



City of  
**Peterborough**

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**To:** **Members of the Committee of the Whole**

**From:** **Patricia Lester, City Solicitor and Director of Legal Services**

**Meeting Date:** **September 5, 2017**

**Subject:** **Report OCS17-005  
Comprehensive Animal By-law Amendments**

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## **Purpose**

A report to recommend the adoption of a new Animal By-law permitting urban hens and clarifying the keeping of exotics in the community.

## **Recommendations**

That Council approve the recommendations outlined in Report OCS17-005 dated September 5, 2017 of the City Solicitor and Director of Legal Services, as follows:

- a) That Animal By-law #16-079 and 1984-138 be repealed and a new by-law be enacted that permits the keeping of hens in residential zones in the City and amends the exotic animal provisions dealing with reptiles;
- b) That the agreement with the Peterborough Humane Society for the provision of animal control services, which expires December 31, 2021, be increased by \$53,800 annually, commencing January 1, 2018, from \$355,194 to \$408, 994 for the provision of services and enforcement relating to hens and increased for a one-time amount of \$35,000 in 2018 for initial start-up costs, and
- c) That the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to execute the amending agreement between the City and the Peterborough Humane Society.

## Budget and Financial Implications

The City is presently paying an annual amount of \$355,194 to the Peterborough Humane Society (“PHS”) as compensation for the provision of animal control services, enforcement of the City’s Animal By-law and the operation of the Pound, with the term of the contract ending December 31, 2021.

To pay for the additional services relating specifically to hens (registration, licensing, banding, potential impounding and enforcement of the by-law) the City’s costs will increase by \$53,800 a year with an initial start up cost of \$35,000 as follows: (Peterborough Humane Society - Business Case for Urban Hens – Appendix A)

Term of Agreement	Current Compensation	Recommended Compensation
Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2018	\$355,194	\$443,994
Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2019	\$355,194	\$408,994
Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2020	\$355,194	\$408,994
Jan 1 – Dec 31, 2021	\$355,194	\$408,994

Adequate funds will be budgeted in the 2018 to 2021 operating budgets to fund this expenditure.

## Background

### A. Urban Hens

#### Council Direction

On June 27, 2016 (Report OCS16-004) Council directed staff, in consultation with the PHS and Peterborough Public Health (“PPH”), to prepare an amending by-law for Council’s consideration specific to chickens that included the following provisions:

- i. that a maximum number of chickens be established for residentially zoned properties in the City;
- ii. that chicken owners be registered with PHS and PPH;
- iii. that the cost to provide such resources to register and or licence, enforce the by-law and any other related costs be provided to Council and that staff provide an updated report on chicken regulations in the first quarter of 2017;
- iv. that By-law 1984-138 remain in effect until such time as Council considers the amending by-law; and

- v. that staff report back to Council in five years with any operational, registration or licensing issues pertaining to chickens.

### **Research**

For purposes of this report, the term “hen” will be used to refer to the keeping of the female chicken. City staff conducted extensive research on the hen provisions found in the by-laws of 15 municipalities located in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia. (Municipal Research on Keeping Urban Hens – Appendix B)

Of the 15 municipalities reviewed, 9 allow urban hens, 2 temporarily allow hens as they undergo a pilot project, 1 has allowed residents to grandfather hens if owned prior to 2009 and 3 municipalities do not allow urban hens. None of the municipalities allow the keeping of roosters. Recently the City of Toronto has announced that it will consider a pilot project to allow urban hens in residential zones.

### **Public Consultation**

A public survey (Chicken By-law Consultation – Appendix C) was released in February, 2017 to seek input on whether or not residents supported the keeping of chickens in residential zones in the City. The survey was announced through a media release and was available on the City’s website for 3 weeks. A paper survey was available in the main lobby of City Hall for residents who did not have access to the internet. A total of 1,601 individuals responded to the survey which represents approximately 2% of the City’s population (Statistics Canada 2016 Census pop. 81,032). There were 1,597 online responses and 4 individuals completed the survey in person. Members of the public were invited to forward additional comments to an email that was set up for public consultation with 11 emails received.

### **Survey Results**

The majority of respondents (81%) indicated that they supported residents being allowed to keep chickens in the City, however only 45% indicated that they would be interested in actually keeping chickens on their property.

The primary reasons for keeping chickens were:

Fresh eggs for the household – 96%

Educational activity – 68%

Pet – 34%.

Respondents not supportive of the keeping of hens indicated the following reasons:

Noise and odour – 83%

Unsanitary conditions or disease – 79%

Decrease in property value - 58%

With respect to conditions that may be imposed on the keeping of chickens in the by-law, the following data was collected:

Standards of care regarding coop construction and excrement handling – 83%

Limiting the number of chickens to 6 or less – 67%

Minimum lot size – 48%

Minimum distance from neighbouring buildings – 44%

Minimum distance from property lines – 35%

### **Consultation with Animal Professionals**

Legal staff consulted and met with animal professionals to receive advice on the keeping of urban hens and other pertinent aspects of the Animal By-law. This included officers from the PHS, the Ontario Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (“OSPCA”), staff from the PPH, and the President and CEO of the Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council of Canada (“PIJAC”). City staff also spoke with a local veterinarian who advised that any veterinarian has the ability to provide services for urban hens and there is no special license required.

### **Summary of Key Revisions Relating to Urban Hens** (see Appendix D – Draft Animal By-law)

As a result of the public consultation, review of other municipal practices and meetings/discussions with animal experts, the following is a summary of the key provisions:

### **Definitions**

A definition of coop, hen and hen run will be added to the definitions section of the by-law.

### **Grandfathering**

The grandfathering section will be amended to allow individuals who own more than four hens in the City at the time the new by-law is passed, to keep them for the life of the hen.

### **Keeping Animals**

This section will be amended to permit the keeping of hens in residential zones.

### **Hens**

This new section will set out the requirements for keeping hens in the City. Owners may have a minimum of 2 hens, and a maximum of 4 hens. The rationale for this number is:

- a) hens are a social animal and do not like to be alone, therefore for animal welfare purposes the keeping of only 1 hen will be prohibited; and
- b) the majority of respondents to the survey recommended 2 to 4 hens based on the average property size in Peterborough and the close proximity to neighbours.

Residents will be required to register with the PHS by completing a Declaration indicating that they have read and understand the Animal By-law and that they are in compliance with each applicable section. Individuals who rent the property they reside at must obtain written permission from the property owner and file it with the PHS.

The Declaration will also include best practice information for the safe handling of hens and information from the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (“OMAFRA”) titled “Biosecurity Recommendations for Small Flock Poultry Owners”.

Once the Declaration is signed and submitted, the owner of the hens will be given a starter kit that includes a band for each hen that will be numbered by the PHS for identification of the owner of the hen. The band will be placed on the leg of the hen, and is designed not to cause the animal any distress. The bands chosen are plastic, as the metal bands become too cold in the winter months.

This new section further sets out requirements for the construction, location, maintenance and cleanliness of the coop and coop run and prohibits roosters from being kept in the City. The daily cleaning of manure and the ability for owners to compost the manure for fertilizer will be also be stipulated.

The PPH has advised that it has no health concerns with respect to the composting of manure as it is a common practice in most municipalities. PIJAC advised that the hen manure does not pose as great a risk in small backyard flocks as it does in large farming facilities. The requirement for daily cleaning will eliminate the health concern of inhalation of particles of dried manure.

A prohibition on the sale of products associated with hens (eggs and manure) has been included for health purposes.

A new Set Fine Schedule that includes offences for hens will be forwarded to the Regional Senior Justice of the Ontario Court of Justice once the new by-law is passed. The set fines for hens will be similar to the fines found in the by-law for cats and dogs.

### **Exemptions**

The new section on hens does not apply to chickens kept in agricultural zones in the City, and an exemption will be included to make this clear.

### **Schedule – Fees**

The fee schedule will be amended to include a Hen Impound Fee, and fees for the registration, annual license, replacement band and grandfathering of hens.

### **Public Concerns with the Keeping of Urban Hens**

Respondents of the survey were concerned with noise and odour. The by-law addresses these concerns by prohibiting the keeping of roosters which will decrease the potential for noise complaints. The requirement to regularly clean coops and properly store hen manure will decrease the concerns about foul odours.

Respondents also expressed health concerns and the potential for disease. In London, United Kingdom, in May of 2017, thirty-four hens were euthanized after an avian influenza outbreak among backyard flocks. Avian influenza (Bird Flu) is a viral infection that is spread from bird to bird, and in rare cases, can also be spread to humans.

If an avian flu were to spread in Peterborough, any affected hens would need to be destroyed. The Centre for Disease Control (“CDC”) in the US, reported in June, 2017 that for this year, 47 states had reported cases of human salmonella connected with backyard flocks, including 372 people infected. Just over one third of the individuals who became ill were children under the age of 5 and a total of 71 people were hospitalized. While salmonella can get into the eggs, most infections are spread to people after the handling of hens when the birds’ fecal matter gets on their hands. The CDC recommends that children under the age of 5 not handle or touch chicks, ducklings or other live poultry without adult supervision and individuals should always wash their hands well with soap and water after handling the birds.

## **B. Exotic Animals**

### **Council Direction**

On June 27, 2016 (Report OCS16-004) after hearing from delegations speaking about reptiles, specifically snakes and lizards, Council directed that staff report back on potential amendments to the exotic pet provision in the by-law after consultation with exotic pet owners. Although exotic animals are listed in both of the current by-law Schedules, staff have only focused on reptiles.

### **Research**

Staff researched exotic pet provisions in 14 Ontario municipalities (Municipal Research on Exotic Animals – Appendix E) and found that Peterborough’s by-law was very similar to those reviewed. The majority of by-laws prohibit python and boa constrictor snakes and all venomous animals. There are no exceptions to venomous animals in any of the by-laws that were reviewed. In some cases, even de-venomized animals were prohibited.

The prohibition on snakes over 3 metres (9.8 feet) and lizards over 2 metres (6.5 feet) was also found to be common in a majority of the by-laws reviewed. Kitchener and London were the only municipalities with a restricted animal schedule and only Vancouver and London placed restrictions on the number of exotic animals that could be owned. None of the municipalities charged a fee to register or license restricted animals.

### **Public Consultation**

A survey was circulated to the public in April, 2017 (Restricted Animal Consultation Survey – Appendix F) seeking input on restricted animals and the public was notified that they could send comments to the City through a specific email. To date, no emails were received but 3 individuals signed and forwarded a template letter in support of the keeping of exotic pets in the City. The survey was announced through a media release and was available on the City’s website for 3 weeks. A paper survey was available in the main lobby of City Hall for residents who did not have access to the internet.

**Survey Results**

A total of 746 individuals responded to the survey which represents approximately 1% of the City's population. The majority of respondents (46%) indicated that none of the animals listed in the Restricted Animal Schedule should remain restricted in the City. The majority (49%) also indicated that the animals listed in the Restricted Schedule should not be limited to only 3 animals.

When reviewing the comments of the survey respondents, it was evident the respondents were not aware that restricted animals were permitted to be kept in the City, so long as the animal was registered with the PHS, and a license fee was paid. Most respondents, based on their comments, believed that restricted animals were prohibited under the by-law.

**Consultation with Animal Professionals**

Legal staff consulted and met with animal professionals to receive advice on the Restricted and Prohibited animals listed in the Animal By-law Schedules. This included officers from the PHS, the OSPCA, the Welland Humane Society, the owner of the Indian River Reptile Zoo, the Manager and Curator of the Riverview Park and Zoo and the President and CEO of PIJAC.

The recommendation to limit the size of snakes and lizards comes from PIJAC Canada. President and CEO, Louis McCann is considered an expert and one of the foremost authorities on urban animal issues in the country. He has spent the last 35 years working in the pet sector and holds a Bachelor of Science with a major in wildlife management. Mr. McCann is frequently called upon by municipalities to assist with the drafting of by-laws, and his expertise with respect to exotic animals was heavily relied upon by City staff to revise the Animal By-law. PIJAC also works closely with humane societies.

**Recommendation to Continue Limiting Size of Reptiles**

Mr. McCann explained that the prohibition on reptiles over a certain length is the easiest rule to apply in terms of enforcement. Enforcement officers only need a measuring tape to determine if the reptile is prohibited. Relying solely on the colour pattern of a species is problematic as there are a growing number of colours due to the crossbreeding or inbreeding of reptiles, resulting in new sub-species.

The 2 or 3 metre rule takes all of these factors into account and prohibits reptiles that are known to be dangerous to humans. As a complement to this approach, PIJAC also recommends that specific snakes be prohibited, including specific types of anacondas and pythons. These snakes can grow to be 5 to 10 metres (16 – 33 feet) in length or larger. Mr. McCann did point out that the ball python is a more docile snake than most pythons and advised that it does not always grow to be larger than 3 metres. In that case, a ball python would not be a prohibited animal in the City.

**Summary of Key Revisions Relating to Exotics** (see Appendix D – Draft Animal By-law)

As a result of the public consultation and after review of regulations in other municipalities and discussions with animal experts, the following is a summary of the key provisions:

**Definitions**

The definition of “self-sustaining captive population” will be added as suggested by PIJAC. The definition of “exotic” was deleted as it was only used in one context.

**Prohibited Animals**

A section will be added to prohibit the keeping of animals whose ownership is prohibited under existing Provincial and Federal legislation.

**Restricted Animals**

All sections, schedules and references to restricted animals will be removed from the by-law.

**Keeping Animals**

The requirement to keep excepted animals in agricultural zones only will be removed from the by-law. The Prohibited Schedule will specifically set out excepted animals and animals only allowed to be kept in an agricultural zone.

**Exemptions**

To enable organizations in neighbouring townships to bring animals into the City for educational purposes, an exemption will be created for the Indian River Reptile Zoo and the Kawartha Turtle Trauma Centre.

**Schedule – Prohibited Animals**

Exceptions will be added to the Prohibited Schedule that would allow residents to keep animals that were previously restricted in the City.

Animals that were listed in the Restricted Schedule are now allowed to be kept in the City, or are listed as exceptions in the Prohibited Animal Schedule.

After reviewing our Prohibited Animal Schedule, PIJAC recommended that we allow further exceptions in our by-law. Under “Marsupiala” it was recommended that we allow sugar gliders derived from self-sustaining captive population as they make excellent pets and are becoming popular among pet owners.

Under “Mustelidae” it was recommended that we allow domestic ferrets derived from self-sustaining captive population. PIJAC also recommended that we amend our exception to rodents that would exclude those weighing over 1500 grams, and to specifically exclude the following snakes: Green Anaconda, Yellow Anaconda, Reticulated Python, African Rock Python, Burmese Python, Indian Python and the Amethyst Python.



**Schedule – Restricted Animals**

This Schedule will be deleted in its entirety. There is no longer a restriction on the number of animals that can be kept except for dogs, cats and hens. Animal professionals explained that reptiles and lizards should not have the same restrictions as cats and dogs. Having 30 dogs or cats in a home, is not the same as having 30 snakes, spiders or lizards.

The term “exotic pigs” will not be added as an exception in the Prohibited Schedule. Instead, based on a recommendation from PIJAC, specific types of exotic pigs are now exempt. This includes Pot-bellied pigs, Vietnamese pot-bellied pigs, and Kune Kune pigs. All other pigs are prohibited in the City unless they are located in an agricultural zone.

**Schedule – Fees**

This Schedule will be amended to allow fees for the registration and licensing of hens. The fees for cats will be amended to allow for a lower fee for seniors, and for altered cats. The previous fees were based on the age of the cat, and this change will match the fee structure in place for dogs.

**Summary**

Urban hens are becoming common in many municipalities across the province and residents have expressed an interest in raising hens and using the eggs as a sustainable, organic food source. With proper regulations in place, few municipalities are reporting issues with allowing urban hens in residential zones. The licensing and registration requirements will allow the PHS the ability to monitor the animals and staff will work closely with PPH should an avian influenza outbreak occur.

Deleting the Restricted Animal Schedule in the City’s Animal By-law will make it easier to understand which animals are or are not allowed to be kept and it would also make enforcement of the by-law easier for PHS staff. Owners would be permitted to keep more than three snakes, spiders or reptiles, and registration and licensing would no longer be required.

Licensing and registration of restricted animals has been in effect in Peterborough for many years, however pet owners have not been registering these animals with the City or the PHS. Removing restricted animals and the regulations associated with them will not cause a loss of revenue to the City as it has been a widely ignored requirement for years.

All of the suggested revisions to the by-law have been carefully reviewed by the PHS who agrees from a knowledge, enforcement and animal welfare aspect.

Submitted by,

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Appendix A – Humane Society - Business Case for Urban Hens  
Appendix B – Municipal Research on Keeping Urban Hens  
Appendix C – Chicken By-law Consultation Survey  
Appendix D – Draft Animal By-law  
Appendix E – Restricted Animal Consultation Survey  
Appendix F – Municipal Research on Exotic Animals



May 2017

When looking at the prospect of the City of Peterborough permitting the allowance for hens (chickens) to be kept within the City limits, the Peterborough Humane Society acknowledges that the humane keeping of chickens although doable, comes at a cost, both figuratively to the greater community as a whole as well as literally to the Humane Society itself, beyond already existent operational expenses.

There are a number of considerations when it comes to being able to properly accommodate the humane animal welfare needs of such avian species of animal. There is a marked amount of biosecurity/infection control concerns (including zoonotic diseases) for PHS staff, volunteers and visitors as well as for the rest of our domestic animal population. To avoid cross contamination in to the centre, separate accommodations would have to be built and retro-fitted on to the current and future PHS grounds. Currently, there is not an appropriate location for such accommodations. The new PHS centre did not have such accommodations built in to its design plans. To include adequate and appropriate housing accommodations at this stage of the build project would require substantial site plan amendments and subsequent cost to the overall project budget.

Historically, chickens when picked up by our animal control or when brought in to the centre, have been contained and transported as best as possible using what resources were available. Accommodations were challenging and although adequate for temporary stay, were not ideally suited to provide the utmost in environmental setup for chickens; posing disruption and limitations on housing accommodations for a variety of other species of animals which could otherwise make use of such centre boarding space. For that reason, the centre was at the mercy of good samaritans and folks in the community to offer their personal farm accommodations for housing during a stray hold period (depending on which municipality the chickens came in from), longer-term boarding for matters with case involvement, foster care until an adoption could be arranged or to adopt outright to when possible. Without this availability within the community at times when chickens have come in to PHS, the centre has been hard-pressed to provide and meet all of the needs of such animals; upholding our standards of care to the highest levels of expectation. This would come at a financial cost to PHS if extended care were required. The availability of such farms isn't always a given as their populations and means to acquire additional animals fluctuates and they too, could have biosecurity restrictions that may not permit the acceptance of chickens should there be known or suspected avian disease(s) present within any one population of chickens being managed.

From firsthand experience of certain PHS staff members themselves, it is a notable challenge to properly care for chickens in a coop set-up within a rural area let alone within an urban environment. The smells, sightlines, and noises are all matters of reality that neighbouring Peterborough residents would have to contend with if chickens were openly welcomed in to the City limits.



This would put a greater demand on our animal control officers to fully respond to every complaint call that would come in to the PHS centre (especially if chickens were openly permitted and the population then grow in overall numbers of coops and chickens within the City).

With regards to the attraction of small rodents that are lured to such coop setups, this too could be seen by some as a nuisance and inconvenience as a neighbour to such chicken coop setup. Though these animals deserve the same humane care and consideration as any other animal, when lured in closer to residential areas, rodents will also take advantage of the surrounding homes which can lead to unwanted and problematic infestation (which often includes damage done to property, electrical wiring and the defecation and urine of said rodents being found within the home; at times of toxic nature to humans (i.e. Hantaviruses).

It should also be noted that if chickens are permitted within the City limits, there could be an increase issue of predatory animals such as coyotes and foxes that following their natural instincts, would take advantage of chickens as a food source. This not only poses a risk to the chickens themselves, it also poses a risk to citizens of Peterborough and the predatory animals themselves by having such predatorily animals tempted in to an urban environment they would not otherwise be so inclined to venture in to. These matters, though something OMAFRA (the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs) would be primarily expected to attend to, by their nature they would call upon our animal control officers if and when chickens or any owned or stray domestic animal(s) were to come in to contact with said predators.

The PHS recognizes that there are some municipalities which have chosen to allow chickens within their urban boundaries, in various capacities with varied types of oversights and services provided. That said, in order to soundly establish a wholesomely educated and informed community, it would be recommended the City consider the creation and oversight of public education and humane coop ownership/management programs in conjunction with the necessary administrative oversights and support systems for the community and such an (expanded) chicken population.

For all of the reasons noted, the position of the Peterborough Humane Society in regards to the consideration towards permitting chicken coops in the City boundaries is such that we feel we are not currently equipped to meet the demands and needs of such a population of animals. In order to fully and properly enforce, care and manage such a population of chickens in the City of Peterborough, subsequent and marked cost and training would be required for our centre and its staff. As the PHS is an advocate for the welfare and protection of all animals, we feel that these rural animals are best kept and cared for in a rural setting where they can most freely exist in more natural settings conducive to their innate nature.



The following represents additional costs to the Peterborough Humane Society in order to fully accommodate, properly care for and oversee from an animal control by-law enforcement and animal care position, the inclusion of chickens within the City limits; these figures being specific to costs pertaining to chickens and separate from the rest of the centre's already established operational expenses:

<b>PHS Chicken Service</b>	<b>Annual Cost to PHS (\$)</b>
<b>Animal Care</b> (Food and Board, Vet Care, Disposal, Heat/Hydro/AC)	\$10,000
<b>Office and Administration</b> (24 hr Emergency Services, Cell Phones, Licensing Supplies, Office Supplies)	\$2,500
<b>Staffing</b> (Animal Control, Administration, Animal Care, Training)	\$50,000
<b>Other</b> (Personal Protective Equipment, Bio Security Products, Safety Equipment, Vehicle Maintenance and Insurance)	\$3,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$66,000</b>

<b>PHS Chicken Service</b>	<b>Start-Up Cost to PHS (\$)</b>
<b>Housing Costs</b> (Build cost for appropriate chicken accommodations with staff accessibility)	\$15,000
<b>Vehicle</b>	\$20,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$35,000</b>



<b>PHS Chicken Service (First Year)</b>	<b>Annual Revenue to PHS (\$)</b>
<b>Registration/Start-up Fee (\$100/Coop)</b>	\$10,000
<b>Grandfathering (Any Hen in Excess of 4 – estimation of 2 extra hens/coop) (\$10/Hen)</b>	\$2000
<b>Impound Fee (\$25/Hen)</b>	\$200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$12,200</b>

\*(Estimation by the City puts the amount of coops within the City limits at approximately 200. Other than the Impound Fee, the revenue amounts are based off approximately 1/2 initial public compliance of the new bylaws with expected increase over time through public education and promotion of changes to the ownership of urban hens)

Thank you,

**Peterborough Humane Society**

Appendix "B"

Municipal Research on Keeping Urban Hens Tanya Dunford	Brampton (593,638) Animal Control By-Law 261-93 amended by 340-2012	Brantford (97,496) Chapter 206	Clearview (14,151) Bylaw #16-39	Edmonton (932,546) Animal Licensing and Control By-law 13145 PILOT	Guelph (131,794) Bylaw #(2016)-20122 Being Amended	Kingston (123,798) By-Law 2004-144	Kitchener (233,222) Chapter 408 amended by By-law 2016-118	London (383,822) Animal Control By-law PH-3
Allows Urban Hens	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - Maximum of 50 permits available in pilot	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Licensing/Registration	License valid for 12 months License will not be issued for more than 2 hens on a lot size less than 1 acre		Application with sketch illustrating location and size of coop and manure storage structure	Must apply for license to keep hens	Yes - with City or Pound Operator	Application for Hen Coop Permit	Application to keep	
Number of Hens Allowed	Maximum 2-10		Maximum of 1-4 unless council resolution for more	Maximum of 8, no less than 3 is recommended	Currently no limit Recommending 10	6	4	
Coop Regulations	2 metres from each boundary of the property of the owner Appearance shall be maintained by regular painting, or with permanent siding All equipment and material screened from view of general public		.37m2 coop floor area, .92m2 of outdoor enclosure or fenced yard Coop and manure storage structure not to exceed area of 10m2 At least one roost giving 15 cm of space per hen and one nest box per four hens	Backyards completely fenced and secured .9m from side property, 18m from front property line, .6m from rear property line, .9m from other buildings, .37m2 for coop and .93m2 per hen of hen run	Kept in pens, with floors free from standing water, regularly cleansed and disinfected 50 feet from any school, church or dwelling house not including the owners	1.2m from rear lot line, 1.2m from side lot of dwelling lot, 15m from any school, 7.5m from church or business 3m from all windows and doors of dwellings on abutting property Not allowed in side or front lot	1.2m from rear lot line, 3m from side lot, no front yard Floor must be resistant to moisture, mold, lined with shavings or straw to facilitate cleaning Chicken boxes and perch must be provided for all hens	
Manure Regulations	Refuse in air tight containers to prevent odours, disposed in a manner that will not create a public nuisance or health hazard.		Store in enclosed structure no more than .85m3 at a time Remove all other manure not used for composting or fertilizing	Remove, discarde or compost manure	Immediately remove and sanitarily dispose of all manure	Stored in enclosed structure no more than 3 cubic feet Manure disposed of in accordance with Municipal by-laws	Manure must be cleaned out daily and stored in a secured container or composter	
Fees	\$50.00 license fee		\$30 annual backyard chickens permit fee	\$50-91 for development permit	None	\$25.00 annually	\$50.00 one-time application fee	
Other	Owner shall permit entry on the lot for the purpose of enforcing this by-law and it is an offence to obstruct any City employee Notice to Neighbours required with ability to object to Clerk within 20 days		Must obtain consent from property owner Right of entry in by-law Follow Canadian Food Inspection Agency ("CFIA") procedures	Roosters not permitted Neighbour notification required Hens are banded for identification and documented with City	N/A	Neighbour permission required Owner permission required for renters No owner shall cause or permit his or her hend to become a public nuisance by persistently clucking No roosters	Multi-residential properties not permitted to have chickens No roosters Neighbour permission if 2.5m setback can't be achieved Must be kept in enclosed run when not in coop Contained on owners property at all times Banded with owner contact information	

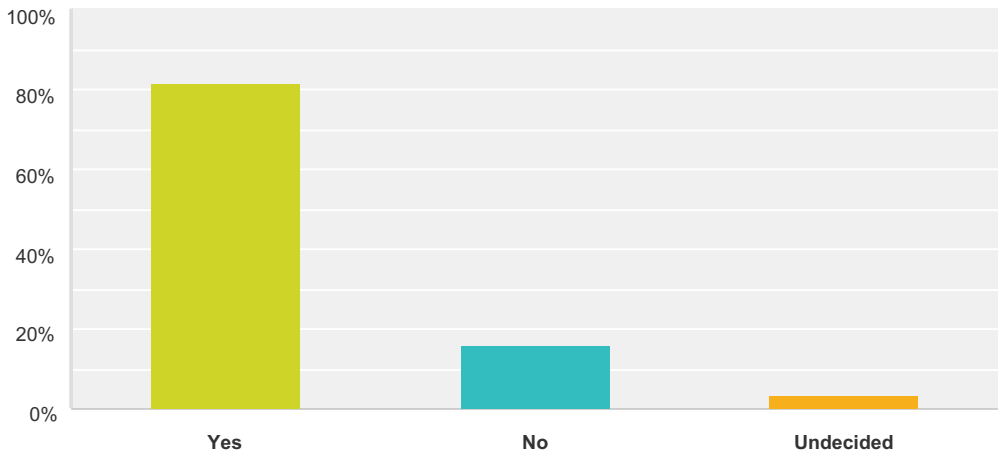
Appendix "B"

Municipal Research on Keeping Urban Hens Tanya Dunford	Niagara Falls (88,071) Animal Control By-law 2002-129 as amended by 2002-152 and 2010-70	Orillia (31,166) Chapter 287 PILOT	Quinte West (43,577) 11-138	Severn (13,477) Bylaw 2013-08	Toronto (2,731,571) Chapter 349, Animals	Vancouver (631,486) Animal Control Bylaw #9150	Waterloo (104,986) By-law 09-047	Windsor (217,188) Bylaw #8156
Allows Urban Hens	Yes	Yes - 2 year pilot June 5, 2017-2019	Yes	Yes	No - As of July, 2017 considering pilot project	Yes	No	No
Licensing/Registration		Hen coop license	Annual license for hen coop license May require inspection City may refuse to issue a license	No		Online application and registration only	Permit issued to 21 people who were allowed to have them before June 26, 2009. Grandfathered hens are the only hens allowed	
Number of Hens Allowed	10	4	4	Maximum 12		One to four	Limit stated on permit	
Coop Regulations	Coops only in rear yard and must fully enclose the chickens 25 feet from rear lot line, 15 feet from side lot line Detached dwelling on lot only 40 ft frontage, 100 ft depth to yard	No front or side yard 8m from dwelling, 3m from lot line, 3m from structure, 3m from sewage works, 15m from school 9.0m2 ground floor, .37m2 floor area for each hen, max height of 5m	Clean and sanitary at all times, free of vermin, obnoxious smells and substances	Enclosed roof max 3x3 metres and no higher than 4.5m .25 acre lot size, 3m from side lot, 1.2m from rear lot, 7.5m from school or church Only in rear lot		Each hen - .37m2 of floor area and .92m2 roofed outdoor enclosure At lease one perch - 15cm long 1 nest box	Rear yard, 3 metres from lot line, 6 metres from flankage line 15 metres from school, church, dwelling or human habitation	
Manure Regulations	Prompt removal of manure	Manure cleaned daily	All manure covered No more than 3 cubic feet shall be stored Manure not used for composting or fertilizing shall be removed	By-law enforced for sanitary conditions and disposal of animal waste		Remove manure in timely manner Store no more than 3 cubic feet	Immediate removal and sanitary disposal	
Fees	None	\$100 covers 2 year pilot Need site plan/declaration	New - \$57.50/yr Renewal - \$\$28.75/yr	None		None	None	
Other	No roosters	No roosters No selling eggs, manure, mean or other products Slaughtering euthanizing prohibited	Access to feed and clean water at all times, in solid containers, uneaten feed to be removed in timely manner Moving voids the hen coop license No roosters	No roosters		Opportunities for scratching, dust-bathing, roosting Follow biosecurity procedures recommended by Canadian Food Inspection Agency	No new permits being issued.	



**Q1 Do you support residents being allowed to keep chickens in residential (non-agricultural) zones in the City of Peterborough?**

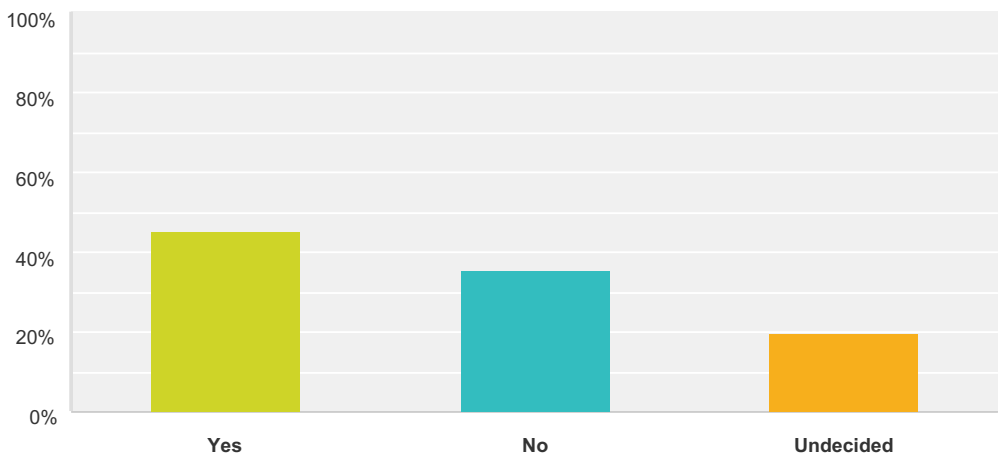
Answered: 1,597   Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	81.21%	1,297
No	15.72%	251
Undecided	3.07%	49
Total		1,597

Q2 Do you have an interest in keeping chickens on your property?

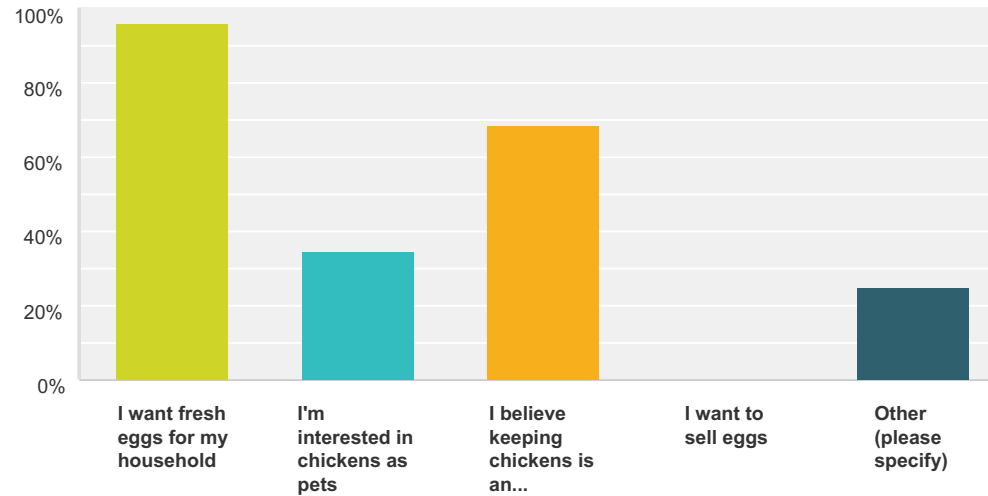
Answered: 1,342 Skipped: 255



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	45.08%	605
No	35.32%	474
Undecided	19.60%	263
Total		1,342

### Q3 What are the reasons you would be interested in keeping chickens on your property? (Select all that apply)

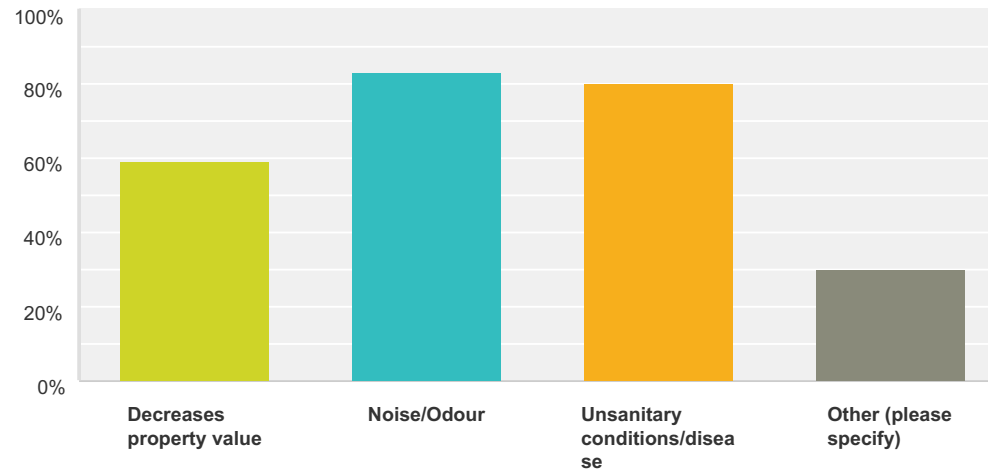
Answered: 604 Skipped: 993



Answer Choices	Responses	
I want fresh eggs for my household	96.19%	581
I'm interested in chickens as pets	34.27%	207
I believe keeping chickens is an educational activity	68.54%	414
I want to sell eggs	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	25.17%	152
Total Respondents: 604		

**Q4 Why do you not support residents being allowed to keep chickens in the City?  
(Select all that apply)**

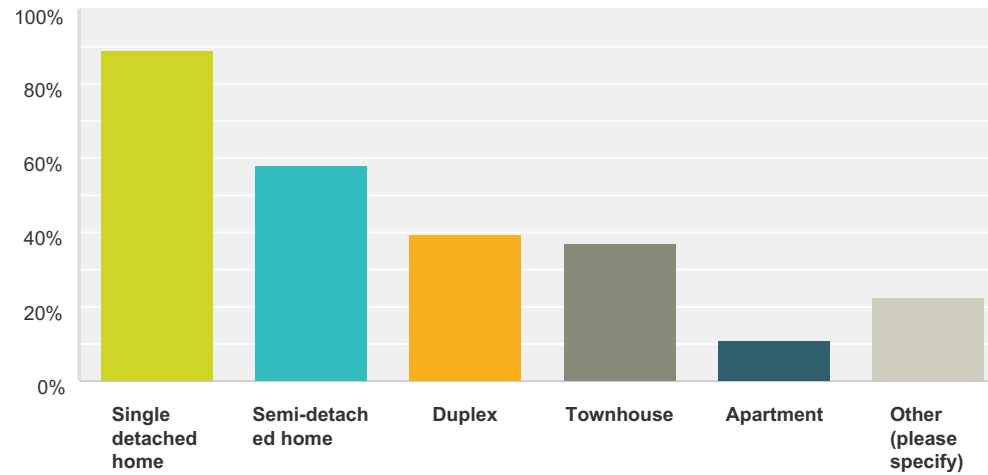
Answered: 245 Skipped: 1,352



Answer Choices	Responses	
Decreases property value	59.18%	145
Noise/Odour	82.86%	203
Unsanitary conditions/disease	80.00%	196
Other (please specify)	29.80%	73
Total Respondents: 245		

**Q5 If the City were to allow residents to keep chickens on their property, please indicate the type of dwelling they should be permitted at? (Select all that apply)**

Answered: 1,576 Skipped: 21

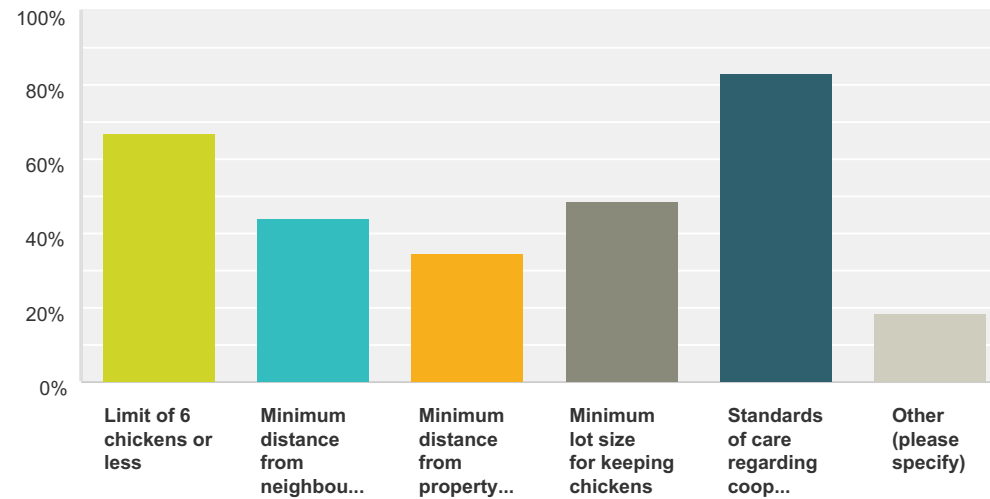


Answer Choices	Responses	
Single detached home	89.09%	1,404
Semi-detached home	57.80%	911
Duplex	39.72%	626
Townhouse	37.18%	586
Apartment	10.79%	170
Other (please specify)	22.53%	355
Total Respondents: 1,576		

## Chicken By-law Consultation

### Q6 If chickens are allowed in residential (non-agricultural) zones in the City, which of the following should apply? (Select all that apply)

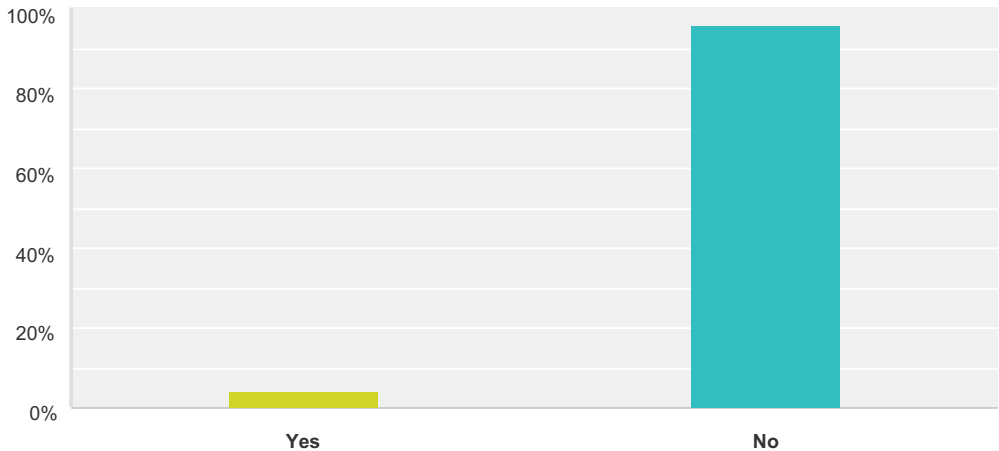
Answered: 1,566 Skipped: 31



Answer Choices	Responses	
Limit of 6 chickens or less	66.86%	1,047
Minimum distance from neighbouring buildings	43.93%	688
Minimum distance from property lines	34.55%	541
Minimum lot size for keeping chickens	48.40%	758
Standards of care regarding coop construction and excrement handling	83.21%	1,303
Other (please specify)	18.65%	292
Total Respondents: 1,566		

Q7 Do you currently have chickens in a residential zone in the City of Peterborough?

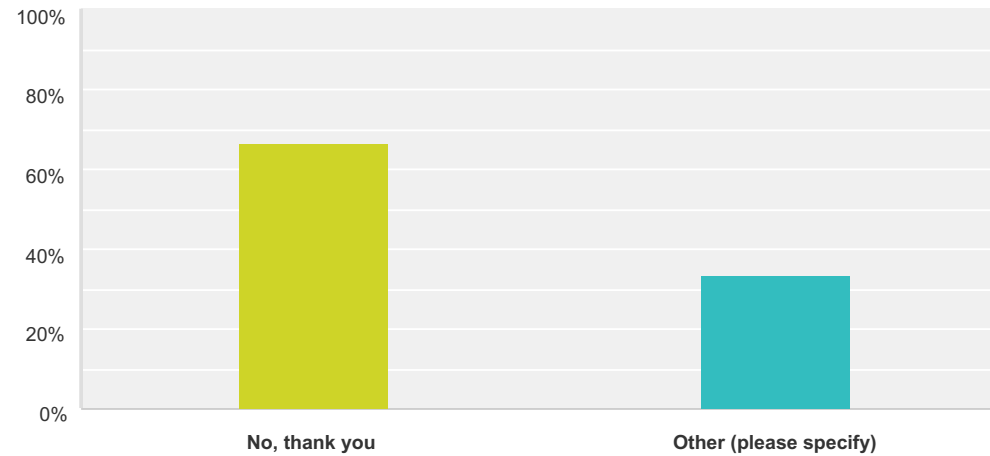
Answered: 1,562 Skipped: 35



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	4.23%	66
No	95.77%	1,496
Total Respondents: 1,562		

**Q8 The City welcomes any other comments  
you may have regarding the keeping of  
chickens in residential (non-agricultural)  
zones.**

Answered: 1,550 Skipped: 47



Answer Choices	Responses	
No, thank you	66.65%	1,033
Other (please specify)	33.35%	517
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,550</b>