

**- ADDENDUM -**  
**- GUELPH CITY COUNCIL MEETING -**  
**- June 22, 2009 -**

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**DELEGATIONS**

- a) Councillor Laidlaw’s motion re: egg purchasing policy:
  - Dr. Mike Petrik, Ontario Association of Poultry Practitioners
  - Len Jewitt on behalf of BLT Farms Inc.
  - Kelly Daynard on behalf of Ontario Farm Animal Council
  - Janet Hueglin Hartwick on behalf of Egg Farmers of Ontario
  
- b) Infrastructure Stimulus Fund Projects (Consent Agenda Report A-3):
  - Mark Melo on behalf of Conestoga Heavy Construction Association
  
- c) Metcalfe Street – 2 Hour Parking Zone (Emergency Services, Community Services & Operations Committee Consent Report Clause 5):
  - Garry Glowacki
  - Joe Maltby

**CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED**

- a) Open Air Urinals (Clause 6 of the Emergency Services, Community Services & Operations Consent Report):-
  - Ellen Anderson
  - Wendy Lindsay

***"THAT By-law Numbers (2009)-18804 to (2009)-18816, inclusive, are hereby passed."***

**BY-LAWS**

By-law Number (2009)-18813 A by-law to authorize the acquisition of property described as Part of Block D, Plan 637, designated as Parts 1 to 8 inclusive, Reference Plan 61R11145, City of Guelph. (acquisition of land from the Upper Grand District School Board)	To acquire land from the Upper Grand District School Board as previously agreed.
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<p>By-law Number (2009)-18814  A by-law to authorize the acceptance of Easements in favour of the Corporation of the City of Guelph, on Part of Block D, Plan 637, designated as Parts 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 22, Reference Plan61R11145, City of Guelph. (Upper Grand District School Board – for the purpose of a sanitary sewer)</p>	<p>To accept an easement for the purpose of a sanitary sewer.</p>
<p>By-law Number (2009)-18815  A by-law to authorize the execution of a Transfer Release and Abandonment of an Easement over Part of Block D, Plan 637, designated as Parts 1, 2 and 3, 61R1811, City of Guelph.</p>	<p>To execute a transfer release and abandonment of an easement as the said easements are no longer required.</p>
<p>By-law Number (2009)-18816  A by-law to confirm the proceedings of a meeting of Guelph City Council.</p>	<p>To confirm the proceedings of a meeting of Guelph City Council.</p>

# Ontario Association Of Poultry Practitioners



June 19, 2009

Dear Mayor Farbridge and Council Members:

The Ontario Association of Poultry Practitioners (OAPP), an association of poultry veterinarians, would like to comment on Councillor Laidlaw's motion on cage-free eggs.

It is the opinion of the OAPP that the humane treatment of hens is dependant upon the quality and amount of care they receive, rather than being inherently dependant upon the housing system employed.

Ontario egg farmers care greatly for the welfare of the birds they manage, and no sector of the industry is notably more attentive than another. The fact that conventional cages offer welfare benefits to chickens is not well disseminated, and is ignored by animal rights organizations. These benefits include the following:

- Cages allow the hens to live separate from their manure, greatly reducing the disease challenge to the hens.
- Hens are housed in small groups, similar in size to family groups preferred by wild fowl. This reduces the amount of inter-bird aggression, since the hens are spared the need to re-establish their spot in the "pecking order" as they travel through the barn.
- Feed and water is abundant, clean and easily available to all hens.
- Air quality is improved because of the lack of litter in the barn. This decreases ammonia and dust in the environment and air.

Non-caged egg barns have space and movement advantages over cage barns, but welfare challenges exist in these barns also. The challenges include:

- Increased inter-bird aggression. Because of this, floor raised birds are routinely beak trimmed much more aggressively than cage housed hens. Mortality rates from aggression and cannibalism are unacceptably high otherwise.
- Non-caged hens live on a litter floor that consists of wood shavings or straw bedding. It also contains the feces of the hens. Because of this, hens routinely ingest their manure, and any other organic matter they can access. The disease risks of this are evident and significant.
- The low density of hens means that less ventilation can occur in the barn during cold weather without chilling the birds. This results in the increased risk of high ammonia and dust levels in the barn.
- Poultry manure is very acidic, especially if the humidity of the barn cannot be well controlled (this is not uncommon during very cold weather). This can result in sores and blisters on the pads of the hens' feet.

# Ontario Association Of Poultry Practitioners



Another consideration relating to housing type is human health. It is crucial for the eggs produced in Ontario to be as safe as possible. Because of the increased risk to bird health, and the increased risk of eggs coming into contact with manure, it is crucial for non-caged systems to be exceptionally well managed in order to maintain our current high quality production.

For these reasons, the OAPP believes that it is unwise to declare that one housing system is preferable to another, and feels that a well managed hen house of any type is more welfare friendly than a poorly managed barn of any other type. The primary determinant of welfare is the quality of care of the flock.

I hope we have enlightened your council to the complexities of this issue and it is our sincere hope that you will reconsider your opinions on the welfare aspects of egg production in Ontario.

Yours truly,

Dr. Michael Petrik  
Past President, OAPP  
[mpetrik@gmail.com](mailto:mpetrik@gmail.com)  
519-275-1238

Dr. Agnes Agunos  
President, OAPP

## Kelly Daynard, Ontario Farm Animal Council

Re: *Egg Resolution*

June 22, 2009

Key Points for the Guelph City Council to consider:

### 1. About the Hens

- Chicken housing is a surprisingly complex topic with pros and cons to every system. Millions of dollars have been invested by farmers, industry and governments and hundreds of studies have been performed around the world and no definitive answers have been found yet.
- The Campbell Centre for the Study for Animal Welfare at the University of Guelph released a paper on the topic in 2008, and said it best, **"...the answer to improving hen welfare is by no means as simple as freeing hens from cages."**
- The most recent comprehensive scientific review on hen housing was released in March 2009, "Comparative Assessment of Layer Hen Welfare in New Zealand." It determined scientifically what many local farmers could confirm; **it's the individual farm's management that is most important to animal welfare, not the housing type.**
  - "Examples of good and poor hen management practices impacting on bird welfare were apparent in each of the farm systems examined as significantly higher on free-range farms than for cages."
  - "Cage production systems on both large and small farms showed the lowest levels of mortality. The study confirms previous work in other countries that free-range hens are at greater risk from disease morbidity and mortality, and are exposed to more aggressive behaviour from their peers."
- Experts on both sides of the free-range/cage housing argument cannot agree on what is best for the hens.

### 2. About the Eggs:

- Canadians are fortunate to have an abundant choice of foods, including eggs. In 2008, sales of free-run, free-range, organic, and liquid eggs made up **4% of all egg sales** at Canadian grocery stores. This is the true market demand with several well-labelled egg options available.

### 3. What do Ontarians think about local governments and food choices?

- Ipsos-Reid surveyed 1033 Ontarians in December 2008 specifically addressing municipal governments' role in food choices.
- When asked, "Your municipal government should set policies requiring **city run facilities** to only use certified organic meat and free-range poultry and eggs on their menu."
  - 68% disagreed (40% strongly; 28% disagreed)
  - 8% didn't know
  - 17% agreed; 8% strongly agreed
- When asked in two separate questions, "Your municipal government should set

policies requiring **restaurants** or **grocery stores** to only use certified organic meat and free-range poultry and eggs in their menu/items.”

- 72% disagreed (45% strongly; 27% disagreed)
- 8% didn't know
- 13% agreed; 6% strongly agreed

#### **4. About this Motion and similar campaigns:**

- This motion originates from a campaign from the Humane Society International Canada (HSIC), a division of the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS). These groups are not affiliated with local humane societies, SPCA's or animal shelters, with a reported income of \$123 million USD in 2007. They do not invest in animal welfare improvements or research. Their political campaigns typically start with one species/food type and expand to include others, typically pork, eggs, and veal.
- Three Ontario Councils passed the HSIC motion: The City of Orillia has rescinded the motion. The City of Port Colborne is in the process of editing the original motion they passed.
- The **University of Guelph** staff has been frustrated with the misinterpretation of their egg policy by special interest groups and now respond to and clarify all media and internet claims referring to their egg policy with this statement, "This email is to clarify that the University of Guelph does not exclusively offer free-run eggs in its Hospitality Services food outlets. Consumers may choose between free-run and conventionally-raised eggs when ordering products made from fresh whole eggs, which make up about 15 to 20 per cent of eggs served on the U of G campus."

#### **5. About farmers:**

- Local farmers take great pride in caring for their animals and work really hard at it 365 days a year. Farmers are the true animal care specialists.
- For a City Council to label one type of hen housing "inhumane" is insulting to one type of farmer, and creating a preferential market for another type.

*Options for the City of Guelph's consideration on motions on food choices:*

- **Let constituents make their own informed food choices.**
  - About all foods – not just eggs.
  - Consider health, nutrition, animal welfare, environment and the economy.
  - Encourage information about food choices in all appropriate venues.
- **Support local farmers.**
  - It's good food. It's good for the hens.
  - It's good for our environment. It's good for our community.

The Ontario Farm Animal Council (OFAC) represents the province's 40,000 livestock and poultry farmers and associated businesses on the issues in animal agriculture, including animal care, food safety and the environment.

For more information: [www.ofac.org](http://www.ofac.org)

Phone: (519)837-1326 email: [info@ofac.org](mailto:info@ofac.org)

June 22, 2009

To: Mayor Karen Farbridge and Members of Council  
Cc: Clerk of the City of Guelph  
Cc: City Councillors  
City of Guelph  
City Hall, 1 Carden Street  
Guelph, ON, N1H 3A1

Dear Mayor Farbridge and Members of Council:

This letter is a follow-up to the correspondence we sent to your council in December. In our letter dated December 22, 2008 we requested that the City of Guelph not support the Humane Society International – Canada (HSIC) motion. We understand this motion is coming before council this evening on Monday, June 22<sup>nd</sup>.

I would like to reiterate our comments from previous correspondence that all hen housing systems used by egg farmers in Ontario have their advantages and disadvantages. What is most important is the care a farmer gives his flock. Our farmers are proud to provide consumers with fresh, local, high quality and affordable eggs. Although time and technology have changed, the level of care our modern egg farmers give their hens has remained the same.

It might be of interest for you to note the city of Orillia, who supported the HSIC motion, has since withdrawn its support of the motion. Please find attached a document that speaks to this issue.

We would also like to update you on the correspondence sent to you on February 19<sup>th</sup>. As you know, Egg Farmers of Ontario has also been conducting a municipal campaign of its own. We invited City of Guelph to participate in this campaign. We commend municipalities who encourage the purchase of locally produced food as it contributes to the creation of a sustainable environment. Egg Farmers of Ontario believes the purchase of eggs can and should be identified as a *local sustainable procurement practice*.

We have enclosed for your consideration a second copy of our Motion. To date 139 municipalities have supported our initiative in addition to Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA)

If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at 905-858-9790 for more information.

Sincerely,



Harry Pelissero,  
General Manager





**MOTION**

**WHEREAS the City of Guelph supports practices that contribute to the creation of a sustainable environment;**

**AND WHEREAS Ontario egg farmers currently provide our community with fresh, locally produced Grade A eggs which travel from farm to table in approximately 4 to 7 days;**

**AND WHEREAS Ontario egg farmers take pride in caring for their hens while offering consumers a variety of egg choice;**

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the current procurement practice of eggs by the City of Guelph, produced by Ontario egg farmers, be identified as the preferred local sustainable procurement practice.**

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT the purchase of all Ontario eggs contributes to the creation of a sustainable environment in which consumers and farmers benefit.**

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**Egg Farmers of Ontario – “Thank you for buying local”  
List of Municipal Supporters**

**Provincial Organizations who have passed the Motion (1)**  
Rural Ontario Municipal Association (ROMA)

**Counties/Regions/Districts who have Passed Motions (16)**

Regional Municipality of Durham – pop 547,687  
County of Wellington – pop 192, 599  
County of Brant – pop 31,392  
County of Hastings – pop 114, 877  
County of Norfolk – pop 62,563  
County of Oxford – pop 95,286  
County of Northumberland – pop 76,231  
County of Perth – pop 74,986  
County of Peterborough – pop 118,326  
County of Lambton – pop 122,582  
County of Essex – pop 384, 243  
County of Elgin – pop 78,824  
County of Simcoe – pop 414,814  
United Counties of Leeds and Grenville – pop 92,326  
County of Lennox and Addington – pop 38,102  
County of Huron – pop 57,131

**Municipalities who have Passed Motions (123)**

Township of Stirling–Rawdon (Hastings) pop 4,448  
Township of Tyendinaga (Hastings) pop 3,524  
Township of Howick (Huron) pop 3,554  
Township of Brooke-Alvinston (Lambton) pop 2,709  
Township of Front of Yonge (Leeds and Grenville) pop 2,444  
Township of Rideau Lakes (Leeds and Grenville) pop 9,201  
Township of Addington Highlands (Lennox and Addington) pop 2,099  
Township of McNab–Braeside (Renfrew) pop 6,602  
Township of Wellesley (Waterloo) pop 9,930



Town of Petrolia (Lambton) pop 5,222  
Municipality of Thames Centre (Middlesex) pop 12,073  
Township of East Hawkesbury (Prescott Russell) pop 3,368  
Township of Uxbridge (Durham) pop 17,603  
Township of Central Frontenac (Frontenac) pop 3,903  
Town of Aylmer (Elgin) pop 7,069  
Town of Plympton–Wyoming (Lambton) pop 7,218  
Municipality of Trent Hills (Northumberland) pop 11,739  
Town of Hawkesbury (Prescott Russell) pop 10,314  
Township of Hamilton (Northumberland) pop 10,785  
Town of Amherstburg (Essex) pop 20,604  
Township of Horton (Renfrew) pop 2,470  
Town of Wasaga Beach (Simcoe) pop 16,800  
Township of Essa (Simcoe) pop 18,800  
Municipality of Arran–Elderslie (Bruce) pop 6,230  
Town of East Gwillimbury (York) 19,243  
Township of Drummond–North Elmsley (Lanark) pop 7,118  
Town of Pelham (Niagara) pop 16,155  
The Nation Municipality (Prescott and Russell) pop 10,187  
Township of Russell (Prescott and Russell) pop 13,883  
Township of Leeds and the Thousand Islands (Leeds and Grenville) pop 8,743  
Township of Lake of Bays (Muskoka) pop 2,515  
Town of Ingersoll (Oxford) pop 10,512  
Town of Hanover (Grey) pop 7,147  
Municipality of St. Charles (Sudbury) pop 1,280  
Township of Smith–Ennismore–Lakefield (Peterborough) pop 15,833  
Municipality of Brighton (Northumberland) pop 10,253  
Town of Goderich (Huron) pop 7,411  
Township of Clearview (Simcoe) pop 13,197  
Township of Huron-Kinloss (Bruce) pop 5,932  
Township of South-West Oxford (Oxford) pop 7,400  
Township of Alfred and Plantagenet (Prescott and Russell) pop 8,002  
Township of Amaranth (Dufferin) pop 3,570  
Township of Southwold (Elgin) pop 4,464  
Township of Havelock–Belmont–Methuen (Peterborough) pop 4,103  
Municipality of Morris-Turnberry (Huron) pop 3,353  
Municipality of Tweed (Hastings) pop 5,153



Township of South Dundas (Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry) pop 10,500  
Township of South Stormont (Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry) pop 11,920  
Town of Perth (Lanark) pop 6,232  
Municipality of Centre Hastings (Hastings) pop 4,386  
Town of Caledon (Peel) pop 57,999  
Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake (Niagara) pop 13,661  
Township of North Stormont (Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry) pop 6,423  
Township of Warwick (Lambton) Pop 3,935  
Township of Athens (Leeds and Grenville) pop 2,839  
Town of South Bruce Peninsula (Bruce) pop 7,285  
Municipality of Hastings Highlands (Hastings) pop 3,519  
Municipality of West Grey (Grey) pop 12,193  
Town of Bancroft (Hastings) pop 3,511  
Township of Enniskillen (Lambton) pop 3,178  
Township of Carlow/Mayo (Hastings) pop 950  
Town of Greater Napanee (Lennox and Addington) pop 38,102  
Municipality of Brockton (Bruce) pop 9,351  
Township of Cramahe (Northumberland) pop 5,175  
Town of Tecumseh (Essex) pop 24,197  
Township of Wainfleet (Niagara) pop 6,214  
Town of Midland (Simcoe) pop 16,710  
Township of Galway–Cavendish–Harvey (Peterborough) pop 4,266  
Municipality of Highlands East (Haliburton) pop 2,681  
Township of Cavan Monaghan (Peterborough) pop 7,888  
Township of East Garafraxa (Dufferin) pop 2,844  
Municipality of South Bruce (Bruce) pop 5,974  
Township of Georgian Bay (Muskoka) pop 1,988  
Township of Asphodel- Norwood (Peterborough) pop 3,623  
City of Clarence – Rockland (Prescott and Russell) pop 22,232  
Town of Minto (Wellington) pop 7,484  
Township of Scugog (Durham) pop 20,367  
Town of Mono (Dufferin) pop 6,393  
Town of Petawawa (Renfrew) pop 15,614  
Municipality of Marmora and Lake (Hastings) pop 3,511  
Township of Wellington North (Wellington) pop 10,469  
Township of Adjala – Tosorontio (Simcoe) pop 9,381



Township of Wilmot (Waterloo) pop 15,019  
City of St. Thomas (Elgin) pop 31,571  
Township of Augusta (Leeds and Grenville) pop 7,265  
Municipality of North Grenville (Leeds and Grenville) pop 14,500  
Municipality of West Elgin (Elgin) pop 5,223  
Town of Whitchurch – Stouffville (York) pop 20,417  
City of Brockville (Leeds & Grenville) pop 19,378  
Municipality of Central Huron (Huron) pop 7,320  
Township of Elizabethtown – Kitley (Leeds & Grenville) pop 9,631  
Town of Tillsonburg (Oxford) pop 13,522  
City of Quinte – West (Hastings) pop 36,910  
Township of Malahide (Elgin) pop 7,865  
Municipality of Port Hope (Northumberland) pop 14,542  
Township of Sioux Narrows – Nestor Falls (Kenora) pop 681  
Township of Harley (Timiskaming) pop 526  
Municipality of Markstay – Warren (Sudbury) pop 2,666  
Township of Chisholm (Nipissing) pop 1,236  
Township of South Algonquin (Nipissing) pop 1,194  
Town of Kapuskasing (Cochrane) pop 8,699  
Township of Armour (Parry Sound) pop 1,241  
Municipality of Huron East (Huron) pop 9,233  
Municipality of West Nipissing (Nipissing) pop 13,114  
Township of Dorion (Thunder Bay) pop 383  
Municipality of Powassan (Parry Sound) pop 3,278  
Municipality of Tegagami (Nipissing) pop 799  
Town of Kirkland Lake (Timiskaming) pop 8,616  
Town of Iroquois Falls (Cochrane) pop 4,729  
Township of Gillies (Thunder Bay) pop 544  
Town of Northeastern Manitoulin & The Islands (Manitoulin) pop 2,315  
Town of Latchford (Timiskaming) pop 10,732  
Municipality of Calvin (Nipissing) pop 602  
Township of Bonfield (Nipissing) pop 2,096  
Township of St. Clair (Lambton) pop 15,582  
Township of Black River – Matheson (Cochrane) pop 2,796  
Township of Nairn & Hyman (Sudbury) pop 408  
Town of Mattawa (Nipissing) pop 2,114  
City of Brantford (Brant) pop 93,687  
Town of Rainy River (Rainy River) pop 866  
Township of Casey (Timiskaming) pop 374  
Township of Hudson (Timiskaming) pop 457  
Municipality of Central Manitoulin (Manitoulin) pop 1,742





I am strongly opposed to providing open-air urinals in the downtown core - or anywhere else in the city. These urinals would not solve the problem, they would encourage the behaviour by endorsing the perceived need to allow people to urinate on public streets.

Let's put the responsibility for stopping this unsanitary and ludicrous behaviour where it belongs - on the bar patrons - not on the city tax payers. I have included a letter which I submitted to the Guelph Mercury as a letter to the editor.

Thank you for your attention to my concerns,  
Ellen Anderson

Letter to the Guelph Mercury:

With regards to the proposal to provide open-air urinals in the downtown core for bar patrons who just can't hold it any longer, have we completely lost our senses? The proposed solutions to the late night problems that occur after the bars close always seems to be to accommodate the offenders. If the city has \$1200 per week that they don't know what to do with I would suggest that rather than installing open-air urinals they should pay as many additional police officers as is necessary to issue tickets to those who choose to urinate on public and private property. The revenue from increased ticketing would quickly recoup these costs. Might I also suggest that they provide each offender with a bucket of soap and water and a scrub brush to clean up his or her own mess. If required to clean up after themselves I suspect there would be very few repeat offenders. Surely bar patrons were toilet trained many years before they reached the age of majority – preschoolers can master this task – surely bar patrons can too. Here's a message to these folks .... go to the bathroom before you leave the bar and if you just can't control your bladder perhaps you need to drink less or put a diaper on before you leave home. There's something wrong in a society that expects more maturity from preschoolers than from adults who choose to drink themselves into oblivion.

**I object in the strongest terms to city financing urinals downtown.** How disgusting!

I do NOT want my tax dollars paying for urinals down town for uninhibited bar patrons using “our streets” as their toilet. Surely there is a better way than catering to & encouraging their juvenile behavior. Bar patrons should “grown up” and respect public property.

#1 First – isn't it unconstitutional to accommodate only able bodied males and exclude females and handicapped people

**#2 The problem began in the bars and should be solved by the bar owners, at their expense.**

Bar owners should be forced to making certain THEIR washrooms are available to patrons, even after the bar has closed & stopped serving drinks.

They make the money selling the drinks and they should pay for accessible toilets for all patrons (see above).

Besides, renovations could provide more construction jobs in Guelph

#3 A citizen suggested in the Mercury newspaper that “special late buses” carry bar patrons back to the campus area.

This seems a good idea, and money better spent, disperse the crowds from downtown quickly and prevents fights & trouble.

**#4 It is time we take back our downtown for law abiding residents** and no longer have to pay for extra police patrols for it to be a safe place for everyone.

I would hope any extra police needed are paid for out of a levy on bar owners –it is a legitimate cost to them doing business in our city.

I can just see the headlines in The Globe & Mail .... “*Now you can pee in the streets in downtown Guelph*”

Is that what we want our city to be known for?

***Wendy Lindsay***

*Guelph, ON*