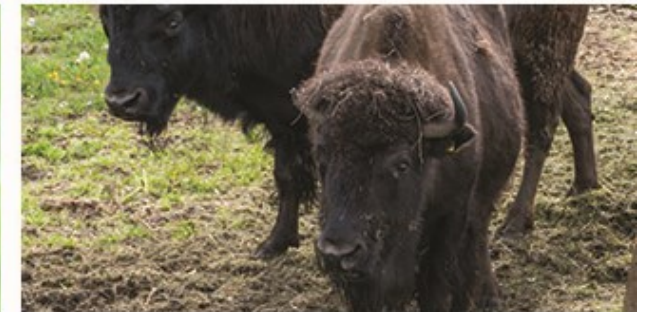


# **Proposed Bylaw 23-2021 Responsible Livestock Ownership**

Council presentation  
July 20, 2021

# Draft bylaw overview

1. Things that were not changed
2. Bylaw Modernization
3. New Inclusions
4. Examples
5. Next Steps



# Unchanged details

- In land use districts where “agriculture, general” is a permitted use, the number or/and type of livestock is out of scope of this bylaw (governed by provincial legislation)
- Permit for apiculture in rural subdivisions is required
- Encouraging residents to be involved with agriculture through livestock ownership
- Permanent urban livestock will not be permitted



# Bylaw modernization

- Updated land use districts to reflect current Land Use Bylaw and the associated livestock units per acre based on land use district purpose and property size.
- The inclusion of an appeal process for permitting.
- The keeping of wild boar and genetic derivatives will be restricted to only those who currently meet the provincial containment standards as approved by the province. No new wild boar farms will be allowed.
- An expanded fees and charges schedule for infractions of bylaw has been developed.

# Livestock allowances

Land use district	Property size	Category
Medium Density Country Residential (RCM) and Low Density Country Residential (RCL)	2 acres (0.8 hectares) or larger but less than 3 acres (1.2 hectares)	A
	3 acres (1.2 hectares) or greater	B
Small Holdings (RS)	Less than 10 acres (4 hectares)	B
	Greater than 10 acres (4 hectares)	C
Rural Residential / Agriculture (RA)	Less than 20 acres (8 hectares)	C

A Category	12 units
B Category	12 units / acre (0.4 hectare) Minimum 3 acres (1.2 hectare) parcel Can be broken into 0.25 acre (0.1 hectare) increments
C Category	12 units / acre (0.4 hectare) Minimum 3 acres (1.2 hectare) parcel Can be broken into 0.25 acre (0.1 hectare) increments

# Livestock types

Category <b>B</b> Livestock type	Units/animal
Horse / mule	12
Llama	12
Swine	12
Cattle (not including bulls)	12
Sheep / Goat / alpaca	4
Rabbit	1
Chicken / pheasant / quail / pigeon	1
Turkey / duck	2
Geese	6
Limits (loud animals)	
Donkey: 12 units per donkey maximum one per 5 acres (2 hectares) increments	
Rooster: 1 unit per rooster maximum one per 5 acres (2 hectares) increments	
Guinea fowl / peafowl: 2 units per bird maximum two per 5 acres (2 hectares) increments	

Category <b>A</b> Livestock type	Units/animal
Rabbit	1
Chicken / pheasant / quail / pigeon	1
Turkey / duck	2

Category <b>C</b> Livestock type	Units/animal
Bison (adult) / bull (bovine)	24
Horse / mule / cattle (not including bulls) / donkey	12
Llama	12
Swine	12
Sheep / Goat / alpaca	4
Rabbit	1
Chicken / pheasant / quail / rooster	1
Turkey / duck / guinea fowl / peafowl	2
Geese	6

# New distinctions

- Inclusions of honeybees and hive limit within rural subdivisions
- The addition of a temporary permit for areas where livestock are not allowed
- Expectations for all livestock owners regarding manure management and environmental responsibilities
- All permits will now require livestock management plans
- The inclusion of a new livestock inspection officer



# Care of livestock section

- Pasture management to prevent overgrazing
- Prevention of manure runoff to adjacent properties, water sources, and environmentally sensitive areas
- Livestock containment for safety of public and animals
- Animal wellness consideration for:
  - Space requirements
  - Disease management
  - Predation control



# Example: Low Density Country Residential (RCL)

- 0.8 hectares (2.0 acres)
- Category A
  - 12 livestock units (LU)



## Example 1

12 chickens (12LU)

## Example 2

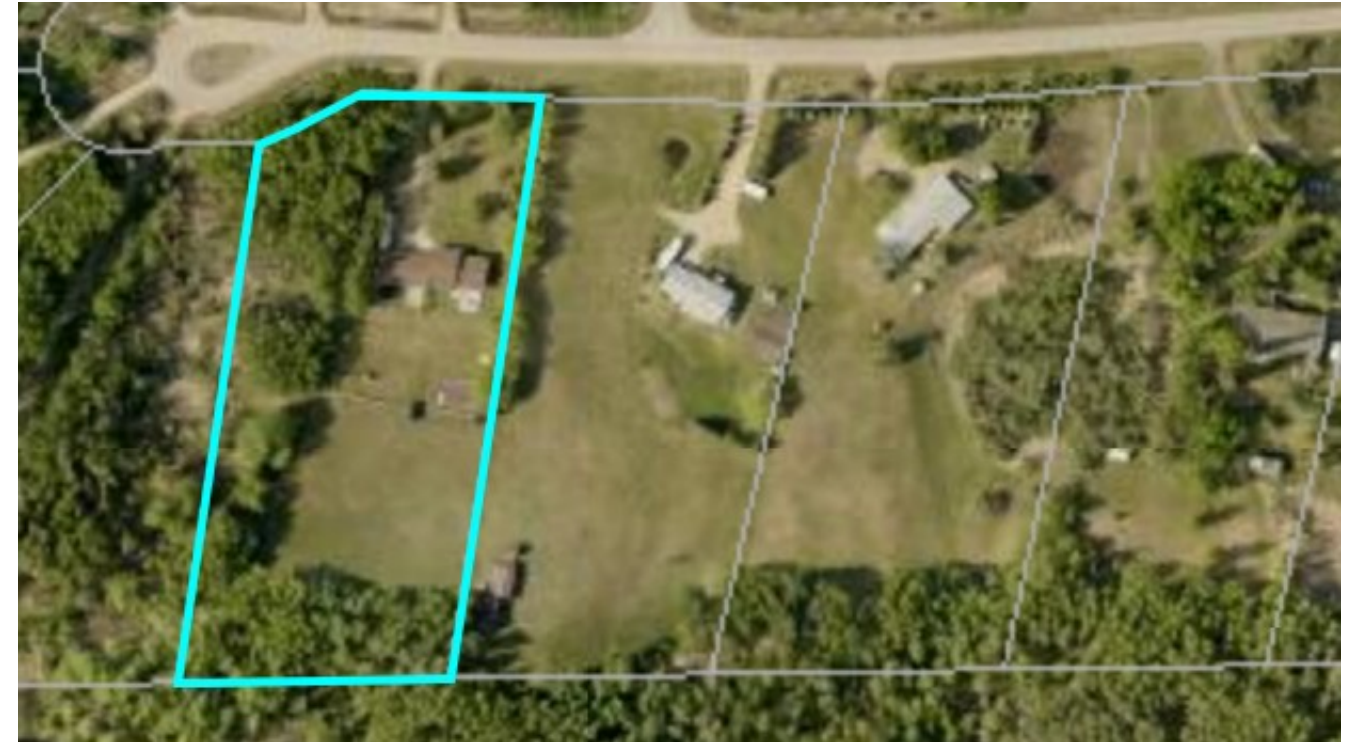
6 ducks (12LU)

## Example 3

4 rabbits (4LU)  
6 chickens (6LU)  
2 quail (2LU)

# Example: Low Density Country Residential (RCL)

- 1.2 hectares (3.0 acres)
- Category B
  - 12 livestock units (LU) per 0.4 hectare (1 acre)
  - 12LU x 3 acres = 36LU



Example 1	Example 2	Example 3
19 chickens (19LU)	3 horses (36LU)	2 swine (24LU)
1 rooster (1LU)		6 ducks (12LU)
4 alpacas (16LU)		

# Next steps

- A program to support this bylaw will be developed after Council approval
  - Customer service resources
  - Education and communications programming to connect residents to resources
  - Transition plans for changes within the bylaw
- This bylaw will come effect January 1, 2022.