

**TOWN OF PEACE RIVER
BYLAW No. 1832**

**A BYLAW TO LICENSE & CONTROL ANIMALS WITHIN
THE TOWN OF PEACE RIVER**

WHEREAS Section 7 (h) and (i) of the Municipal Government Act, Chapter M-26, RSA 2000 and amendments thereto authorize the Council of a municipality to pass bylaws respecting wild and domestic animals and activities in relation to them, and to enforce such bylaws and

WHEREAS the Town of Peace River desires to proactively address community challenges and protect ecological integrity, to promote responsible pet ownership and promote food security and sovereignty, and

WHEREAS the Council of the Town of Peace River deems it expedient to license and control animals;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council of the Town of Peace River duly assembled enacts as follows:

1. This bylaw may be cited as the **“Animal Control Bylaw”**.
2. In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - a) **“ANIMAL”** means a cat, dog, horse, other domestic animals, cattle or swine.
 - b) **“ANIMAL CONTROL OFFICER”** means a person appointed by the Town of Peace River to enforce the provisions of this bylaw.
 - c) **“BIRD”** means any chicken, turkey, guinea fowl, goose, pigeon, poultry or wild bird of any kind.
 - d) **“BYLAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER”** means a person appointed by the Town pursuant to Section 555 of the *Municipal Government Act*.
 - e) **“CAGED BIRD”** means any bird normally kept confined to a cage within a residence.

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- f) "CAT" means either a male or female cat over the age of three months.
 - g) "CEMETERY" means all municipally owned cemeteries.
 - h) "COUNCIL" means the municipal council of the Town of Peace River.
 - i) "DANGEROUS DOG" means a dog as defined by the *Dangerous Dogs Act (Chapter D-3, RSA 2000, as amended)*.
 - j) "DOG" means either a male or female dog over the age of three months.
 - k) "FORMER OWNER" means the person who at the time of impoundment was the owner of an animal which has been subsequently sold or destroyed.
 - l) "HEN" means a female chicken over 4 months of age.
 - m) "HEN LICENSE" means a one-time fee, as established from time to time by Council, for the keeping of hens.
 - n) "JUDGE" has the meaning as defined in the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act (RSA 2000)* and amendments thereto.
 - o) "LEASH" means a chain or other material capable of restraining the animal on which it is being used.
 - p) "LICENCE" means an injection of a microchip implant under the skin of an animal and/or a tag that is attached to a collar worn by the animal. This definition does not apply to hens (see (m) above).
 - q) "OFF LEASH AREA" means a designated area where dogs may be exercised unrestrained by a leash.
 - r) "OWNER" means a natural person or body corporate that has legal title to the animal, and includes any person who has possession or custody of the animal, either temporarily or permanently, or harbours the animal, or allows the animal to remain on his premises.

- s) "PARK" means any outdoor athletic, recreational or like area, or any playground, and includes an outdoor wading or swimming area.
- t) "PATHWAY" means a formal pathway designated for pedestrian and bicycle traffic, and includes the dike walking trail and the portions of the Trans-Canada Trail system within the town's boundaries.
- u) "PEACE OFFICER" means a person defined in Section 1(k) of the *Provincial Offences Procedures Act* and includes a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and a Bylaw Enforcement Officer.
- v) "PROVINCIAL COURT" means the Provincial Court of the Province of Alberta.
- w) "RUNNING AT LARGE" means an animal not under the control of a person responsible by means of a leash and is actually upon property other than that of the owner, or upon any highway, thoroughfare, street, road, trail, avenue, lane, bridge, sidewalk (including the boulevard portion), park or other public place.
- x) "S.P.C.A." means the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and their facility located within the Town of Peace River.
- y) "TOWN" means the Town of Peace River.

PART I – GENERAL

1. The number of animals per residence shall not exceed a total of four (4). For the purposes of urban farming, the total number of hens allowed shall be six (6), in addition to the total number of animals per residence.
2. Fees for licensing (Schedule "A"), for care and sustenance of impounded animals (Schedule "C") and penalties for contraventions of this bylaw (Schedule "D") shall be established by Council from time to time, as deemed necessary.

3. Where the owner of an impounded animal can be identified, the Animal Control Officer shall serve personally or by ordinary mail a notice of impoundment (Schedule "B"). The said owner may reclaim the animal by providing proof of ownership and paying to the Town of Peace River the costs of impoundment and any penalty for contravention of the bylaw. Where the notice is mailed, the owner is deemed to have received the notice within forty-eight (48) hours of the time it is mailed.
4. The owner of any impounded animal may reclaim the animal by paying any penalty and impoundment costs in full at the SPCA office or Town Office, plus a license fee for any unlicensed animal as set out in this bylaw, and providing proof of ownership.
5. Where an owner is found not guilty of an offence under this bylaw, they may request the return of any fee paid for reclaiming the animal.
6. No person, whether or not they are the owner of an animal being pursued or has been pursued or captured or impounded shall interfere with or attempt to obstruct an Animal Control Officer, Bylaw Enforcement Officer, or member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who is attempting to capture or who has captured an animal which is subject to impoundment.
7. Schedules "A", "B", "C" and "D" are attached to and form part of this bylaw.

PART II – DOGS

1. The owner of a dog shall ensure that the dog shall not:
 - a) run at large,
 - b) be at large while in heat,
 - c) bite a person or persons whether on the property of the owner or not,
 - d) do any other act to injure a person whether on the property of the owner or not,
 - e) chase or threaten a person whether on the property of the owner or not, unless the person chased or threatened is a trespasser on the property of the owner,
 - f) bite or chase other animals, bicycles, automobiles or other vehicles,

- g) be a nuisance by barking, howling or otherwise disturbing any person,
 - h) cause damage to property
 - i) upset waste receptacles or scatter the contents thereof either in or about a street, lane or any other public property, or in or about premises not belonging to or in the possession of the owner of the dog,
 - j) be left unattended in any motor vehicle unless the dog is restricted so as to prevent access to persons, as long as such restraint provides for suitable ventilation,
 - k) be allowed on any school ground, cemetery or park unless leashed.
 - l) be allowed in any public pool.
- 1.1 The owner of a dog shall ensure that any excrement deposited by their dog on any public property is removed immediately and placed in a suitable refuse container. In respect to their own property, owners shall ensure that excrement is removed having due regard for smell, vermin, nuisance or disturbance to neighboring residents and the public at large.
- 1.2 All dogs shall be on a leash and under control of the owner at all times.
2. Off Leash Areas for dogs will be designated by Town Council.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

3. The owner of a dog suspected of having rabies shall:
- a) immediately report the matter to Agriculture Canada, Veterinary Inspection Directorate or to the Animal Control Officer,
 - b) confine or isolate the dog, in such a manner as prescribed so as to prevent further spread of the disease, and
 - c) keep the dog confined for not less than ten (10) days at the expense of the owner.

LICENSING

4.
 - a) The owner of any dog shall obtain an annual license at such time as specified in Section 5 or 5.1 and shall pay an annual fee as set out in Schedule "A", attached hereto and forming part of this bylaw.
 - b) Every owner, when requested by an Animal Control Officer or Bylaw Enforcement Officer, shall submit a spay/neuter certificate or statutory declaration of same, when applying for a license.
 - c) No person shall give false or misleading information when applying for a license.
5. The owner of a dog shall:
 - a) obtain a license on the first day on which the SPCA office is open for business after he becomes owner of the dog;
 - b) obtain a license on the first day on which the SPCA office is open for business after the dog becomes three months of age;
 - c) obtain a license for any dog under three months of age when the dog has been found running at large;
 - d) obtain the annual license for the dog on such day as specified every year.
- 5.1 Notwithstanding Section 4(a) above, where the Animal Control Officer is satisfied that a person with disabilities is the owner of a dog trained and used to assist the disabled person there shall be no license fee payable by that person for the dog.
6. Where the Animal Control Officer is satisfied that the owner, of a service dog, who is unable to control the dog by conventional means due to a physical disability (e.g. confined to a wheelchair, or requiring a walker or cane), a red tag shall be issued identifying the dog as a "service dog" and such dog shall be exempt from the running at large provisions of this bylaw when accompanying the owner.

7. Notwithstanding Section 4(a) above, dogs owned by a police or fire service for investigative purposes are exempt from the licensing requirement.
8. It is an offence under this bylaw for any person to own, possess or keep any dog within the Town of Peace River without a valid license.

PART III - CATS

1. Any person owning a cat shall purchase a license for said cat (tag or microchip implant) and pay the prescribed fees as set out in Schedule "A".
2. It is an offence for the owner of any cat to:
 - a) Allow or otherwise permit such a cat to run at large,
 - b) Allow a cat to be at large while in heat.
 - c) Keep, maintain, or harbor a cat which causes damage to private or public property within the Town, or habitually howls or otherwise creates a disturbance.
3. It is an offence under this bylaw for any person to own, possess or keep any cat within the Town of Peace River without a valid license.

PART IV – OTHER ANIMALS/BIRDS

1. No person shall keep or cause or suffer to be kept any bovine, equine, porcine or ruminant animal within the corporate limits of the Town.
2. No person shall keep or cause or suffer to be kept any bird, other than a caged bird as defined in this bylaw, within the corporate limits of the Town.

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3. Notwithstanding Section 2, a person may keep up to a maximum of six (6) hens on residential property. The keeping of these shall be based on a "Best Management Practices" model, having due regard for concerns relating to sanitation, noise, vermin and other nuisances.
 - a) Roosters are not permitted.
 - b) Coops and runs shall be located only in back or side yards, and shall be in good repair capable of being maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, free of vermin, obnoxious smells and substances and not create a nuisance or disturbance to neighboring residents due to noise, odor, damage or threats to public health.
 4. The keeping of hens shall be subject to a fee, as established from time to time by Council.
 5. Notwithstanding Section 2, a person may keep up to a maximum of six (6) pigeons on residential property.
 - a) Coops and roosts shall be constructed to the same standard as that established for hens in the "Best Management Practices" model. The keeping of pigeons shall be subject to a fee, as established from time to time by Council.
 6. No person shall keep rabbits on any property within the corporate limits of the Town, unless confined to a secure enclosure.
 7. Animals participating in an authorized parade or procession and under the care and supervision of a qualified handler are exempt from this bylaw for the duration of the event.
 8. Horses owned or ridden by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police are exempt from this bylaw.

PART V - SALE OR DESTRUCTION

1. An Animal Control Officer shall not sell or euthanize an impounded animal until the following conditions are met:
 - a) After an animal has been impounded for:
 - i) five (5) days after the owner has received notice, or is deemed by Part I (3) to have received notice, where the name and address of the owner are known, or
 - ii) seventy-two (72) hours if the name and address of the owner are not known, or unless a person having authority orders the retention or euthanizing of the animal.
 - b) The Animal Control Officer may retain an animal for a longer period of time if in his opinion the circumstances warrant the expense.
 - c) The Animal Control Officer may offer for sale all unclaimed animals which have been impounded for:
 - i) seven (7) days or longer when the name and address of the owner is known and notice has been given to the owner, or
 - ii) seventy-two (72) hours or longer if the name and address of the owner is not known.
 - d) The Animal Control Officer may, before selling an unclaimed animal, require that the animal be spayed or neutered.
 - e) The purchaser of an animal shall, pursuant to the provisions of this Section, obtain full right and title to it and the right and title of the former owner of the animal shall cease thereupon.
 - f) Where the Animal Control Officer agrees to euthanize an animal, the owner shall pay the fee as set forth in this bylaw.

2. The slaughtering of hens on the owner's property is not permitted.

PART VI - PENALTIES

1. Any person who contravenes any portion of this bylaw is guilty of an offence and is liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500.00), and in default of payment to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six (6) months.
 - a) The minimum fine for any offence under this bylaw shall be the amount shown in Schedule "D".
 - b) The levying or payment of any fine or the imprisonment for any period provided in this bylaw shall not relieve the person from the necessity of paying any fees, charges or costs for which he is liable under the provisions of this bylaw.
 - c) A judge of the Provincial Court may, if the offence is considered serious enough, make orders for the control of an animal, its removal from the Town or the destruction of the animal.
2. A notice or form commonly called a Bylaw Violation Ticket, having a printed wording approved by Council, may be issued to any person charged with a breach of any of the provisions of this bylaw, and the said notice shall require the payment of a sum as established in Schedule "D". Payment of this sum shall be in lieu of prosecution.
 - a) A Bylaw Violation Ticket shall be deemed to be sufficiently served:
 - i) if served personally upon the owner of an animal, or
 - ii) if mailed to the address of the registered owner of the animal.
 - b) Nothing in this section shall restrict the right of a person charged with an offence under this bylaw to plead not guilty and have the matter heard before the Provincial Court.

3. Where an Animal Control Officer, Bylaw Enforcement Officer or member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police believes that the offence is serious enough, or is of a repeated nature, he may commence proceedings under Part 2 of the Provincial Offences Procedures Act (RSA 2000 and amendments thereto), requiring the accused to appear in person before the Provincial Court.
- a) The specified penalty shall be the sum shown in Schedule "D".
- b) Notwithstanding Section 3 (a):
- i) where a person contravenes the same provision of the bylaw twice within one twelve (12) month period, the penalty payable in relation to the second contravention shall be double the amount shown in Schedule "D".
- ii) where any person contravenes the same provision of the bylaw three or more times within one twelve (12) month period, the penalty payable in relation to the third or subsequent contravention shall be triple the amount shown in Schedule "D".

RESCISSION OF PREVIOUS BYLAWS

This bylaw **repeals Bylaw #1577** and all amendments thereto for the regulation and control of animals within the Town of Peace River.

EFFECTIVE DATE

This bylaw shall come into full force and effect upon third and final reading thereof.

Read a first time this 14th day of **June, 2010**.



Mayor - Iris Callioux



CAO - Norma MacQuarrie

Read a second time this 12th day of July, 2010.



Mayor - Iris Callioux



CAO - Norma MacQuarrie

Read a third and final time and passed this 26th day of July 26, 2010.



Mayor - Iris Callioux



CAO - Norma MacQuarrie

SCHEDULE "A"

ANNUAL FEES

License Fees

1. Each spayed dog and cat (1 st year)	40.00
2. Each non-spayed dog and cat (1 st year)	50.00
3. Each spayed dog and cat – annual renewal	20.00
4. Each non-spayed dog and cat – annual renewal	50.00
5. Lifetime license (one time fee)	100.00
6. Keeping of hens (one-time fee)	25.00
7. Keeping of pigeons (one-time fee)	25.00
Replacement of lost tags	5.00

SCHEDULE "B"

IMPOUNDMENT NOTICE

You are hereby notified that an animal bearing License No: _____ for _____, registered to the noted name and address was impounded on _____, pursuant to Bylaw No. _____ of the Town of Peace River, and that, unless the said animal is claimed and all impoundment charges are paid on or before _____, the said animal may be sold, euthanized or otherwise disposed of pursuant to the said Bylaw.

SCHEDULE "C"

IMPOUNDMENT and OTHER FEES

1. Impoundment fees	25.00
2. Care & sustenance (per day or portion thereof) (To commence at midnight on the day of impoundment)	20.00
3. Veterinary fees	Amount expended
4. Euthanizing of an animal	40.00

SCHEDULE "D"

SPECIFIED PENALTIES

Part I

<u>Offence Under</u>	<u>Offence</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
Section 1	More than four (4) animals per residence	150.00
Section 5	Obstruct/interfere with officers (<i>Part 2 –POPA</i>)	500.00

Part II (DOGS)

Section 1	a) run at large	50.00
	b) at large while in heat	250.00
	c) biting person(s) whether or not on owner's property	400.00
	d) any other act causing injury to persons(s)	400.00
	e) chase or threaten person(s) unless person(s) are trespassing on owner's property	250.00
	f) bite or chase other animals, bicycles, vehicles	250.00
	g) bark, howl or cause disturbance	150.00
	h) cause damage to property	150.00
	i) upset waste receptacles or scatter contents in street, lane or public property, or on or about premises not belonging to the owner	150.00
	j) left unattended in a motor vehicle	75.00
	k) permit dog to be on any school ground, park or cemetery	150.00
l) permit dog to be in public pool	150.00	
Section 1.1	Fail to remove dog excrement	100.00
Section 1.2	Dog not on leash (run at large)	50.00
Section 3	Fail to have dog examined for rabies upon demand	500.00/demand
Section 4	a) unlicensed dog	50.00
	c) give false/misleading information on license application	500.00
Section 5.1	c) failure to notify of change of ownership	150.00

PART III (CATS)

Section 1	Fail to license or microchip cat	50.00
Section 2	a) run at large	50.00
	b) run at large while in heat	250.00
	c) cat causing damage to property or disturbance	150.00

PART IV (OTHER ANIMALS)

Section 1	Keep prohibited animal within corporate limits	150.00
Section 2	Keep prohibited birds	150.00
Section 3	Exceed maximum number of permitted hens	150.00
Section 4.3(b)	Fail to maintain coops/runs in a sanitary condition	150.00
Section 4.4	Fail to license hens	150.00
Section 4.5	Exceed maximum number of pigeons/ fail to license pigeons	150.00
Section 4.5(a)	Fail to maintain coops in a sanitary condition	150.00
Section 4.6	Keep rabbits not confined to secure enclosure within corporate limits	150.00

PART V – SALE OR DESTRUCTION

Section 2	Slaughter hens on property	100.00
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Best Practices for Backyard Chicken Keeping in the Town of Peace River

Definitions:

Chicken = hen (female chicken) except where stated otherwise eg rooster (male chicken), chick (baby chicken)

Henhouse = structure that houses the hens at night and includes place for laying eggs and eating

Run = attached open area that chickens can range in

Coop = henhouse and run

Noise

Concern: chickens are noisy

Context:

- Roosters have a loud crow at any hour of the day and can be 85-90 decibels
- Chickens are quiet at night (dusk to dawn) when roosting
- Hens have a gentle cluck when they get a bug or worm, or when being social
- Hens have a loud but short (less than 5 minutes) cackle when they lay an egg
- Chickens have a loud alarm call/squawk when a predator (eg dog, cat, hawk) is close by
- The loudest noise of a hen (alarm call, or egg laying song) is 70 decibels, compared to a human conversation of 60 decibels, car traffic at 85 decibels, a lawnmower at 90 decibels, barking dog at 90-100 decibels, and a baby crying of 110 decibels.

Strategies:

- No roosters (they are not needed for a hen to produce eggs)
- When adding chicks to flock, purchase sexed female chicks
- Small flock size (enough to fulfill social need of chickens, meet physical needs for warmth and comfort and provide enough eggs to feed a family)
- Provide protection from predators eg. Shrubs or tree cover provides shelter from airborne predators, secure fencing protects from straying dogs and cats, fenced yard provides "double protection" from stray predators
- Locate coop to minimize noise disturbance to neighbors

Odor

Concern:

- Chicken waste can smell if accumulated especially in the run and henhouse
- Chicken food can smell if it gets wet or left uneaten
- Chickens can smell if housed in cramped conditions

Context:

- Any pet waste, food or house can smell

Strategies:

- Regular cleaning of run and henhouse
- Use deep litter method in henhouse ie put dry wood shavings/sawdust on floor, and keep adding to it to cover the waste, creating a good compost ratio

- If using a static run, spread organic matter like leaves or straw on the dirt so that the chickens will turn it over with any waste. They are natural compost turners. Periodically rake up and compost this mix
- Use movable chicken tractor system so that chickens on fresh grass every day or two
- Allow to free range in yard when possible. Make sure yard is secure and any garden beds you don't want scratched up are protected as chickens can make a mess with their scratching very quickly
- Locate coop to minimize odor disturbance to neighbors and owners
- Good coop design to allow easy and regular cleaning and waste removal
- Feed undercover
- Keep dry feed in waterproof containers
- Cleanup leftover food scraps regularly and put in compost pile
- Don't overfeed
- Promote scratching of area by scattering small amounts of grains and seeds in run or henhouse
- If feeding meat scraps, clean uneaten bits up (compost or bury) by days end
- Coops need to be designed with good ventilation. This is very important in Winter as moisture buildup can be more harmful to the chickens than cold temperatures, and in Summer it is important as ammonia buildup can kill the chickens

Manure Management

Concern: chicken waste accumulation can smell

Context:

- Chicken waste is excellent fertilizer for gardens and lawns
- An average dog produces more waste than a chicken flock of 6-10 hens, and chicken waste can be composted safely, whereas dog waste can't
- Adding inputs high in nitrogen is the only way to create high quality compost. Dried chicken waste is one of the best additives for this purpose.

Strategies:

- Chicken waste mixed with a dry organic matter source (like wood shavings or dry leaves) is an excellent compost ratio of 1:10
- Regular removal of waste from henhouse and run
- If using deep litter method and spreading organic matter in the run, the chickens partially turn and compost it for you
- If using movable chicken tractor, the manure can stay in place. Eg. Of using chickens to scratch up garden bed prior to planting, the waste can stay in the garden bed ready to fertilize the plants
- Small flock size decreases the amount of waste and is very manageable, compared with commercial flocks of thousands of birds and farm flocks of dozens of birds
- Keep waste covered and able to be absorbed by a dry material eg leaves, sawdust, dirt

Pests

Concern:

- Leftover chicken food can attract pests, vermin and predators (flies, mice, wild birds, foxes, coyotes, stray dogs and cats)

Context:

- Pet food (dog and cat) and wild bird seed attracts pests
- Other small pets like small dogs, rabbits, cats, birds attract predators

Strategies:

- Keep food in pest proof containers
- Feed undercover. Eg in henhouse, or caged run
- If scattering seed for scratch, only use small amounts
- Regularly remove uneaten food scraps and put in compost
- Protect flock with predator-proof coop design. The henhouse design is especially important as chickens are very vulnerable at night when they are asleep and this is when many predators are most active
- Keep chickens in protected areas eg. Fenced yard, fenced coop

Diseases

Concern: chickens can carry diseases like avian flu and salmonella that may harm humans

Avian Flu

Context:

- Small backyard chicken flocks are not the problem. Rather large crowded commercial flocks are susceptible
- Small backyard flocks in an urban area are scattered and the population density of chickens is not sufficient to allow rapid disease explosion
- Wild birds carry the disease, so having chickens does not introduce a new vector that is not already present
- WHO, CFIA and BC Center for Disease Control don't view small backyard chicken flocks as a concern

Strategies:

- Small flock size reduces the population of chickens in one area
- Regular cleaning of run and henhouse
- Careful visitor practices, especially if visitors have been on another farm/yard with chickens
- Isolate new chickens for 30 days before introducing them to the flock
- Locate bird feeds and baths away from chickens to reduce wild bird and chicken interactions
- Watch flock for signs of illness and contact vet if concerns

Salmonella

Context:

- Other pets like reptiles, amphibians, and pet birds can have salmonella
- Common pets like cats and dogs have many more diseases that can be transferred to humans such as worms, parasites, toxoplasmosis

Strategies:

- Hand washing before and after handling chickens, their waste, collecting eggs or cleaning/maintaining the coop
- Clean dirty eggs – don't submerge in water as shell has a protective layer, but wipe clean with a vinegar solution or egg-sanding block
- Use basic sanitary precautions eg. Use gloves when cleaning coop and handling manure

Housing

Concern:

- Chicken coops can be ugly and unsightly
- Chicken coops can either be too cramped or too large

Context:

- There are many different coop designs to suit any budget and taste
- Doghouses come in all shapes and sizes
- Size of coops depends on type, age and size of chickens
- Backyard flocks are housed with adequate room, unlike commercial flocks which get approximately 0.8 to 1.2 sq foot per chicken

Strategies

- Coop design can be as pretty or practical, cheap or expensive, custom or ready made as desired
- Some thought should go into the appearance of the coop so as not to be unsightly
- Locate coop so as not to detract from the property

Animal Needs

Concern: Urban residents are not farmers and won't know how to care properly for their flock

Context:

- Some residents may come from a farming background and have experience
- Regular pet owners don't always know or learn how to properly care for their animals
- Residents can learn from available resources

Strategies:

- Residents interested in keeping a small backyard flock of chickens could increase their knowledge by reading books, searching online, talking with experienced residents or taking an introductory class
- Chicken needs include shelter, food, water, adequate space, environmental conditions conducive to good health (eg ventilation and light), the opportunity to socialize and engage in fundamental behaviors such as foraging by scraping the ground with their claws, nesting, roosting (resting on sticks or branches above ground), and dust bathing.

Disposal and Slaughter

Concern:

- What will be done with dead birds
- What will happen to hens that are no longer producing eggs

Context:

- Dead birds can be disposed of as other pets are, through burial or by taking to a vet
- Town of Peace River Landfill already accommodates dead animal disposal
- Grocery stores throw expired meat, including whole chickens, into the garbage
- Hens can live many years, with peak egg production for only 2-3 years

Strategies:

- Encourage prospective owners to decide what will be done before they acquire chickens
- Ensure chicken owners know how to contact local vets and the TPR Landfill disposal