

From: Shelly Campbell [mailto:shellykcampbell@yahoo.com]

Sent: Friday, April 15, 2011 12:14 PM

To: Harold Perrin; Donna Jackson; Charles Frierson; Gene G Vance; Charles Coleman; chrismooreplumbing@yahoo.com; Ann Williams; elgibson@sbrmc.org; John Street; Mitch Johnson; Darrel Dover; Rennell Woods Contact; Tim MCall; Mike Fears

Cc: Brian Malone; Dana Johnson

Subject: Animal Contaminents

City Council Member,

Here I go again with my data and research. I am sure by now that you grimace or grunt when you see my name in your inbox. Again, I apologize for bothering your day, but I need you to see that there are serious concerns for my neighbors and myself in accordance to the Fairgrounds--similar to the noise study I sent you yesterday. One such concern is the fact that so many animals will be located within 1/4 of a mile of children that live nearby. I am fully aware that the animals will not be located at the Fair-grounds year-round, but they will be at the Fair near residents during the most dangerous part of the year for airborne particles: the warm summer months.

The air in livestock buildings contains a large variety of different gases, micro-organisms and considerable amounts of dust. These particles have a complex nature, can carry substances such as endotoxins and antibiotic residues, can remain suspended in the air for longer periods because of their minute dimensions and can therefore be inhaled by animal and man. Strong epidemiological evidence suggests that dust associated with bacteria can cause directly infectious and allergic diseases in animals and farm workers. **Major quantities of these compounds are emitted in the environment where the health of nearby residents may be harmed by regular exposure** and where the small particulates may contribute to atmospheric pollution and global dimming.

The primary animal confinement gases of human health concern are **hydrogen sulfide (H₂S)** and **ammonia (NH₃)**. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄) are also formed and are considered simple asphyxiants and are of secondary concern. CO₂ is produced from animal respiration and is of concern if 5000 ppm or greater. CH₄ may be a risk for explosion at higher concentrations. Bacterial decomposition of animal manure and urine results in the gas production. **Hot summer days result in higher levels of gas production.**

I have attached more on these findings if you would like to read more.

Thank you for your time,

Shelly Jones

434 County Road 705

Jonesboro, AR