research to substantiate these claims.

Regards,

Denis Hutchinson.

https://scialert.net/fulltext/?doi=rjet.2011.203.212

http://www.prescott-russell.on.ca/UserFiles/Servers/Server_2375121/File/Services/ Planning%20and%20Forestry/Modifications/CementPlant_HealthEffects_August30.pdf

https://kinder.rice.edu/urbanedge/2020/08/19/houston-air-pollution-breathe-concrete-plants-TCEQ

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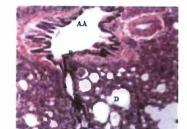


Fig. 4: Histological section through the lung tissues of the rat placed at 1000 m showing normal Alveolar Space (AS) (AA), Damaged Bronchiole (DB), mild area of Inflammation (I) and slight blue-black Pigment (P)

DISCUSSION

The discovery of the toxic elements-aluminum, chromium, silicon and lead in the lungs of the exposed rats in this research supports the findings of <u>Davidovits (1994)</u>, <u>Fatima et al. (2001)</u> Abimbola et al. (2007) and <u>Akinola et al. (2008)</u>. The result is also in line with <u>Gbadebo and</u> <u>Bankole (2007)</u> and <u>Ade-Ademilua and Obalola (2008)</u> who discovered aluminum, cupper, zinc, silicon, magnesium, iron, calcium, cadmium and lead in air-borne particles around West African Portland Cement Factory, Sagamu, Ogun State, Nigeria. The weights gained by the exposed rats in this study contradicts the earlier report by <u>Akinola et al. (2008)</u>, who observed a reduction in the weights of the albino rats exposed to cement dust. The weights gained by the exposed rats might be as a result of calcium deposits in the lungs of the exposed rats; calcium is a major component of animal feeds and is very important in the formation of bones and blood. Thus, the weight gained by the exposed rats is not a surprise.

The abnormal high concentrations of the toxic elements in the lung tissues of the exposed rats is an indication of high level of pollution from the cement factory which supports the assertion of Bilen (2010), that cement production is one of the great polluters of the environment. The heavy pollution observed might be as a result of the use of old machinery and left-over cement kiln dust which were not properly disposed. Also, like what is being practiced in some countries, cement manufacturers in Nigeria, especially the Ewekoro cement, might just be using hazardous wastes like tires as alternative source of fuel. This supports the observations of IPC (1996) who found that the levels of heavy metals and dioxins in cement kiln dust from Ribblesdale, United States of America, were higher when cement fuel was burned. Cement fuel is an alternative fuel made of hazardous wastes which are burnt as a source of energy to reduce energy cost while achieving cement production. The concentrations of these toxic elements in the lungs of the exposed rats increased with duration of exposure, degree of exposure and closeness to the cement factory which is in line with what Abdul-Wahab (2006) and Heather (2003) reported. The result also supports the findings of Yano *et al.* (1996) who discovered that an area within 0-2 km of a cement factory is a high danger zone. It also supports the findings of a medical doctor, Crawford, who stated that an area within five miles of a cement plant will be the high danger zone and within twenty miles of a cement plant will be the danger zone (<u>CRRC. 2003</u>).

ARE YOU WILLING TO PUT PEOPLE'S LIVES AT RISK LIVES ALLOWING A ALANT TO BE DUILT THAT CLOSE. The diseases observed in the exposed rats are in line with the findings of Meo (2004) and Mohammed and Sambo (2008) who have implicated cement dust and its constituents in many health problems. Although calcium is important in metabolism in moderate quantities, excess amount could cause toxicity. Excess amounts of calcium have been implicated in brain Injury (Fan et al., 2007). Aluminum and silicon have also been implicated in some diseases. Thus, aluminum has been reported to lead to demential in dialysis patients (CDCP, 2008), metabolic bone disease (Kausz et al., 1999; Klein, 1998) while its inhalation has been associated with asthma (Soradrager et al., 1998). It also caused induced degeneration of atrocytes (Suarez-Fernandez et al., 1999). Silicon is believed to cause Immune system changes in breast Implant patients. Lapin et al. (1991) observed that the lungs of rats when exposed to silicon carbide whiskers, had inflammatory lesions, focal pleural fibrosis and lymphoid hyperplasia while Hubbs et al. (2001) showed that inhalation of cement dust is associated with pulmonary fibrosis.

The marked histological changes observed in the lungs of the exposed rats showed that there is interaction between the toxic elements in cement dust and the various organs of animals and plants living within the vicinity of cement plants. The results of the histopathology is in line with what <u>Akinola *et al.*</u> (2008) observed in the various organs of albino rats exposed to cement dust. Lead and chromium which were not detected in the control rats were present in the exposed rats after 30 days, increasing in concentrations with closeness to the factory and duration of exposure. These two elements, lead and chromium, can increase the risk of cancer (<u>Lai *et al.*</u> 1984) and negatively affect the homeopathic, nervous and reproductive systems (<u>Papanikolaou *et al.*</u> 2005; <u>Lanphear</u> 1998).

CONCLUSION

We report that rats exposed to cement dust exhibit histopathology changes in lung tissues as a result of cytotoxic agents emanating from the cement factory. The studies confirm that the amounts of the elements lodged in rats organs increased with closeness to the factory and length of exposure. Predictably, it is suggested that humans living or working within the vicinity of cement plants may be victims of the same health hazards reported for the experimental rats. We therefore, recommend that there'is an urgent need for government

Roland Milligan

From: Sent: To: Subject: Arne Andreasen March 8, 2021 10:01 AM Roland Milligan Development permit application no. 2021-09

I have reviewed the documents hand delivered to me. I am supportive of the application and hope it will be approved by the Municipal Planning Commission.

Arne Andreasen

Lundbreck Alberta