

COUNCIL WORK SESSION  
Tuesday, July 23, 2013, 3:30 p.m.  
Casper City Hall  
Council Meeting Room

AGENDA

1. Hogadon Master Plan
2. Presentation by Natrona County Conservation District
3. Metropolitan Animal Control
  - Bees and Chickens in the City Limits
  - Limited Tethering
  - Fees
  - Trap, Neuter, and Return



7.15.2013

Dear Madam Mayor & Council Members;

I am writing on behalf of the **Casper Mtn Snowsports School**. We are associated with, instruct and host the below events that support skiing & snowboarding as a healthy, family oriented, lifelong activities.

**Casper Mountain Snowsports School (CMSSS)**

- Hogadon Explorers Program
- NCSA - 1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> grade multiweek skiPE Program
- NCSA - 5<sup>th</sup> grade skiPE Program
- Annual – Fall Casper Community Ski/Snowboard Movie
- Private ski/snowboard lessons
- Adaptive lessons
- Group ski/snowboard lessons
- Casper Mtn Ski/Snowboard Swap (since 1976)

Casper is blessed to have such a unique asset in Hogadon, 20 minutes away, that truly sets us apart from other communities and reflects our City's motto as the **Casper, Wyoming – Adventure Capital**.

New facilities and snowmaking equipment would definitely help support growth in what CMSSS is trying to do, and would certainly grow attendance in both summer and winter activities at Hogadon. We want to provide a good experience to first time skiers / boarders, but old equipment, poor facilities and limited snowmaking really challenge the first time skier, and sometimes deter families from returning.

If you look at the County Nordic facilities – build a good facility, with basic amenities, usage will increase, and the public will use it for years. The same can be true about Hogadon. We are fortunate that Casper is growing, tax revenues are solid and finances are available, now is the time for the City Council to act and support this Plan.

In your Council's own **2013 Strategic Plan – Goal #7 – The Hogadon Master Plan** reflects your mission statement *"to continue to support and maintain recreational facilities and program that provide citizens and visitors with a variety of affordable activities for all ages to enhance quality of life in Casper."* It is great to see the Council committed to improving our local facilities for families to use.

As you know, Hogadon is outdated, tired and has been neglected for years. However, it can become a viable, exciting, invigorating asset for Casper, that lends itself to healthy family activities – both winter *and* summer.

**Please support immediate implementation of the Hogadon Ski Area Master Plan.**

Sincerely,

Ted Rasmussen  
Casper Mtn Snowsports School - Board President  
6241 S. Walnut St.  
Casper, WY 82601



PO Box 2045  
307-472-7669

Casper, WY 82601  
caspermtnsnowschool@gmail.com

## Hogadon Ski Area Master Plan

City of Casper, Wyoming  
July 23, 2013




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## Master Plan Steering Committee



- **Arik Christensen**  
Casper Mountain Ski Patrol
- **Ben Emery, DDS**
- **Daniel Fulton**  
Casper Area Convention & Visitors Bureau
- **Jim Gunderson**  
Casper Mountain Ski Patrol
- **Brian Hennagin**
- **Stuart Hill**  
Casper Mountain Snow Sports School
- **Bob Kidd**  
Casper Mountain Racers Alpine Ski Team
- **Tim Koslowsky**  
Hogadon Tune Up Day, Snow Sports School
- **Bruce Lamberson**  
Mountain Sports
- **Dave LaPlante**  
Casper Mountain Ski Patrol
- **David Mowry**  
Natrona County Sheriff's Department
- **David Pelton**
- **Cathy Rosser**
- **Chris Smith and Christine Smith**  
Casper Mountain Racers Alpine Ski Team
- **John Stewart**
- **Ron Strang**  
Arrowhead Catering

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## Master Plan Vision



- \* A Hogadon Ski Area that will accommodate first-time skiers/boarders, families and groups while maximizing the experience for the seasoned rider.
- \* A Hogadon Ski Area that offers expanded use opportunities for the broader community through the development of new recreational options, public and private events, and community stewardship workdays.

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## Master Plan Approach



### Methods:

- \* Firmly ground our efforts in the needs, values and goals of the community
- \* Apply proven best practices from similar projects
- \* Insightful facilitation of client and public input
- \* Formulation of findings and recommendations that are readily understood and practical to implement
- \* Dedicating ourselves to full and complete understanding of the project and community
- \* Ultimate goal is project AND community success

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## Master Plan Assessment Methods



- \* Public involvement – Site visits, interviews with staff, contractors, user groups; public comment collected via community visioning session, online discussion portal, user group Facebook pages; slopeside survey
- \* Review of past marketing information
- \* On-site observation and review of operations, lifts, terrain and equipment; related interviews
- \* Records review
- \* Review of industry statistics, similar facilities, industry best practices
- \* Extensive steering committee review

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## Current Assessment - Public Vision



- \* Improved safety
- \* Lodge improvements/expansion
- \* Lift upgrades
- \* Terrain expansion and enhancement
- \* Extended hours/season (lighted runs)
- \* Alternative uses – expanded winter, new summer
- \* Revised fee structure
- \* Beer and wine sales
- \* Positive culture
- \* Restrooms
- \* Improved water resources for snowmaking

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## Current Assessment – Services



- \* City staffing does not meet industry standards
- \* Hiring constraints limit ability to attract and retain qualified seasonal employees
- \* Contracted food and concessions, snow sports school, and equipment rentals limit staffing efficiencies/cross training
- \* Services, point of purchase dispersed to different areas; visitor does not have a “seamless” experience
- \* Improved coordination between contracted services is needed
- \* Primarily volunteer Ski Patrol

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## Recommendations - Services



- \* Create seamless visitor experience:
  - o Single point of purchase for tickets, rentals, lessons, etc. with online purchase option
  - o Place related services in close proximity
  - o Consider efficiencies in combining or promoting cooperation between service providers
- \* Increase staffing to meet industry standards
- \* Consider staff sharing efficiencies/cross training
- \* Add beer and wine sales with appropriate controls
- \* Extend operating hours by lighting some slopes

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## Assessment - Market



- \* Current average 19,550 skier visits per season, or ~217 Skiers At One Time (SAOT)
- \* Industry and census data indicate potential usage averaging 30,000 – 35,000 skier visits per season with recommended improvements, or ~333 to 389 SAOT

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## Assessment - Market Potential (Casper)



Item	Description	Data
A	Population of Casper, age 5+	51,333 <sup>1</sup>
B	Percent of total population age 6+ that participate in alpine skiing and/or snowboarding	5.6% <sup>2</sup>
C	Estimated no. of skiers/snowboarders in Casper	A x B = 2,875
D	Average no. of days skied/snowboarded per season per person	7.9 <sup>3</sup>
E	Estimated skier visits from Casper-only population	C x D = 22,710

<sup>1</sup> US Census Bureau, 2010  
<sup>2</sup> SIA Snow Sports participation data 2011  
<sup>3</sup> Idem

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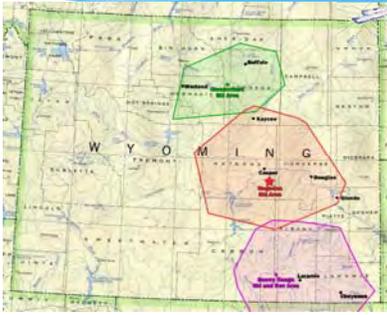
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## Assessment - Market Potential (Area)


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## Assessment - Market Potential (Area)



Population Area	Population Age 5+	No. of Skiers/Snowboarders*	Ski/Snowboard Days (#7.9/person)
Population within 1.25 hours of Hogadon:			
Natrona County	70,093	3,925	31,009
Converse County	12,865	720	5,691
Communities outside Natrona, Converse Counties but within 1.25 hours of Hogadon**	444	25	196
<b>Total for population within 1.25 hours</b>	<b>83,402</b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>36,897</b>

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## Assessment - Marketing



- \* No consistent, strong brand across all collateral
- \* Hogadon web page buried in City website
- \* Developing social media presence but not taking advantage of new features
- \* Adequate regional traditional media advertising

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## Recommendations - Marketing



- \* Dedicate staff member to execute Hogadon marketing plan
- \* Enhance and expand social media presence, develop systems for disseminating frequent, consistent and timely info
- \* Develop dedicated Hogadon website (linked with social media) with current conditions, detailed ski area information, events, and key information
- \* Promote and track customer feedback through ticket feedback surveys, season-ticket-holder surveys, QR codes
- \* Develop key messages and marketing contingencies for poor-condition seasons
- \* Foster key demographic partnerships with organizations like community colleges and school systems
- \* Implement child, teen and family passes, early-bird discounts

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## Recommendations - Alternative Uses



- \* Tubing
- \* Hiking and biking trails
- \* Scenic chair rides
- \* Year-round restaurant
- \* Lodge/facility rental
- \* Zip line system (full feasibility study)

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## Current Assessment - Terrain



- \* ~38 acres of designated ski trails
- \* ~600 vertical feet
- \* North-to-northwest aspect generally beneficial to holding snow
- \* 2 easier runs
- \* 6 more difficult runs
- \* 15 most difficult
- \* Upper portion of ski runs subject to wind scour
- \* Insufficient Novice/Intermediate acreage to serve target market

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## Recommendations – Beginner Terrain



- \* Room for beginning skier/boarder classes, several classes simultaneously, without other traffic passing through
- \* Ease of loading and unloading lifts, minimize congestion
- \* Ease of access to the lodge, but enough distance to separate the learning area from routine coming and goings from the lodge
- \* Ease of transition from Magic Carpet to Chair Lift, ideally this occurs towards the end of the first lesson for most people - big jump in confidence and enjoyment here
- \* Appropriate slope for teaching both skiers and snowboarders, with "catcher's mitt"

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## Beginner Terrain - Preferred Option




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### Recommendations – Terrain Expansion



- \* Expand beginner terrain below lodge with new carpet conveyor lift
- \* Designate "The Face" as a backcountry run, potentially served by new lift in future
- \* Consider purchase of acreage south and west of existing Poma platter tow
  - o 5 acres immediately accessible to Novice and Lower Intermediate skiers
  - o 39 acres could be served by new lift in future

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### Recommendations – Terrain Park



- \* Terrain park needed to serve key market demographic
- \* Coordinate with active, knowledgeable local riders to design and build features
- \* Controlled access
- \* Separation from beginner area
- \* Specific location of terrain park based on operational decision

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### Current Assessment – Snowmaking



- \* Usable reservoir capacity 1.5M gallons
  - o Recharge time of 10-14 days
- \* Sufficient water to produce ~3 acre feet of snow in 24-48 hours (low winds, temps <20°)
- \* System designed to cover 33 acres, but actual coverage closer to 20 acres
  - o 5 snow guns - 3 are 15+ years old, 2 are 30+ years old
  - o Low efficiency

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## Recommendations - Snowmaking



- \* Commission evaluation and recommendation from snowmaking industry professionals
- \* Increase water supply – benefits both Hogadon snowmaking and available fire protection on Casper Mountain
- \* Replace snowmaking equipment with new equipment
- \* New snowmaking equipment will increase snowmaking opportunities

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## Current Assessment – Lifts and Grooming



- \* Two fixed-grip double chair lifts
  - o Yellow chair operating daily
  - o Red chair during heavy use (rarely)
  - o Upgrades needed to maintain code compliance
  - o No factory support
  - o Limited parts availability
- \* Poma platter tow serving beginner area
  - o Difficult for beginners to ride, esp. snowboarders
- \* Two groomers

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## Recommendations - Lifts and Grooming



- \* Install Magic Carpet in beginner area
- \* Replace yellow and red chair with a new 4-seat fixed-grip chair with loading carpet at yellow chair location (~capacity 2,200 PPH)
- \* New or relocated fixed-grip double chair in beginner area
- \* 2 groomers should be adequate (schedule staggered lease/purchase of grooming equipment)

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## Current Assessment - Buildings



- \* Most buildings in need of removal/replacement
  - o Questionable foundation and structural stability, general disrepair
  - o Not ADA compliant
  - o Minimal fire protection
  - o Inadequate office, restrooms, lockers, staff break areas
  - o Insufficient equipment storage/maintenance space
  - o Inadequate space for patient care (Ski Patrol)
  - o Lack of connection, continuity between related user areas
- \* One building with potential for long-term use
  - o Not ADA compliant

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## Recommendations - Buildings



- \* Replacement of main lodge, ski patrol, rental and ski school buildings with unified, attractive structure
- \* Sizing of lodge to accommodate projected growth
- \* Location of new lodge nearer to parking lot, beginner terrain area
- \* Configuration/appointment of lodge for year-round use
- \* Replacement of maintenance structure with new support building (ski patrol and maintenance)

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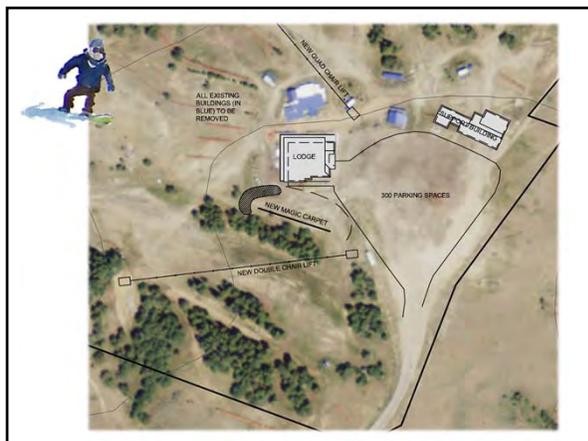
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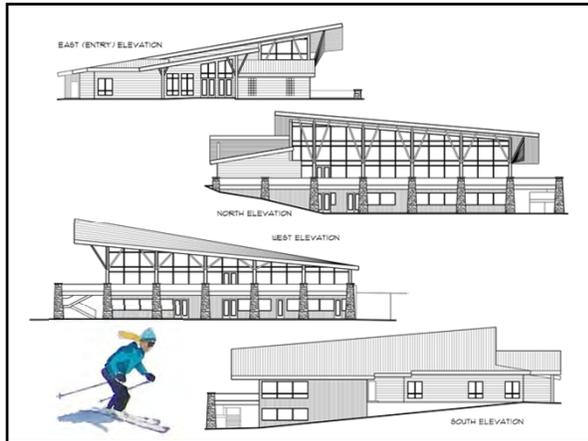
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## Recommendations by SAOT (Skiers At One Time)

	Current		Proposed	
	SAOT	Visits/year	SAOT	Visits/year
Terrain	376	33,840	500	45,000
Lifts	345*	31,050	658	59,220
Visitors	217	19,550 avg. 30,000 max	333-389 avg. 450 max	30,000 – 35,000 (32,400 avg.)

\*Lift SAOT based on typical Hogadon operating capacity with only the Yellow Chair and Poma Lifts running

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## Conclusion

- \* New investment necessary to prevent:
  - o Continued decline in infrastructure
  - o Declining public utilization
  - o Potential impacts to public safety
- \* New investment consistent with Goal #7 of the City's 2013 Community Strategic Plan:
  - o "to support and maintain recreational facilities and programs that provide citizens and visitors with a variety of affordable activities for all ages that serve to enhance the quality of life in Casper."
- \* New investment will ensure that Hogadon continues to develop the youth of Casper and serve as a key contributor to Casper's reputation as **Wyoming's "Adventure Capital."**

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**Natrona County Conservation District**

**307-261-5436 (new phone #)**

**[www.nccdwyoming.com](http://www.nccdwyoming.com)**

**City of Casper Presentation – July 23, 2013**

- I. Intro to NCCD
- II. NCCD's Funding Resources/Budget
- III. NCCD's Local Focus
- IV. Department of Agriculture Water Quality Grants
- V. WWDC Level I Watershed Study Progress
  - a. North Platte River Master Plan/River Restoration
- VI. DEQ/EPA319 Non-Point Source NPRWPIP Grant Progress
- VII. TMDL Progress
  - a. City of Casper WWTP
- VIII. Questions?  
[www.nccdwyoming.com](http://www.nccdwyoming.com)

Attachments: Acronym List, FY2014 Approved Budget

## Common Acronym List for Conservation Districts

### Agencies

<b>BLM</b>	Bureau of Land Management
<b>BREC</b>	Bureau of Reclamation
<b>CAID</b>	Casper Alcova Irrigation District
<b>CLG</b>	Coalition of Local Governments
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>FSA</b>	Farm Service Agency
<b>LGLP</b>	Local Government Liability Pool
<b>NACD</b>	National Association of Conservation Districts
<b>NCCD</b>	Natrona County Conservation District
<b>NCWP</b>	Natrona County Weed & Pest
<b>NPRWPIP</b>	North Platte River Watershed Project Implementation Plan
<b>NRCS</b>	Natural Resources Conservation Service
<b>RMEF</b>	Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation
<b>USDA</b>	United States Department of Agriculture
<b>USFS</b>	United States Forest Service
<b>USFWS</b>	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
<b>USGS</b>	United States Geological Survey
<b>WACD</b>	Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts
<b>WAIC</b>	Wyoming Ag in the Classroom
<b>WCDEA</b>	Wyoming Conservation District Employee Association
<b>WDA</b>	Wyoming Department of Agriculture
<b>WDEQ</b>	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
<b>WGFD</b>	Wyoming Game and Fish Department
<b>WNRF</b>	Wyoming Natural Resources Foundation
<b>WWDC</b>	Wyoming Water Development Commission
<b>WWDO</b>	Wyoming Water Development Office
<b>WWNFTF</b>	Wyoming Wildlife Natural Resource Trust Fund

### Programs

<b>CRP</b>	Conservation Reserve Program
<b>CTA</b>	Conservation Technical Assistance
<b>EQIP</b>	Environmental Quality Incentives Program
<b>EWP</b>	Emergency Watershed Protection Program
<b>RMP</b>	Resource Management Plan
<b>WHIP</b>	Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program
<b>WLCI</b>	Wyoming Landscape Conservation Initiative
<b>WRP</b>	Wetlands Reserve Program

### Water Quality

<b>CWA</b>	Clean Water Act
<b>NPDES</b>	National Pollution Discharge Elimination System
<b>NPS</b>	Non-Point Source Pollution
<b>PS</b>	Point Source Pollution
<b>SAP</b>	Sampling & Analysis Plan
<b>UAA</b>	Use Attainability Analysis
<b>TDS</b>	Total Dissolved Solids
<b>TMDL</b>	Total Maximum Daily Load
<b>WQ</b>	Water Quality
<b>WS</b>	Watershed
<b>WSS</b>	Watershed Study
<b>WID</b>	Watershed Improvement District
<b>WYPDES</b>	Wyoming Pollution Discharge Elimination System

### Other

<b>AFO</b>	Animal Feeding Operations
<b>BMP</b>	Best Management Practices
<b>CAFO</b>	Confined Animal Feeding Operations
<b>CBM</b>	Coal Bed Methane
<b>EEO</b>	Equal Employment Opportunity
<b>EIS</b>	Environmental Impact Statement
<b>GIS</b>	Geographic Information System
<b>MOA</b>	Memorandum of Agreement
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>PLSS</b>	Public Land Survey System

# Natronna County Conservation District

## Final Approved FY2014 Budget

	TOTAL BUDGET FY2014	Final Base Budget FY2014	NC Prairie Dog Management CRM	DEQ/EPA NPRWPIP - TMDL 319 Grant	WDA Water Quality Grant 2013-2014 Sampling/Analysis	WDA Water Quality Grant 2013-2014 (Demo)
<b>CASH &amp; ANTICIPATED REVENUES (Schedule G):</b>						
<b>Government Support:</b>						
Wyoming State Dept of Agriculture Yearly Base Funds	\$ 8,825.00	\$ 8,825.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Wyoming State Dept of Agriculture - WQ Biennium Lab Funds	\$ 3,751.00	\$ 3,751.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Casper City Council	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Natronna County Commissioners	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Natronna County Commissioners - Prairie Dog CRM (Project \$)	\$ 22,227.40	\$ -	\$ 22,227.40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Government Support</b>	<b>\$ 84,803.40</b>	<b>\$ 62,576.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,227.40</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Operation Revenues:</b>						
Retail Sales - Trees/Groundcover/Polymer	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Operations Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 10,000.00</b>	<b>\$ 10,000.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>State/Federal Grants (Total Grant Awarded):</b>						
DEQ - NPRWPIP - 319 Grant 2012-2015 (\$735,437)	\$ 564,437.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 564,437.00	\$ -	\$ -
Wyoming Dept of Ag. Water Quality Grant 2013-2014 (\$30,000)	\$ 28,186.19	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,186.19	\$ -
Wyoming Dept of Ag. Water Quality Demo. Grant 2013-2014 (\$20,000)	\$ 20,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000.00
<b>Total State/Federal Grants</b>	<b>\$ 612,623.19</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 564,437.00</b>	<b>\$ 28,186.19</b>	<b>\$ 20,000.00</b>
Total Miscellaneous (Interest, Area IV WACD Meeting):	\$ 800.00	\$ 800.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL ANTICIPATED REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 708,226.59</b>	<b>\$ 73,376.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,227.40</b>	<b>\$ 564,437.00</b>	<b>\$ 28,186.19</b>	<b>\$ 20,000.00</b>
OTHER Operating Funds (Rollover from previous FY):	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL Anticipated Revenues/Operating Funds for FY2014</b>	<b>\$ 710,226.59</b>	<b>\$ 75,376.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,227.40</b>	<b>\$ 564,437.00</b>	<b>\$ 28,186.19</b>	<b>\$ 20,000.00</b>
<b>ADMINISTRATION BUDGET (Schedule B):</b>						
Personnel Services (Payroll - Manager, Grant Support Staff, Other):	\$ 73,916.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ -	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 3,916.00	\$ -
Board Expenses (Travel, Mileage, Area/State Meetings):	\$ 1,843.00	\$ 1,843.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contractual Services (Legal & Accounting):	\$ 4,350.00	\$ 2,350.00	\$ -	\$ 2,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
Other Administrative (Office Supplies, Equipment, Training, Telephone):	\$ 1,875.00	\$ 1,350.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 425.00	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL ADMINISTRATION BUDGET</b>	<b>\$ 81,984.00</b>	<b>\$ 45,543.00</b>	<b>\$ 100.00</b>	<b>\$ 32,425.00</b>	<b>\$ 3,916.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>OPERATIONS BUDGET (Schedule C):</b>						
Travel (Staff Mileage, Travel Expenses):	\$ 3,902.47	\$ 1,200.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,702.47	\$ -
Operating Supplies (Retail Sales/Lab Fund Expenditures):	\$ 11,551.00	\$ 11,551.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Program Services (Educational Materials):	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contractual Arrangements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(BMPs, Professional Consulting (Grants), WQ Sampling, NC CRM):	\$ 588,727.40	\$ 600.00	\$ 22,127.40	\$ 525,000.00	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 20,000.00
Other Operations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(Advertising, Yearly Dues, Educational Contributions, Special Projects):	\$ 10,644.00	\$ 7,457.00	\$ -	\$ 3,187.00	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL OPERATIONS BUDGET</b>	<b>\$ 614,924.87</b>	<b>\$ 20,908.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,127.40</b>	<b>\$ 528,187.00</b>	<b>\$ 23,702.47</b>	<b>\$ 20,000.00</b>
<b>INDIRECT COSTS BUDGET (Schedule D):</b>						
Insurance (Crime Bond/Liability Insurance):	\$ 1,050.00	\$ 1,050.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Indirect Payroll Costs (FICA, WC, UI, Medicare, WRS, Life Ins.):	\$ 12,267.72	\$ 7,875.00	\$ -	\$ 3,825.00	\$ 567.72	\$ -
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT COSTS BUDGET</b>	<b>\$ 13,317.72</b>	<b>\$ 8,925.00</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,825.00</b>	<b>\$ 567.72</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>TOTAL FY2014 Budgeted Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 710,226.59</b>	<b>\$ 75,376.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,227.40</b>	<b>\$ 564,437.00</b>	<b>\$ 28,186.19</b>	<b>\$ 20,000.00</b>
	<b>TOTAL BUDGET FY2014</b>	Final Base Budget FY2014	NC Prairie Dog CRM	DEQ/EPA NPRWPIP	WDA Water Quality 2013-2014 Sampling/Analysis	WDA Water Quality 2013-2014 Demo
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>	\$ 710,226.59	\$ 75,376.00	\$ 22,227.40	\$ 564,437.00	\$ 28,186.19	\$ 20,000.00
<b>- TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 710,226.59</b>	<b>\$ 75,376.00</b>	<b>\$ 22,227.40</b>	<b>\$ 564,437.00</b>	<b>\$ 28,186.19</b>	<b>\$ 20,000.00</b>
<p>TOTAL BUDGET = Base Budget + NC PD CRM + DEQ NPRWPIP + WDA 2013-2014 + WDA Demo</p> <p>Base Operating Revenue &amp; Expenditures</p> <p>Project Funds through NC for Prairie Dog Control.</p> <p>DEQ 319 Non-Point Source Grant for Best Management Practices to reduce selenium in our waterbodies. Total Grant \$735,437. To be completed by December of 2015.</p> <p>WDA Biennium Grant for Water Quality Sampling &amp; Analysis for 2013-2014. Total Grant \$30,000.</p> <p>WDA Biennium Grant for Demo Projects for proper dev't of shelterbelts, snow fences, windbreaks &amp; proper livestock management on small acreages. Total Grant \$20,000.</p>						



45 Except in those zoning districts where the keeping of farm animals is allowed, chickens  
46 and bees shall be permitted only on parcels on which a single-family dwelling is currently  
47 located and being occupied.

48  
49 A. Chickens

50  
51 Chickens shall be prohibited on vacant parcels, or on parcels occupied by multiple  
52 dwelling units. The keeping of more than five (5) chicken hens is prohibited.  
53 However, up to five (5) chicken hens may be kept per parcel of property, subject  
54 to the following requirements and subject to all other applicable provisions of this  
55 chapter.

- 56  
57 1) Any persons keeping chicken hens pursuant to this provision must first  
58 have been issued a permit by metro animal control and welfare and have  
59 paid an annual fee of forty dollars (\$40); and conform to all applicable  
60 state regulations.  
61  
62 2) Only chicken hens are permitted – no roosters;  
63  
64 3) Prior to approval of a permit being issued, the applicant must provide  
65 written proof that all contiguous neighbors consent to the applicant  
66 owning and having chickens on the applicant’s property. The application  
67 shall be renewed on a yearly basis and the applicant must provide written  
68 proof that all contiguous neighbors consent on each application.  
69  
70 4) The chicken hens must be provided with a covered, predator-resistant  
71 chicken house that is properly ventilated; designed to be easily accessed,  
72 clean and maintained; and, at least two and one half (2 ½) square feet per  
73 chicken in size.  
74  
75 5) During daylight hours, the chicken hens must have access to the chicken  
76 house and also have access to an outdoor enclosure that is adequately  
77 fenced to protect them from predators.  
78  
79 6) The chicken hens must be further protected from predators by being  
80 closed in the chicken house from dusk to dawn.  
81  
82 7) Neither the chicken house nor the outdoor enclosure may be located less  
83 than fifteen (15) feet from any abutting private property line. Enclosures  
84 may be located on the property line abutting alleyways.  
85  
86 8) The chicken hens must be sheltered or confined in such a fashion as to  
87 prevent them from coming into contact with wild ducks or geese or their  
88 excrement.  
89  
90 9) Violation of the regulations set forth can be grounds for seizure of the  
91 chickens.  
92

93 B. Beekeeping

94  
95 1) Definitions. The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this  
96 section, shall have the following meanings ascribed to them.

97  
98 A. “Apiary” shall mean a place where bee colonies are kept.

99  
100 B. “Bee” shall mean any stage of the common domestic honey bee.  
101 Apis mellifera species.

102  
103 C. “Colony” shall mean a hive and its equipment and appurtenances,  
104 including bees, comb, honey, pollen, and brood.

105  
106 D. “Hive” shall mean a structure intended for the housing of a bee  
107 colony.

108  
109 E. “Tract” shall mean a contiguous parcel of land under common  
110 ownership.

111  
112 2) Hives. All bee colonies shall be kept in inspectable-type hives with  
113 removable combs, which shall be kept in sound and usable condition.

114  
115 3) Permit. Any person keeping bees pursuant to this provision must first  
116 have been issued a permit by Metro Animal Control and Welfare, and  
117 have paid an annual fee of forty dollars (\$40), and conform to all  
118 applicable state regulations.

119  
120 4) Prior to approval of a permit being issued, the applicant must provide  
121 written proof that all contiguous neighbors consent to the applicant  
122 owning and having bees on the applicant’s property. The application shall  
123 be renewed on a yearly basis and the applicant must provide written proof  
124 that all contiguous neighbors consent on each application.

125  
126 5) Setback. All hives shall be located at least ten (10) feet from any  
127 adjoining property with the back of the hive facing the nearest abutting  
128 private property lines. Hives may be located on the property line abutting  
129 alleyways.

130  
131 6) Fencing of flyways. In each instance in which any colony is situated  
132 within twenty-five (25) of a developed public or private property line of  
133 the tract upon which the apiary is situated, as measured from the nearest  
134 point on the hive to the property line. The beekeeper shall establish and  
135 maintain a flyway barrier at least six feet (6’) in height, consisting of a  
136 solid wall or fence parallel to the property line, and extending ten feet  
137 (10’) beyond the colony in each direction so that all bees are forced to fly  
138 at an elevation of at least six feet (7’) above ground level over the property  
139 liens in the vicinity of the apiary.

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- 7) Water. Each beekeeper shall ensure that a convenient source of water is available at all times to the bees, so that the bees will not congregate at swimming pools, bib cocks, pet water bowls, birdbaths or other water sources where they may cause human, bird, or domestic pet contact. The water shall be maintained so as not to become stagnant.
- 8) Maintenance. Each beekeeper shall ensure that no bee comb or other materials that might encourage robbing are left upon the grounds of the apiary site. Upon their removal from the hive, all such materials shall promptly be disposed of in a sealed container or placed within a building or other bee-proof enclosure.
- 9) Queens. In an instance in which a colony exhibits unusually aggressive characteristics by stinging or attempting to sting without due provocation, or exhibits an unusual disposition towards swarming, it shall be the duty of the beekeeper to re-queen the colony. Queens shall be selected from stock bred for gentleness and non-swarmling characteristics.
- 10) Colony Densities.
  - A. It shall be unlawful to keep more than the following number of colonies on any tract within the city, based upon the size or configuration of the tract on which the apiary is situated.
    1. One-quarter acre or less tract size – two (2) colonies.
    2. More than one-quarter acre, but less than one-half acre tract size – four (4) colonies.
    3. One-half acre or more, but less than one acre tract size – six (6) colonies.
    4. One acre or larger tract size – eight (8) colonies.
- 11) Prohibited. The keeping by any person of bee colonies in the city not in strict compliance with this section is prohibited. Any bee colony not residing in a hive structure intended for beekeeping, or any swarm of bees, or any colony residing in a standard or homemade hive which, by virtue of its condition, which has obviously been abandoned by the beekeeper, is unlawful and may be summarily destroyed or removed from the city by the City Manager or his designee.
- 12) Violation of the regulations set forth can be grounds for seizure of the bees.

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**Section 4:**

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon passage on three readings and publication.

PASSED on 1<sup>st</sup> reading the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

PASSED on 2<sup>nd</sup> reading the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED on third and final reading the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
V. H. McDonald  
City Clerk

CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING  
A Municipal Corporation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kenyne Schlager  
Mayor

ORDINANCE NO. \_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE RESCINDING SECTION 17.12.050(8)  
OF THE CASPER MUNICIPAL CODE PERTAINING  
TO ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING  
BODY OF THE CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING:

Section 1:

That Section 17.12.050(8) of the Casper Municipal Code is hereby rescinded.

Section 2:

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon passage on three readings and  
publication.

PASSED on 1<sup>st</sup> reading the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

PASSED on 2<sup>nd</sup> reading the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED on third and final reading the \_  
\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

\_\_\_\_\_  
ATTEST:

CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING  
A Municipal Corporation

\_\_\_\_\_  
V. H. McDonald  
City Clerk

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kenyne Schlager  
Mayor

## TITLE 11 - AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND OTHER ANIMALS

### CHAPTER 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

11-1-104. License and regulation by the department of agriculture; fee.

(a) The department shall collect a minimum annual fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the first license or activity issued or regulated under subsection (b) of this section which shall be deposited in the general fund. An additional annual fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be collected for each subsequent license issued or activity regulated under subsection (b) of this section. No person shall be required to pay more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) in any calendar year for each place of business even if the person obtains more than four (4) licenses from the department.

(b) The fee imposed by subsection (a) of this section shall be collected upon the following persons or activities:

(ii) Apiary registration under W.S. 11-7-212;

## CHAPTER 7 - APIARY REGISTRATION AND INSPECTION

## ARTICLE 1 - GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 11-7-101. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-102. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-103. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-104. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-105. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-106. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-107. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-108. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-109. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-110. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-111. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-112. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-113. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-114. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-115. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-116. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-117. Repealed by Laws 1979, ch. 64, 2.
- 11-7-118. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.
- 11-7-119. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.
- 11-7-120. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.
- 11-7-121. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.
- 11-7-122. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.
- 11-7-123. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.

11-7-124. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.

11-7-125. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.

11-7-126. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.

11-7-127. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.

11-7-128. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.

11-7-129. Repealed by Laws 1983, ch. 7, 2.

11-7-130. Short title.

This chapter may be cited as the "Wyoming Apiculture Act".

**11-7-131. Definitions.**

(a) As used in this chapter:

(i) "Apiary" means a place where one (1) or more colonies of bees or one (1) or more hives containing honeycombs or bee combs are kept;

(ii) "Bee diseases" means American or European foulbrood, sacbrood, bee paralysis or other disease or abnormal condition of the egg, larval, pupal or adult stages of bees, including bee parasites and bee pests;

(iii) "Bees" means any stage of the life cycle in the genus *Apis*;

(iv) "Colony" means the bees, hive and all equipment used in connection with the hive;

(v) "Comb" means the brood chamber used by the queen for the protection of brood;

(vi) "Department" means the department of agriculture;

(vii) "Equipment" means hives, supers, frames, veils, gloves or any apparatus, tools, machines or other devices used in the handling and manipulation of bees, honey, wax and hives and includes any container of honey and wax which may be used in an apiary or in transporting bees and their products and apiary supplies;

(viii) "Family unit" means two (2) or more persons living together or residing in the same dwelling, house or other place of residence;

(ix) "General apiary" means any apiary other than a pollination apiary, landowner apiary or hobbyist apiary;

(x) "Hive" means a frame hive, box hive, box, barrel, log gun, skep or other receptacle or container or a part of a container, natural or artificial, which may be used as a domicile for bees;

(xi) "Hobbyist apiary" means an apiary owned by a hobbyist beekeeper;

(xii) "Hobbyist beekeeper" means a person who owns a total of not more than five (5) hives;

(xiii) "Landowner" means the person who has the actual use and exclusive possession of the land upon which a landowner apiary is to be registered, except that a person leasing or renting land for the primary purpose of locating or establishing an apiary thereon is not considered a landowner;

(xiv) "Landowner apiary" means an apiary owned by a landowner as defined in this section;

(xv) "Person" means any individual, association, partnership or corporation;

(xvi) "Pollination apiary" means an apiary operated for pollination of commercial seed, fruit or other commercial agricultural product as provided in W.S. 11-7-203;

(xvii) "Queen apiary" means an apiary or premises in which queen bees are reared or kept for sale or gift;

(xviii) "Bee parasites" means mites, including but not limited to varroa mites and tracheal mites;

(xix) "Bee pests" means insects, including but not limited to small hive beetles and red imported fire ants;

(xx) "General beekeeper" means a person who owns more than five (5) hives and manages and operates the bees and the hives;

(xxi) "Global positioning system or GPS" means a device that provides accuracy in positioning using latitude and longitude coordinates;

(xxii) "Holding yard" means an area where colonies are temporarily placed prior to leaving the state or returning from pollination in another state;

(xxiii) "Spray yard" means a temporary location where colonies

are moved prior to any pesticide application in the area of the beekeeper's registered location.

**11-7-132. Disposition of fees.**

Registration and inspection fees collected under this chapter shall be transmitted by the department to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund.

**11-7-133. Penalties.**

Any person who violates any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or both. Each day the violation continues constitutes a separate offense.

ARTICLE 2 - REGISTRATION

**11-7-201. Apiary registration; procedure; information; conditions; penalties.**

(a) Any person who owns or possesses any class of apiary in this state shall register that apiary with the department before April 1 of each year.

(b) Application for registration shall be made to the department on forms it prescribes and furnishes and shall include:

(i) The applicant's name and address;

(ii) The total number of colonies of bees the beekeeper owns;

(iii) The location of the apiary, setting forth specifically the location by sectional division to the nearest quarter section, the township and range and the latitude and longitude coordinates, or if within the corporate limits of a municipality, the number of the lot and block in the municipality including street address and the latitude and longitude coordinates determined using GPS. All new registrations shall include latitude and longitude coordinates. Effective July 1, 2012, latitude and longitude coordinates shall be required for all apiary registrations;

(iv) The name of the owner, renter or occupant of the land on which the apiary is located and, if the application is for an apiary being registered for the first time, it shall also show that the owner, renter or occupant of the land has consented to the apiary being located on his land;

(v) The date the apiary was first established which shall be

included for each location on yearly apiary renewal applications; and

(vi) The class of apiary registration for which application is being made.

(c) Upon receipt of the application and payment of the fees, the department may issue a certificate of registration for an apiary, setting forth:

(i) The name of the owner;

(ii) The specific location of the apiary; and

(iii) The class of apiary authorized.

(d) In issuing certificates of registration for apiaries, if there is a conflict between applicants with respect to location, the department shall give preference to the applicant having the oldest, continuous apiary registration.

(e) Certificates of registration shall not be issued for new apiaries which are within such close proximity to established registered apiaries that there is danger of spread of bee diseases, bee parasites or bee pests or that the proximity may interfere with the proper feeding and honey flow of established apiaries.

(f) Each apiary registrant shall post in a conspicuous location at or near each apiary he owns legible evidence of registration, including his name and telephone number.

(g) The department shall notify each registrant of his delinquency, if that registrant fails to reregister by April 1 of each year. The notification shall be by certified mail and is sufficient if deposited in a United States post office or mail box at least ten (10) days before May 1 and addressed to the registrant at his last address appearing in the department's apiary registration files. Any apiary registration which has not been received by May 1 of each year is forfeited and all rights under the registration terminate.

(h) Any person who owns or possesses any bees, hives, colonies or beekeeping equipment in this state or who owns or possesses an apiary in this state and who fails or refuses to register that apiary as provided in this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof is subject to the penalties set forth in W.S. 11-7-133.

(j) Repealed By Laws 2010, Ch. 14, 3.

**11-7-202. General apiary registrations.**

(a) In order to control, limit and prevent the spread of bee diseases, bee parasites or bee pests among bees, hives and apiaries and to control, limit and prevent interference with proper feeding and honey flow of established apiaries, general apiaries registered to different persons shall be located at least two (2) miles apart, except as otherwise provided in this article. The department shall not register or issue a certificate of registration for any general apiary that is located less than two (2) miles from a general apiary registered to another person, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(b) Any person may register a general apiary that is situated less than two (2) miles from another general apiary he has registered, if the location of the general apiary being applied for is at least two (2) miles from general apiaries registered to other persons.

(c) A general apiary may be registered even though it is less than two (2) miles from any registered pollination apiary, landowner apiary or hobbyist apiary.

(d) A person with an existing apiary that is located less than two (2) miles from an existing general apiary registered to another person may register his apiary as a general apiary under the following conditions:

(i) His apiary is established and registered with the department as a general apiary under the department's rules in effect prior to December 31, 2009; and

(ii) The registration of his apiary has not been forfeited or abandoned.

#### **11-7-203. Pollination apiary registrations.**

(a) The department may grant pollination apiary registrations to commercial seed and fruit producers or other commercial agricultural producers under the following conditions:

(i) The applicant must own, lease or rent the land upon which the pollination apiary is to be located and the applicant must use the land for the purpose of growing a commercial seed, fruit or other crop which is dependent upon bees or other insects for pollination;

(ii) The applicant does not own the bees or the hives which are to be placed upon the pollination apiary;

(iii) The only purpose of the apiary is to pollinate a commercial agricultural crop;

(iv) The applicant shall provide the department with all pertinent information necessary to determine if pollination apiaries are needed to pollinate the applicant's crop adequately;

(v) The department may refuse to register a pollination apiary based upon its own investigation of the matter, but if the department approves the application, it shall specify the number of hives and location of pollination apiaries needed for the purpose of pollinating the applicant's commercial agricultural crop adequately; and

(vi) A copy of the pollination contract between the seedgrower and beekeeper shall be sent to the department.

(b) A pollination apiary registration is valid only for the time period the department specifies, and all pollination apiaries shall be removed within two (2) weeks after the end of the bloom period of the crop to be pollinated.

(c) No certificate of registration of a pollination apiary may be leased, assigned or transferred and no person other than the pollination apiary registrant may exercise in any way any rights or privileges authorized by the certificate of registration.

#### **11-7-204. Landowner apiary registrations.**

(a) The department may grant landowner apiary registrations under the following conditions:

(i) The applicant shall be a landowner, as defined in W.S. 11-7-131(a)(xiii) and shall own the land upon which the apiary will be located;

(ii) The applicant shall own the bees and the hives that will be placed on the apiary; and

(iii) The applicant shall personally manage and operate the bees and the hives.

(b) No certificate of registration of a landowner apiary shall be leased, assigned or transferred and no person other than the landowner apiary registrant shall exercise in any way any rights or privileges authorized by the certificate of registration.

#### **11-7-205. Hobbyist apiary registrations.**

(a) The department may grant hobbyist apiary registrations to hobbyist beekeepers under the following conditions:

(i) The applicant shall not own a total of more than five (5) hives, and all of the hives must be placed on the hobbyist apiary;

(ii) The applicant shall own the bees and the hives and shall personally manage and operate the bees and the hives;

(iii) Only one (1) hobbyist registration is allowed an applicant and only two (2) hobbyist apiary registrations are allowed a family unit; and

(iv) If the department determines that too many hobbyist apiaries are being registered within too close proximity of each other or of other established apiaries so that there is danger of the spread of bee diseases, bee parasites or bee pests among bees or apiaries or that there will be interference with the proper feeding and honey flow of established apiaries, the department may refuse to grant any further hobbyist registrations in the locality and area of the danger.

(b) No certificate of registration of a hobbyist apiary may be leased, assigned or transferred, and no person other than the hobbyist apiary registrant may exercise in any way any rights or privileges authorized by the certificate of registration.

#### **11-7-206. Restrictions on apiary locations.**

Pollination apiaries, landowner apiaries and hobbyist apiaries may be located less than two (2) miles from pollination apiaries, landowner apiaries, hobbyist apiaries and general apiaries registered to other persons. General apiaries may be located within two (2) miles of one another only under the provisions of W.S. 11-7-202.

#### **11-7-207. Changing locations; enlarging or selling apiaries.**

(a) No owner of an established registered apiary shall change the location of the apiary without first receiving from the department authorization to establish the new apiary. In making the application, the owner shall specify the location of the apiary with the same particularity as in the application for original registration. If the new apiary is not used according to W.S. 11-7-211, the certificate of registration lapses and all rights under the registration terminate. Registrations for new apiaries shall not be issued for greater areas than the applicant can show are reasonably necessary for his needs consistent with good beekeeping practice.

(b) A registered apiary may be sold or transferred to a purchaser subject to applicable provisions of this chapter if all bees and equipment on the apiary are sold to the purchaser.

(c) No person may increase the number of hives on an apiary to

exceed the number of hives consistent with good beekeeping practices authorized by his certificate of registration for that apiary, except that a person may increase the number of hives on a general apiary beyond the number authorized by the certificate of registration in order to protect his bees and hives from bears or other predators. A person may also enlarge a general apiary during the spring buildup and in the fall after the end of the honey season in order to gather his bees for shipment out of the state or to winter his bees on that apiary.

**11-7-208. New locations; evidence of owner's or manager's permission.**

Any person registering a new location for the first time shall have the approval signature of the landowner or manager thereof indicating that the landowner has given permission to place an apiary on his property.

**11-7-209. Minimum number of colonies.**

All registered bee locations must consist of not less than ten (10) colonies of bees during a minimum of forty-five (45) or more continuous days during any part of normal buildup or honey producing period of the year. This provision does not apply to beekeepers who own a total of less than five (5) colonies of bees registered in only one (1) apiary.

**11-7-210. Normal buildup and honey producing season; registration time; voiding registration.**

(a) The normal buildup and honey producing season begins on May 1 and continues through September 30.

(b) The regular registration time consists of the months of February through April.

(c) The established way for voiding the registration of an apiary shall be initiated and completed by January 31 during the same registration year that the apiary was not in use.

**11-7-211. Forfeit of registration; termination of rights; disposition of equipment.**

(a) The registration of an apiary which is not stocked with bees during at least forty-five (45) continuous days of the normal buildup or honey producing season is forfeited and all rights under the certificate of registration terminate.

(b) An apiary not regularly attended in accordance with good beekeeping practice, which comprises a hazard or threat to disease control in the beekeeping industry or which by reason of its physical condition or construction cannot be inspected, may be considered an abandoned apiary and may be seized by the department. Any diseased equipment or equipment which by reason of its physical condition or construction cannot be inspected may be burned, and any remaining equipment may be sold at public auction. Proceeds, after the cost of the sale is deducted, shall be returned to the former owner or his estate. Before burning or selling any equipment, the department shall give the owner or person in charge a written notice at least five (5) days before the burning or sale. The notice shall be given by certified mail or personal service upon the owner or person in charge of the property. If the owner or person in charge cannot be located, a certified letter sent to the owner's last address registered with the department is sufficient notice under this section.

**11-7-212. Registration fees.**

(a) Each year before a certificate of registration may be issued for an apiary, the owner or applicant for the certificate shall pay the department a registration fee in the amount authorized by W.S. 11-1-104, with the exception of those apiaries classified as hobbyist apiaries, which will be issued a nonfee certificate of registration.

(i) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(ii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(iii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(iv) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(v) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(vi) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(vii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(viii) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(ix) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(x) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(xi) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

(b) Repealed by Laws 1993, ch. 135, § 3.

**11-7-213. Holding yard apiary location.**

(a) The department may grant a certificate of registration for a temporary holding yard location to provide an area for holding hives prior to and after returning from pollination of a commercial agricultural crop in another state.

(b) A temporary holding yard location shall not be used for planned honey production.

(c) A general beekeeper shall provide the department location information for all temporary holding yard locations by designating the yard name and latitude and longitude coordinates which shall be included on the yearly renewal application and designated with "HY" for holding yard, as the authorized class.

(d) A colony may be held at a temporary holding yard location for not more than two (2) months during the spring and for not more than two (2) months during the fall.

**11-7-214. Spray yard apiary location.**

(a) The department may grant a certificate of registration for a spray yard apiary location to provide an area for holding hives during pesticide application to allow a safe haven for the health and safety of the bees.

(b) A spray yard apiary location shall not be used for planned honey production.

(c) Any hive shall not be held at a spray yard apiary location for more than sixteen (16) days after any pesticide application and the hive then shall be returned to the registered location.

(d) A general beekeeper shall notify the department or the apiary inspector when hives are moved to spray yard apiary locations.

**11-7-215. Variance agreements.**

(a) Upon request from a general beekeeper, the department may enter into a variance agreement with the general beekeeper because of drought conditions, crop rotation, conservation reserve program acres or other unforeseen circumstances adverse to a yard location.

(b) Following a thorough investigation of each request under subsection (a) of this section, the department shall determine whether or not to enter into the requested variance agreement. If granted, a variance agreement shall contain an expiration date, after which the bees shall be returned to the original registered location. Failure to return the bees to the original registered apiary location shall cause

that registered apiary location to be forfeited.

(c) Signed copies of a variance agreement between a beekeeper and the department shall be on file in the department's Cheyenne office and with the area apiary inspector and the beekeeper.

### ARTICLE 3 - INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION - APIS BEES

#### **11-7-301. Apiaries; powers and duties of the department.**

(a) To prevent the spread of bee diseases, bee parasites or bee pests among bees and apiaries, to protect apiaries against depredation by wildlife and to assist law enforcement agencies in an effort to alleviate losses due to theft, the department may:

(i) Order the transfer of colonies of bees from hives or containers which cannot be properly examined for brood or other bee diseases, bee parasites or bee pests to other hives or containers;

(ii) Order disinfection of any bee, beehive, brood comb or any other equipment which is infected or contaminated and burn any infected or contaminated bee, beehive, brood comb or any other equipment if, in its judgment, disinfection will not remove the infection or contamination. Before burning any property, the department shall give the owner or person in charge a written notice at least ten (10) days before the date on which the property will be burned. The notice shall be given by certified mail or personal service upon the owner or person in charge of the property;

(iii) Quarantine any apiary where foulbrood or any contagious or infectious bee diseases, bee parasites or bee pests are present and, during the quarantine, prevent the removal from the apiary of any bees or equipment except under a special permit issued by the department permitting the removal under conditions it prescribes. A person may not sell or offer for sale any apiary, bees or equipment which are under quarantine unless the department issues a permit authorizing the sale or removal. Written notice of quarantine shall be posted by the department, owner or person in charge at the quarantined apiary at a conspicuous place, and a copy shall be personally served or sent by certified mail to the owner of the apiary or person in charge. The quarantine continues in effect until it is ordered removed and a copy of the removal order served in the same manner;

(iv) Inspect any apiary, hives, equipment or premises for the presence of bee diseases, bee parasites or bee pests. Hives belonging to persons owning apiaries within the state shall be inspected for contagious diseases according to schedules established by the department. Apiary inspectors shall establish the date for the inspection of any apiary with the beekeeper. The inspection date shall be agreeable to the inspector and the beekeeper and shall include a

total of seven (7) consecutive days upon which the inspection can be undertaken due to weather and unforeseen circumstances. Any beekeeper responsible for an apiary who refuses an inspection on any of the seven (7) agreed upon dates is subject to penalties provided pursuant to W.S. 11-7-133;

(v) Order the hives within an apiary which is not legally registered with the state to be confiscated. The owner of the apiary shall be notified at least seven (7) days prior to the date of confiscation. Notification shall be by certified mail addressed to the last known address of the owner or by personal service upon the owner;

(vi) Promulgate and enforce rules adopted to carry out the purpose of this chapter;

(vii) Enter into agreements with the game and fish commission as necessary to protect bees and hives against wild animals;

(viii) Assist any sheriff, peace officer or district attorney in any county in the discharge of their duties or investigations relating to the apiary industry.

(b) Any owner of bees possessing more than fifty (50) colonies shall furnish one (1) helper to assist the inspector. Apiary inspectors may inspect bee colonies at any time without previous notice.

(c) Any person failing to comply with a rule, order or provision of a quarantine pursuant to this section is subject to penalties provided in W.S. 11-7-133.

#### **11-7-302. Importation of bees, combs or hives.**

(a) A beekeeper shall notify the department and request an inspection to be conducted at any specified registered location or holding yard not later than fourteen (14) days after entry of any colony into this state. Following an inspection for colony health, the department may issue an export certificate for any colony imported into Wyoming. An export certificate is valid for one (1) year and allows export from and re-entry into Wyoming at any port of entry.

(b) Bees shipped on combless packages or in packages on new frames and new foundation are not prohibited.

(c) Comb honey in sections intended for human consumption is not prohibited.

(d) All package bees shipped into Wyoming shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating that no honey has been used for food in transit. It is unlawful for anyone shipping queen bees in cages into this state

to use any honey for queen cage foods.

(e) If an official Wyoming apiary inspector finds that any bees imported into the state have infectious or contagious diseases within fourteen (14) days after arrival, the apiary inspector shall destroy the diseased bees and equipment.

#### ARTICLE 4 - ALFALFA LEAF-CUTTER BEE

##### **11-7-401. Definitions.**

(a) As used in this act:

(i) "Bee" means any stage in the life cycle of a bee of the species *Megachile rotundata* (F), commonly known as the alfalfa leaf-cutter bee;

(ii) "Certification" means the process of analyzing bees and equipment by the department to determine whether they meet the required health standards;

(iii) "Department" means the department of agriculture;

(iv) "Equipment" means trays, incubators, cell removers, tumblers and other apparatus used in rearing bees excluding nesting materials;

(v) "Nesting materials" means shelters, laminates, polyblocks, drilled boards or any other product which leaf-cutter bees actually use for nesting;

(vi) "Parasite" means an organism living in or on any stage of the alfalfa leaf-cutter bee obtaining nutriment from the body of the bee or nesting material;

(vii) "Pathogen" means an organism, parasite or otherwise, that causes disease in the alfalfa leaf-cutter bee;

(viii) "Wild trap" means to trap bees on property not owned by the trapper;

(ix) "This act" means W.S. 11-7-401 through 11-7-407;

(x) "Sanitization" means any treatment including iodine, heat, chlorine or any other method approved by the department.

##### **11-7-402. Duties and powers of department.**

(a) The department shall:

(i) Administer this act;

(ii) By rule or regulation adopt minimum standards for the presence of pathogens and parasites in bees to be certified, imported and possessed or controlled in this state;

(iii) Whenever it has reasonable cause to believe a person is in possession of any diseased or parasitized bee or equipment or otherwise possesses any bee or equipment in violation of this act or rules adopted under this act, order a quarantine of the suspected bees or equipment and may require any person in possession of such bees to hold them under specified conditions until notified otherwise in writing;

(iv) Release any quarantine or order to hold bees upon a finding that the bees and equipment are possessed in compliance with this act.

(b) The department may:

(i) Enter into agreements with other governmental agencies or private associations in carrying out the provisions of this act;

(ii) Enter upon any public or private premises to inspect and sample bees or equipment that may be diseased or parasitized;

(iii) Quarantine any bees or equipment found to be infected with pathogens or parasites at a level exceeding certification standards;

(iv) Order the sanitization or destruction of any bees or equipment that is infected with parasites or pathogens and that does not meet certification standards.

**11-7-403. Annual certification; application; inspection of sample; recertification; fees.**

(a) No person shall import, possess or control alfalfa leaf-cutter bees in this state unless the bees are certified annually under this section.

(b) To certify bees, a person shall file a completed application form provided by the department together with the certification and laboratory fees. Certification and laboratory fees shall be established by the department for each pound of bees certified. The applicant must provide at least the following:

(i) Name and place of residence;

(ii) The general location and number of bees to be registered;  
and

(iii) Other relevant information as required by department regulation.

(c) After receipt of an application for certification, a sample of the total population of bees to be certified shall be selected by the department or its agent in a manner prescribed by the department. The sample shall be inspected for pathogens and parasites. If no pathogens or parasites in excess of certification standards are found, the sample shall be reported within certifiable limits.

(d) When the department receives a completed application form, a certification fee and a report that the sample is within certifiable limits, it shall issue a certificate for the bees.

(e) The department shall specify the date by which any applicant must apply for recertification the following year.

(f) Fees collected under this act shall be deposited into a separate account and expended for administration and enforcement of this act. In administering and enforcing the provisions of this act, the department, by a separately negotiated agreement with another governmental agency or a private association as authorized by W.S. 11-7-402(b)(i), may make the fees available for expenditure by that agency or association. Any such agency or association shall be required to submit an annual budget to the department for its review and approval prior to the expenditure of any funds under this section.

#### **11-7-404. Importation restrictions.**

(a) No bee shall be imported into this state except under the provisions of this section.

(b) Prior to the importation of any bee, the importer shall file a completed application form as required under W.S. 11-7-403(b) and arrange a date and time for inspection.

(c) Prior to certification, each bee and associated transport equipment shall be quarantined.

(d) No bee shall be imported except in loose cells or as adults. No bee shall be imported in a drilled board, soda straw or other equipment that prevents adequate inspection of the bee.

(e) A representative sample of the population of bees imported shall be inspected as the basis for certification.

(f) No person shall import used nesting materials.

(g) No bee shall be certified unless all other requirements for certification under W.S. 11-7-403 are met.

(h) Used metal or plastic equipment may be imported with prior written notice to the department. Used equipment shall be sanitized prior to entry into this state and immediately after entry as provided by W.S. 11-7-401(a)(x).

(j) Any person not already owning or having leaf-cutter bees in Wyoming who imports leaf-cutter bees for the first time into an area where no leaf-cutter bees have previously been placed by that person shall meet the standards for unconditional leaf-cutter bee certification established by rules and regulations adopted by the department.

**11-7-405. Restrictions on rearing, moving and trapping bees; permits; fees.**

(a) No person shall rear any bee in a nesting material from which samples of loose larval cells cannot readily be obtained such as drilled boards or soda straws.

(b) No person shall move any quarantined bee or equipment except by special permit issued by the department.

(c) No person may wild trap or attempt to wild trap bees unless that person has been issued a permit to wild trap in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

(d) The permits under subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be issued under rules adopted by the department. The department shall by rule establish a reasonable fee for each permit.

**11-7-406. Penalty.**

Any person who violates this act is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750.00). Each day a violation of this act continues is a separate offense.

**11-7-407. Laboratory authorized; fees for services.**

The department may develop and maintain a laboratory at the University of Wyoming agriculture extension center at Powell to provide analytical services required under this act and may authorize the laboratories to provide services to persons possessing bees or equipment by charging a fee equal to the cost of providing those services.

## PROPOSED LIMITED-TETHERING ORDINANCE

Given that improper tethering and care of dogs is inhumane and is often made worse by prolonged exposure to extreme weather conditions; and given that improper tethering of dogs can be injurious and life threatening to dogs; it is hereby proposed:

As used in this ordinance:

- (a) “tether or “tethering”” means to restrain a dog by tying the dog to any object or structure, including, but not limited to, a house, tree, fence, post, pole, garage, or shed or similar structure or object, by any means, including, but not limited to, a chain, rope, cord, leash, or running line. “Tethering” shall not include using a leash to walk a dog.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to tether a dog while the dog is outdoors, or within any structure not the dog owner’s home, except when all of the following conditions are met:
  - a. The dog is in visual range of a responsible party.
  - b. The tether is connected to the dog by a well fitted, buckle-type collar or a body harness made of nylon or leather, not less than one inch in width.
  - c. The tether has the following properties: it is at least five (5) times the length of the dog’s body, as measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail; it terminates at both ends with a swivel; it does not weigh more than 10 (ten) percent of the dog’s weight. The tether shall be no less than ten (10) feet in length.
  - d. The dog is tethered in such a manner as to prevent injury, strangulation, or entanglement.
  - e. The tether shall confine the dog to the owner’s property.
  - f. The dog is not outside during a period of extreme weather, including without limitation extreme heat or near-freezing temperatures, thunderstorms, tornadoes.
  - g. The dog has access to water, shelter, and dry ground.
  - h. The dog is at least six (6) months of age. Puppies shall not be tethered.
  - i. The dog is not sick or injured.
  - j. Pulley, running line, or trolley systems are at least 15 (fifteen) feet in length and are less than 7 (seven) feet above the ground. If there are multiple dogs, each dog is tethered separately.
  - k. The dog is not tethered more than 10 hours in a 24 (twenty-four) hour period.

1 RESOLUTION NO. \_\_\_\_\_

2  
3 A RESOLUTION ESTABLISHING FEES FOR THE  
4 METROPOLITAN ANIMAL CONTROL FACILITY AND  
5 RESCINDING RESOLUTION NO. 96-187.  
6

7 WHEREAS, it is desirous to review and change the established fees for the  
8 Metropolitan Animal Control facility from time to time, to ensure their timeliness with current  
9 economic conditions; and,  
10

11 WHEREAS, the Metropolitan Animal Control Manager desires some flexibility in  
12 waiving or reducing set fees at his/her discretion as circumstances dictate.  
13

14 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF  
15 THE CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING: That Resolution No. 96-187 is hereby rescinded, and  
16 the following fee schedule is hereby established for use of the Metropolitan Animal Control  
17 Facility.  
18

19 All Fees described herein are on a per-animal basis, and exclude exotic  
20 pets and farm animals, except where noted.

21 **Annual License Fees\***

22 City:

23 Unaltered Dogs and Cats \$ 25.00  
24 Altered Dogs and Cats \$ 5.00

25 County:

26 Unaltered Dogs and Cats \$ 5.00  
27 Altered Dogs and Cats \$ 3.00  
28

29 Other License Fees:

30 Trained Commercial Guard Dog \$ 20.00  
31 Kennel, Cattery, or Pet Shop \$ 50.00  
32 Zoological Garden or Animal Act \$ 50.00  
33 Abattoir (Slaughterhouse), Stockyards, Hatchery,  
34 Livestock Auction, Feed Store, or Other Place Where  
35 Livestock are Bred, Kept, Offered for Sale, or  
36 Slaughtered for Commercial Purposes \$ 50.00  
37

38 \*License fees shall cover a one-year period from the date of issue. A  
39 new license shall be obtained each year by every owner, and a new fee  
40 paid. Licenses are non-transferrable. Upon change in ownership of an  
41 animal or facility, the new owner must obtain a new license.  
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43 **Adoption Fees**

44 Dogs \$ 50.00  
45 Cats \$ 35.00

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Other Animals (with the exception of exotic pets  
And farm animals, fee will not exceed) \$ 25.00

**Adoption Fee Discounts**

Senior citizens (age 55 and older), and military personnel (regardless of military status), shall receive 50% off all animal adoption fees.

**Overnight Fees**

All Animals (per day) \$ 10.00

**Impound Fees**

First Impoundment:

Unaltered Dogs and Cats \$ 35.00

Altered Dogs and Cats \$ 10.00

All Other Animals \$ 10.00

Second and Subsequent Impoundments:

Unaltered Dogs and Cats \$ 50.00

Altered Dogs and Cats \$ 25.00

All Other Animals \$ 20.00

**Quarantine Fees**

All animals (Per Day) \$ 10.00

**Owner Release Fee (Owner Surrenders Animal to  
Metro Animal Control)**

All Animals \$ 10.00

**Exotic Pets and Farm Animal Fees**

Due to higher feed costs, special enclosures and handling requirements, all fees shall be doubled for exotic and farm animals. Exotic pets and farm animals are defined in section 6.04.010 of the Casper Municipal Code.

The Metro Animal Control Manager shall have the authority to reduce or waive fees but shall not have the authority to increase fees without prior approval by City Council.

86 PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2013.  
87 APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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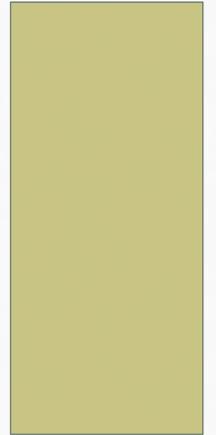
91  
92 ATTEST:  
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94 \_\_\_\_\_  
95 V. H. McDonald  
96 City Clerk

CITY OF CASPER, WYOMING  
A Municipal Corporation

\_\_\_\_\_  
Kenyne Schlager  
Mayor

# METRO ANIMAL CONTROL

ORDINANCE REVIEW PROPOSAL AND CONCEPT  
DISCUSSION



# ORDINANCE CHANGES AND CREATION

## CHANGES

- Allowing Bees and Chickens within the city limits
- Adjusting traditional fee structure

## CREATION

- Tethering

Trap Neuter and  
Return discussion

# PACKET CONTENTS

- Proposed ordinance on Bees and Chickens
- Repeal of certain zoning restrictions
- Proposed fee changes
- W.S.S. on beekeeping
- Discussion points on:
  - Tethering
  - Trap, Neuter, Return

# ALLOWING BEES AND CHICKENS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Section A1, line 57

- Any persons keeping chicken hens pursuant to this provision must first have been issued a permit by Metro Animal Control and Welfare and have paid an annual fee of forty dollars (\$40); and conform to all applicable state regulations.

# ALLOWING BEES AND CHICKENS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Section A3, line 64

- Prior to approval of a permit being issued, the applicant must provide written proof that all contiguous neighbors consent to the applicant owning and having chickens on the applicant's property. The application shall be renewed on a yearly basis and the applicant must provide written proof that all contiguous neighbors consent on each application.

# ALLOWING BEES AND CHICKENS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Section A7, line 82

- Neither the chicken house nor the outdoor enclosure may be located less than fifteen (15) feet from any abutting private property line. Enclosures may be located on the property line abutting alleyways.

# ALLOWING BEES AND CHICKENS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Section B3, line 115

- Permit. Any person keeping bees pursuant to this provision must first have been issued a permit by Metro Animal Control and Welfare, and have paid an annual fee of forty dollars (\$40), and conform to all applicable state regulations.

# ALLOWING BEES AND CHICKENS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Section B4, line 120

- Prior to approval of a permit being issued, the applicant must provide written proof that all contiguous neighbors consent to the applicant owning and having bees on the applicant's property. The application shall be renewed on a yearly basis and the applicant must provide written proof that all contiguous neighbors consent on each application.

# ALLOWING BEES AND CHICKENS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Section B5, line 126

- Setback. All hives shall be located at least ten (10) feet from any adjoining property with the back of the hive facing the nearest abutting private property lines. Hives may be located on the property line abutting alleyways.

# ALLOWING BEES AND CHICKENS IN THE CITY LIMITS

Repeal Section 17.12.050(8), of the zoning ordinance.

- This section is titled  
Environmental Constraints
- Subsection 8 Prohibits keeping of beehives and/or keeping of bees

# PROPOSED FEE CHANGES

	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
All other adopted animals – excluding exotic and farm animals	\$1 - \$25	Will not exceed \$25
Exotic and farm animals	\$25	\$50
Senior and military discounts	Standard	50% reduced
Overnight	\$7	\$10
Impound – Unaltered Dogs & Cats	\$25	\$35 subsequent offenses \$50
Impound – Altered Dogs & Cats	\$15	\$10 Subsequent offenses \$25
Impound - Other animals	Not defined	\$10 Subsequent offenses \$20
Quarantine	\$7	\$10
Owner release – all animal	None	\$10

# TETHERING

“tether or “tethering” ” means to restrain a dog by tying the dog to any object or structure, including, but not limited to, a house, tree, fence, post, pole, garage, or shed or similar structure or object, by any means, including, but not limited to, a chain, rope, cord, leash, or running line. “Tethering” shall not include using a leash to walk a dog.

# TETHERING

It shall be unlawful for any person to tether a dog while the dog is outdoors, or within any structure not the dog owner's home, except when all of the following conditions are met:

1. The dog is in visual range of a responsible party.
2. The tether is connected to the dog by a well fitted, buckle-type collar or a body harness made of nylon or leather, not less than one inch in width.
3. The tether has the following properties: it is at least five (5) times the length of the dog's body, as measured from the tip of the nose to the base of the tail; it terminates at both ends with a swivel; it does not weigh more than 10 (ten) percent of the dog's weight. The tether shall be no less than ten (10) feet in length.
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11. The dog is not tethered more than 10 hours in a 24 (twenty-four) hour period.

# TRAP NEUTER RETURN (TNR)

- **Trap:** Humanely trap all of the cats in a colony (a group of cats living outdoors together).
- **Neuter:** Take the cats in their traps to a veterinarian or clinic to be neutered, vaccinated, and ear tipped (a universal symbol indicating they have been neutered).
- **Return:** Return the cats to their original outdoor home

# TNR DISCUSSION POINTS

1. Alley Cat Allies is one of the largest national organizations advocating TNR:
  - “Trap-Neuter-Return is the humane and effective approach for stray and feral cats. Now in practice for decades in the US after being proven in Europe, scientific studies show that Trap-Neuter-Return improves the lives of feral cats, improves their relationships with the people who live near them, and decreases the size of colonies over time”
2. Fewer kittens the first few years a TNR program is enacted in an area
3. Euthanasia rates can be decreased
4. Controversially effective in reducing the number of feral cats through natural attrition or in eventually eliminating colonies
5. Feral cats that remain untrapped are fed and better able to breed
6. Feral cat predation is a significant factor in the deaths of wild, indigenous animals and native birds

# TNR DISCUSSION POINTS

7. Feral cats pose a public health risk
8. High risk rabies vector species, such as raccoons and skunks frequently dine alongside feral cats in colonies
9. Expensive and time consuming to properly saturate a colony with service
10. Feral cats released back into the community will continue to defecate and urinate wherever they roam

# TNR DISCUSSION POINTS

## 11. Implementation requirements

- Oversight requirements
- Property owner consent
- Posting
- Ordinance revisions

## 12. TNR group regulation

## 13. Private vs. city sponsored programs

## 14. Trapping privately owned cats and altering them without owner consent

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11. **Implementation requirements**
  - **Property owner consent**
  - **Posting**
  - **Ordinance revisions**
12. **Property owner consent**
13. **Posting**
14. **Ordinance revisions**
15. **TNR group regulation**
16. **Private vs. city sponsored programs**
17. **Trapping privately owned cats and altering them without owner consent**