| Issue/Commissioner | Discussion Notes | Issue Status |
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| 1. Should Redmond revise code provisions regarding small animal husbandry, specifically provisions regarding chickens, thereby increasing permissiveness in single-family residential zones? *(Commission)*<br><br>Policy/Code as initially proposed:<br>*(b) Limitations.*<br>*(1) Female chickens, pullets or hens, hereby referred to as chickens, are allowed in Single-Family zones, Urban Recreation zones, and on publicly-owned park properties.*<br>*(2) In Single-Family zones, no more than one chicken per 1,000 square feet of the average minimum lot size per the respective underlying zone, or a maximum of eight chickens may be* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Staff recommends the code provisions for animal husbandry as described in the September 9, 2011 Technical Committee Report.<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Staff recommends modifying the following to ensure consistency with the terminology for average lot size used in the Redmond Zoning Code:<br><br>*(2) In Single-Family zones, no more than one chicken per 1,000 square feet of the average ~~minimum~~ lot size per the respective underlying zone, or a maximum of <u>up to</u> eight chickens may be kept.*<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**10/26/2011:** Several community members provided written comment following the Planning Commission's October 12, 2011 public hearing. Included were support for the proposed amendments; suggestion that resulting chicken ownership would not be as widespread as anticipated; aspects addressing noted fear of rodents, predators, and avian flu; additional description of the 15' setback as excessive, noting chicken husbandry as an opportunity for connection to nature within an urban environment; support for maintaining the proposed tiered, zone-based approach; and additional citation of RCW and WAC regarding humane techniques for the slaughter of livestock and other related activities.<br><br>**<u>PC Comments:</u>**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** As a preliminary assessment of the Commission's support for considering the amendments, Commissioners Hinman and Gregory asked the Commission whether they wanted to pursue deliberation of staff's recommended amendments to small animal husbandry. All Commissioners were in favor of discussing the amendment package.<br><br>Commissioner Miller requested maintaining this item open for continued consideration.<br><br>**10/12/2011:** The Commission supported closing this item with recognition that the closure | **Opened 9/21/11; Closed 10/12/11** |

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| *kept.*<br>*(3) In Urban Recreation zones and on publicly-owned park properties, there shall be no limit on the number of chickens kept provided that shelter and run requirements are met.* | indicates their support for continuing deliberation regarding the amendments to small animal husbandry. Commissioner Gregory and Hinman confirmed that closing this item did not reflect the Commission's outright support for the amendments as provided in the September 9, 2011 Technical Report. | |
| 2. What number of chickens is necessary, such as the number to sustain a family?<br>*(Miller)* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Seattle Tilth notes that the number of eggs a chicken lays depends on 1) the time of year, 2) the breed of the hen, 3) the diet of the hen, 4) the age of the hen {young/old}, and 5) other husbandry practices.<br><br>In general, a domesticated chicken may lay from 180 to 320 eggs per year, 3 to 6 eggs per week, during their productive years (roughly, up to 5 years, starting sometime after 20 to 26 weeks of age), based on various conditions. A flock of eight chickens have the ability to produce zero to eight (or more) eggs on any given day. On average, the flock may produce approximately four eggs per day during summer months and approximately two eggs per day during winter months. However, not all chickens lay at the same rate or consistency. To see a variety of laying habits, refer to http://www.mypetchicken.com/chicken-breeds/breed-list.aspx.<br><br>Experts also recommend keeping no fewer than three chickens due to the social nature of the species.<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**<u>PC Comments:</u>**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Miller asked for additional information regarding the number of chickens that could sustain a family.<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Commissioner Miller closed this item with no additional discussion. | **Opened 9/21/11; Closed 10/12/11** |

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| 3. What prevents the emergence of cottage industry involving poultry or eggs in residential neighborhoods? Provide additional information regarding the Roadside Produce Stand code. (*Miller*)<br><br>Roadside Produce Stand (Redmond Zoning Code):<br>*A small, sometimes temporary or seasonal establishment from which a farmer, gardener, or other person sells, delivers, or peddles any fruits, vegetables, flowers, berries, butter, eggs, fish, milk, poultry, meat or other farm produce or edibles produced or manufactured by such person in the State of Washington.*<br><br>(Redmond Municipal | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** A roadside produce stand is an allowed use in the Urban Recreation (UR) and residential zones. Roadside produce stands that meet the provisions of the RMC and RZC are not regulated as general business and are not required to have a Redmond peddler's license. However, WSDA laws control offsite sales of eggs and poultry meat: http://agr.wa.gov/Marketing/SmallFarm/directmarketinghandbook.aspx.<br><br>Operation of roadside produce stands may be self-limiting. Redmond's sign code regulates the design, placement, and duration of signs that would be associated with roadside produce stands. Egg sales and customer interest may also affect interest in operating a stand. For example, customers may not wish to purchase from a home-based production and prefer refrigeration facilities of larger commercial establishments. In addition, egg production varies and may not support the formal creation and investment in facilities for a stand.<br><br>Based on additional review of the WSDA laws and licensure, staff recommends the following additional amendments to the slaughter provision as well as moving this provision into the "Chicken" section of the RMC chapter.<br><br>*<u>(f) Slaughter. Intended only for personal consumption,</u> no more than one ~~animal~~ <u>chicken</u> may be slaughtered on any property located in a ~~single-family~~ residential zone within any twenty-four hour period. Adequate measures such as arrangement with <u>a</u> mobile slaughter unit or veterinary service shall be taken to slaughter any more than one ~~animal~~ <u>chicken</u> within a twenty-four-hour period outside of any City of Redmond Residential zone.*<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Staff recommends maintaining the code recommendation as provided and as listed above in (f) Slaughter.<br><br>Issue #2 describes the number of eggs that a flock of eight chickens could produce. During additional discussion with chicken stakeholders, the community members emphasized their likely use of these eggs on a daily basis or in a manner that exhausted their family's supply of eggs each week. This group also concurred with Commissioner Chandorkar's comment regarding the self-limiting nature of supply and demand of eggs, particularly during warmer weather. | **Opened 9/21/11; Discussed 10/12/11; Closed 10/26/11** |

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| Code) Chapter 5.04 GENERAL BUSINESS REGULATIONS<br>*15.04.130 Exemptions. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to:*<br>...<br>*(2) Any farmer, gardener, or other person who sells, delivers or peddles any fruits, vegetables, berries, butter, eggs, fish, milk, poultry, meat or any farm produce or edibles raised, caught, produced or manufactured by such person in the state;*<br><br>Slaughter (Redmond Municipal Code, Chapter 7.04 Animal Control):<br>*Animal Slaughter in Single-Family Residential Zones. Animals, in any amount greater than one within a twenty-four-hour period, shall not be slaughtered in Single-Family Residential Zones. Adequate measures such* | **Public Comment:**<br><br>**PC Comments:**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Miller requested staff's research concerning preventative measures for small animal husbandry activities on residential lots converting to cottage-style industry.<br><br>**10/12/2011:** The Commission continued their discussion of several aspects of chicken-related product sales and sharing. Their concerns included the establishment of unintended commercial activities in residential zones, health and safety in the context of sharing or selling eggs and meat, and subsequent generation of new vehicular trips associated with a roadside produce stand.<br><br>Commissioner Chandorkar noted that neighbors may not prefer to purchase eggs and meat from a produce stand, particularly during summer months. He added that the slaughter restriction would likely not support the selling of chicken meat – at one chicken harvested per day.<br><br>Ultimately, the Commission introduced permitting (item #11) as a new discussion topic and emphasized their interest in ensuring proper site configuration and husbandry activities.<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Commission Biethan noted his expectation of few instances where eggs would be sold via a produce stand. The Commission closed this item. | |

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| *as arrangement with mobile slaughter unit or veterinary service shall be taken to slaughter any more than one animal within a twenty-four-hour period outside of any City of Redmond Residential zone.* | | |
| 4. What structure or management practices would be necessary to prevent attracting rodents? (*Miller*)<br><br>Code as initially proposed:<br>7.04.151 Animal Structures and Runs.<br>*(a) Suitable Animal Structures and Runs. A suitable structure and associated run shall provide accommodation, environment, and security of animals at a standard that ensures their safety and wellbeing.*<br>*(b) Food Storage.* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Organizations including Washington State Extension recommend a variety of techniques for addressing rodents. For example, the Snohomish County office of WSU Extension recommends an ordered four-step approach:<br>(a) Elimination of shelter or harborage<br>(b) Rodent-proofing structures<br>(c) Elimination of food and water<br>(d) Killing rodents<br><br>The Regional Animal Services of King County provides a barn cat program: *"RASKC places barn cats in small colonies, usually in groups of four. All of the cats have been spayed or neutered, vaccinated, ear-tipped for identification, and have been tested for feline diseases. Best of all, there is no charge for this service, and volunteers are available to deliver and assist with placing your barn cats."*<br><br>Other online sources recommend "specific feeding systems such as a feeder with special dividers in the middle of the feeding tray to discourage chickens from 'swiping' the feed onto the ground" or grit hoppers. EzineArticle.com reports "Chickens naturally try to sort their grain mix." The feeder forces the chicken to peck at the feed to eat it, rather than scratching through the grain on the ground, thus spreading unconsumed feed. Some owners report having a feeder helps prevents feed wastage which is a key factor in keeping away the rats and mice. *Excerpts from http://EzineArticles.com/4396424*<br><br>Food and water stored within a coop that is closed during the evening may also assist in reducing | **Opened 9/21/11; Discussed 10/12/11; Closed 10/26/11** |

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| *Animal food shall be secured in a manner not to attract rodents.* | rodents' access to the food/water. Experts note that rodents are habitual and seek convenience; they will go elsewhere for food and water if access to a source is challenging and/or inconsistent.<br><br>Staff recommends the code regarding structures, runs, and food storage as initially proposed. In addition, based on the outcome of this amendment package, staff recommends working in collaboration with the Redmond chicken community to provide education and guidance to other community members.<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Staff recommends amending the code to help clarify the intent and conditions of the coop and run along with development of an ownership guide that will be made available at City Hall and online:<br><br>7.04.151 Animal Structures and Runs.<br>*(a) ~~Suitable~~ Animal Structures and Runs. A ~~suitable~~ structure and associated run shall provide accommodation, environment, and security of animals at a standard that ensures their safety and wellbeing.*<br><br>7.04.157 Chickens.<br><br>*(c) Shelter and Run.*<br><br>*(1) Chickens shall be sheltered in a ~~suitable,~~ clean structure which shall be located no less than fifteen feet from any property line.*<br><br>*<u>(a) The shelter shall provide protection from the following:</u>*<br><br>*<u>1. Weather by providing a fully enclosed structure including walls, roof, floor, and securable door.</u>*<br><br>*<u>2. Predators by being made of sturdy material such as plywood.</u>*<br><br>*<u>3. Rodents by limiting small points of access, no larger than ½ inch.</u>*<br><br>*(2) On publicly-owned park properties, there shall be no minimum setback for existing structures provided that section 7.04.151 ~~Suitable~~ Animal Structures and Runs requirements are met.* | |

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| | *(3) Chicken shelter, run, and other structures such as feed storage shall not be located in the front yard and shall be screened at a minimum of Type II – Visual Screen (RZC 21.32 Landscaping) from adjoining streets and access corridors.*<br><br>*(4) RZC 21.08.230 Accessory Structures shall apply to chicken shelter, run, and other structures. <u>In addition, the shelter shall be limited to no greater than 200 square feet in gross floor area and shall be no greater than one-story (8 feet in height).</u>*<br><br>*(5) A chicken run is an enclosed outside yard for keeping chickens.*<br><br>*<u>(a) A run shall provide protection from the following:</u>*<br><br>*<u>1. Weather by providing a covered portion of run space that allows the chickens to escape rain and snow.</u>*<br><br>*<u>2. Predators by being made of sturdy, small gauge animal fencing such as chain link or chicken wire along the entire perimeter of the run. Floor fencing should also be installed. The top of the run shall be covered with additional similar fencing or netting in a manner to help prevent chickens from straying.</u>*<br><br>*<u>3. Rodents by limiting small points of access, no larger than ½ inch.</u>*<br><br>This language is consistent with the format and level of specificity provided throughout RMC Chapter 7.04. The recommendation reflects the interest of community members and request of Code Enforcement staff by providing easily implemented and enforced provisions that also allow for variation by individual property owner.<br><br>Staff also recognizes and supports Sustainable Redmond's offer of educational services on behalf of the Redmond community.<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**<u>PC Comments:</u>**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Miller asked for specific description of rodent prevention in relation to food storage and animal feeding techniques. | |

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| | **10/12/2011:** Commissioner Chandorkar described his concern with the possible few sites at which property owners disregard the code provisions and a need to balance both the complexity of the code with its implementation and enforcement. He reiterated that this concern is citywide and not limited only to chicken husbandry.<br><br>For this item as well, the Commission introduced permitting (item #11) as a new discussion topic.<br><br>**10/26/2011:** Following their discussion of a registration or permit process (item #11), the Commission closed this item. | |
| 5. How would the owner prevent predators? (*Chandorkar*) | **Staff Comment/Recommendation:**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** The Seattle Tilth recommends fences, adequate coops, and educating owners to help prevent predators. Note additional discussion regarding fences in item 7 of this issue matrix.<br><br>Predators are also noted to be habitual, convenience hunters. Easy access to prey or carrion will encourage their presence.<br><br>**Public Comment:**<br><br>**PC Comments:**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Chandorkar requested specific design parameters or onsite management techniques through which property owners would prevent predation by other animals such as coyotes.<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Commissioner Chandorkar closed this item, noting his support for continued discussion of a permitting process (item #11). | **Opened 9/21/11; Closed 10/12/11** |
| 6. What programs or provisions are in place or proposed to address Avian Influenza? | **Staff Comment/Recommendation:**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Avian health is monitored by the WSDA and includes the following recommendation: "Immediately report dead or sick birds to the WA State Department of Agriculture's (WSDA) Avian Health Hotline at Program at 1-800-606-3056 or the USDA Veterinary Services Office at 1- | **Opened 9/21/11; Discussed 10/12/11; Closed** |

(*Chandorkar*)

866-536-7593 or your local veterinarian."

As well, the WSDA performs ongoing surveillance of Avian Influenza (AI) conditions. Ongoing AI surveillance occurs at:

- Livestock markets/auctions
- County and community fairs and bird shows
- Farmer's markets/small producers
- Backyard flocks (*Refer to the attached WSDA flyer*)
- Game bird production facilities
- National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) participants/commercial operations
- Sick bird calls

**2011 WSDA Avian Influenza Surveillance Samples**

| Location | # of Eggs Tested | # of Samples Taken |
|---|---|---|
| Auctions/Sales | | 613 |
| Fairs/Bird Shows | | 60 |
| Backyard Flocks | 474 | 238 |
| Game Birds | | 5 |
| NPIP | 100 | 404 |
| Commercial | 1,058 | |
| Sick Bird Calls | | 29 |
| Small Producers/Farmers Markets | 291 | |
| **Total** | **1,923** | **1,349** |

The USDA reports:

- **If AI detection in the US:**

**10/26/11**

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| | ○ The USDA would work quickly and closely with federal, state, and industry partners to monitor other bird species such as migratory waterfowl.<br>• **If AI detection in Wild Birds:**<br>○ Increased testing in the area to determine which species is affected to track their migratory path<br>○ Alert to federal, state, and local governments would be sent out<br>▪ The public would be used to report groups of dead birds to see if it is spreading<br><br>**10/19/2011:** In addition to the WDSA/USDA, King County's Department of Public Health provides recommendations regarding domestic poultry: http://www.kingcounty.gov/healthservices/health/ehs/avianflu/domestic.aspx<br><br>WSDA provided the following regarding their surveillance program:<br><br>"National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP): Federal voluntary program, we do either annual AI testing or quarterly testing. We take 30 samples from each flock. This program is aimed at producers that exhibit birds or export birds.<br><br>King County: 1 participant<br>Pierce County: 6 participants<br>Skagit County: 3 participants<br>Snohomish County: 3 participants<br>Thurston County: 5 participants<br><br>High Risk Flocks: Backyard producers that are interested in Avian Influenza testing. This occurs twice a year, and 10 samples or 12 eggs are taken from each flock.<br>Thurston County: 5 participants<br>Island County: 4 participants<br>Skagit County: 1 participant<br>Snohomish County: 2 participants<br>King County: 2 participants | |

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| | Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife Producers: We test WDFW licensed producers as part of their licensing requirements.<br>Skagit County: 3 participants<br>Snohomish County: 1 participant<br>Thurston County: 2 participants<br><br>During all of our surveillance, we have only found one bird that was positive for AI. She was a bird that fell off of a truck in West Seattle. The bird was antibody positive, which means that she had been exposed to the virus (probably from wild waterfowl). However, the virus was not present in her system at the time of testing. The bird was adopted by a woman in West Seattle, and we tested all of the birds that had been exposed to her, and they were negative as well. A major concern is wild waterfowl. Avian influenza is quite common in wild ducks and other birds. Therefore, if your birds have contact with wild birds, there is a risk of exposure to the disease."<br><br>WSDA provided additional information and due to the size of the documents, staff plans to provide a copy and highlight in a presentation for the Commission reference at their October 19, 2011 study session. A digital copy of Avian Influenza Risk Assessment for the United States (Risk Assessment AI wild birds USGS 2009.pdf) and Spatially Targeted Surveillance in Poultry For Avian Influenza in the United States (AI Risk-Based Targeted Surveillance_Brief_19Dec2008.pdf) are available in the Planning Commission's "Topics Under Review" webpage: http://www.redmond.gov/Government/BoardsCommissions/ PlanningCommission/TopicsUnderReview/.<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**<u>PC Comments:</u>**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Chandorkar shared his concern regarding bird diseases such as Avian Flu and requested additional information regarding response to an outbreak.<br><br>**10/11/2011:** Commissioners Chandorkar and Flynn requested additional discussion at their October 19, 2011 meeting regarding Avian Influenza. Commissioner Flynn asked staff to supply additional information regarding WSDA's sampling and surveillance in Western Washington and the Seattle region. | |

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| | **10/19/2011:** The Commission noted the required number of ten chickens which would not qualify the Redmond community's participation in WSDA's voluntary backyard flock monitoring and then closed this item. | |
| 7. Provide additional information regarding containment code. Can the proposed code be enhanced to ensure proper containment of animals on the property? (*Flynn*)<br><br>Code as initially proposed:<br>*(d) Confinement. Adequate measures shall be taken to provide safety for the chickens and to prevent them from straying onto adjacent property.* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Staff recommends maintaining the confinement code as initially proposed. The City's code enforcement officers utilize a system of notifying animal owners of violations and work in partnership with King County's animal services.<br><br>Citywide code allows fences up to six feet in height. Some species of chicken can reach the top of a six foot fence in one flight and others might "hop" using other objects to reach the top of the fence. Some chickens enjoy periods of roosting at high elevations. Such chickens would then have the choice of descending into adjacent yards.<br><br>Chicken wire or bird netting can be applied to the top of a run to ensure that chickens do not fly over the fence. Some coop designs recommend using a sturdy, wide-gauge metal fencing on the bottom of a coop and run to prevent escape and predation.<br><br>As an example of containment code, the City of Bellevue requires either:<br>1) A lot which is fenced along all lot lines so as to enclose the entire lot, or<br>2) An enclosed portion of a lot which is bounded by fences along either the entire front lot line or entire rear lot line, and along a portion of both side lot lines, which utilizes the house or primary structure as one side of the enclosure and which may include all or a portion of either or both side yards.<br><br>The City of Kirkland requires the applicant to provide a suitable structure or pen to house the animals, and must maintain that structure or pen in a clean condition.<br><br>Seattle Tilth and many other husbandry resources recommend providing an enclosure for the safety of the chicken and acknowledge daytime roaming for foraging.<br><br>The City of Mukilteo requires a permit with on-site farm plan, approved by the Snohomish Conservation District. | **Opened 9/21/11; Discussed 10/12/11; Closed 10/26/11** |

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**<u>Public Comment:</u>**

**<u>PC Comments:</u>**

**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Flynn requested additional code provisions regarding adequate containment of animals on the subject property. He asked staff to address fencing as a technique to ensure that animals do not stray beyond the respective property line.

**10/12/2011:** Commissioner Flynn and Hinman requested continued discussion of this item at the October 19, 2011 meeting, noting their interest in additional specificity regarding proper and regulated containment as well as the City and County response to strays.

The Commission's continued discussion of this item is also reflected in issue item #11 regarding permitting.

**10/26/2011:** Following their discussion of a registration or permit process (item #11), the Commission closed this item.

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<td>8. Provide code provisions from neighboring jurisdictions. Include additional information regarding setbacks and code from the City of Kirkland. (*Julinsey, Flynn, Chandorkar*)</td>
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**<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**

**10/12/2011:** For the Commission's reference:

**City of Bellevue**
BMC 20.20.130 Animal keeping and services

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<tr><th>Type of Animal/Use</th><th>Maximum Number (1)</th><th>Minimum Lot Size</th><th>Minimum Setback (5)</th></tr>
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| 1. Household Pets (6) | Dogs, Cats, Rabbits: 3(2); Fowl: 6(4); Other: no maximum | No minimum | May not be restrained or enclosed outdoors so that the animal is able to come within 15 feet of a property line. This limitation does not prohibit the keeping of a household pet within the following areas, provided it must be allowed to roam freely therein:<br>1) A lot which is fenced along all lot lines so as to enclose the entire lot, or<br>2) An enclosed portion of a lot which is bounded by fences along either the entire front lot line or entire rear lot line, and along a portion of both side lot lines, which utilizes the house or primary structure as one side of the enclosure and which may include all or a portion of either or both side yards.<br>3) No structure to house the household pet may be within 15 feet of a property line. |

Notes: Animal Regulations
(1) Number of adult animals. One unweaned litter of offspring and foals are not included in the number of animals allowed.
(2) More than three rabbits are regulated as small domestic animals.
(3) Requires a Conditional Use Permit.
(4) More than six fowl are regulated as small domestic animals.
(5) The purpose of these setback requirements is to prohibit the confinement of an animal within specific distances from neighboring property, as by leashing the animal to a stake or placing the animal in an enclosure, but to allow animals to be kept in yards fenced on their perimeter so long as the animal is free to roam within the fenced area.
(6) Special Regulations: Open pasture, foraging or grazing may extend to the property line. ...

**City of Kirkland**

2. Types of Animals – Animals will be regulated according to the following categories:
   b. Small Domestic Animals – The following animals will be regulated as small domestic animals:
      1) More than three (3) dogs per dwelling unit.
      2) More than three (3) cats per dwelling unit.
      3) More than a total of four (4) dogs and cats per dwelling unit.
      4) More than four (4) rabbits per dwelling unit.
      5) Fowl.

| OF ANIMAL ⇩ | ⇩ | Required Review Process | MAXIMUM | MINIMUMS | | Special Regulations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number of Adult Animals | Lot Size | Setback | |
| Small Domestic Animals | | None | 20 per 35,000 sq. ft. of lot area and 1 per each additional 500 sq. ft. of lot area. Maximum of 3 fowl on lots less than 35,000 sq. ft. in RSA zones. | 35,000 sq. ft. per dwelling unit. No minimum lot size for fowl in RSA zones. | Structures and pens used to house animals must be at least 40' from each property line, except structures and pens used to house 3 fowl or less must be at least 10' from each property line. | 1. The City may limit the number of animals allowed to less than the maximum considering:<br>a. Proximity to dwelling units both on and off the subject property; and<br>b. Lot size and isolation; and<br>c. Compatibility with surrounding uses; and<br>d. Potential noise impacts.<br>2. The applicant must provide a suitable structure or pen to house the animals, and must maintain that structure or pen in a clean condition.<br>3. Roosters are prohibited on lots containing less than 35,000 sq. ft. |

**Public Comment:**

**PC Comments:**

**9/21/2011:** Commissioners Julinsey, Flynn, and Chandorkar requested additional information

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| | regarding codes from neighboring jurisdictions particularly addressing setbacks and the City of Kirkland's restrictions/allowance for chickens.<br><br>**10/12/2011:** The Commission closed this item with no additional discussion. | |
| 9. Why require screening from adjacent streets and access corridors but not from neighboring property? (*Chandorkar*)<br><br>Code as initially proposed:<br>*(3) Chicken shelter, run, and other structures such as feed storage shall not be located in the front yard and shall be screened at a minimum of Type II – Visual Screen (RZC 21.32 Landscaping) from adjoining streets and access corridors.* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Staff recommends maintaining the screening requirements as initially proposed and not including additional provisions oriented from the perspective of adjacent, private property owners. Screening from adjacent, private properties can be subjective and may not be as easily enforced by a Redmond Code Enforcement Officer (RCEO). For example, the RCEO must obtain permission in advance of accessing a private property. To view the possible violation, the RCEO would also need to obtain access to the specific viewpoint from which the property owner views the adjacent chicken coop and run. In some instances, the RCEO may require escort by a uniformed Redmond Police Officer.<br><br>The subject visibility might be intermittent depending upon the season or other conditions. As is the case today, the RCEO can only enforce what they see or experience firsthand. Therefore, staff recommends limiting the screening requirement to vantage points from where an RCEO can gain immediate access, outside of privately owned structures, and likely not require an escort.<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**<u>PC Comments:</u>**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Chandorkar asked for additional evaluation of screening requirements including whether the chicken coop and run could be screen from adjacent properties.<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Commissioner Chandorkar closed this item noting staff's description of challenges regarding screening enforcement from the perspective of adjacent properties. | **Opened 9/21/11; Closed 10/12/11** |
| 10. Provide diagram of site for a 3,000 square foot residential lot. | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Figure 10A below depicts a 3,000 sq. ft. residential lot that is consistent with R-8 site and design codes. The dwelling's footprint is 37'x25' and 35' in height. Consistent with the | **Opened 9/21/11; Closed 10/12/11** |

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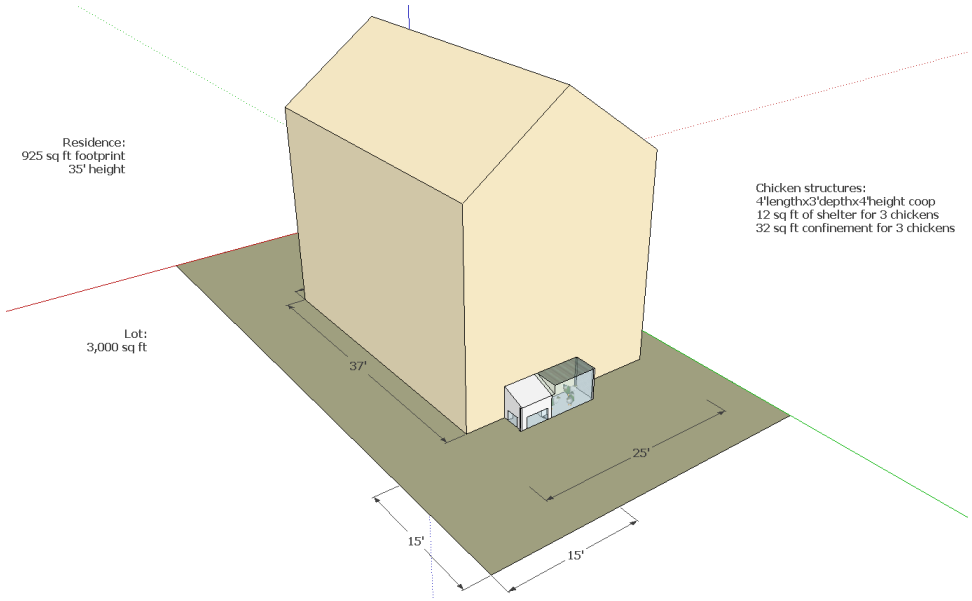
| (*Chandorkar, Miller*) | recommended 15' setbacks from all property lines, the coop and run comprise a total of 32 sq. ft. The coop itself is 4'(w)x3'(d)x4'(h), including 4 square feet per each of the three allowed chickens. The run includes the area below the coop and a covered adjacent area (4' in height), all surrounded by chicken wire for a total of 32 sq. ft. (suggested minimum of 10 sq. ft. of confined area per each of the three allowed chickens).<br><br>The R-8 zone calls for a 5'/10' side yard setback and a 10' rear yard setback. While the combination of side yard setbacks and width of a residential structure would allow for adequate siting of a chicken coop and run, the developed depth of the rear yard and associated setback may preclude some properties from complying with the minimum requirements. In this case, the property would not be permitted to house chickens. Figure 10B provides an example of an R-8 zone with recent residential development. In this location, it is possible that some of the lots would not provide sufficient rear setbacks for siting of a chicken coop and run. On the remaining lots, a coop and run could be placed in the center (by lot width) and 15 feet south of the rear property lines.<br><br>  <br><br>**FIGURE 10A: 3,000 SQ FT LOT** | |

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| | <br>**DIAGRAM 10B: R-8 LOT AND SITING SAMPLE**<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**<u>PC Comments:</u>**<br><br>**9/21/2011:** Commissioner Chandorkar and Miller requested a diagram depicting appropriate siting of animal structures and respective setbacks on a 3,000 (small) square foot lot.<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Commissioners closed this item following staff's confirmation that code does not restrict the placement of a coop structure on a patio or deck, as shown in Diagram 10B. | |
| 11. Should chicken husbandry require a permitting or bonding process? *(Commissioners and* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Staff recommends a voluntary registration process through which the property owner would complete a checklist and express commitment to comply with chicken husbandry code provisions as well as best management practices such as food access and storage. The signed | **Opened 10/12/11; Closed 10/26/11** |

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| *Richard Grubb)* | registration form would be maintained by the Planning Department for reference by Code Enforcement staff as needed and to address possible complaints.<br><br>The City of Mukilteo's (http://www.ci.mukilteo.wa.us/News.asp?NewsID=100 ) basic rules for keeping chickens include:<br><br>- Keeping roosters is prohibited.<br>- You must have at least 2 chickens but no more than 4.<br>- Commercial sale of eggs is prohibited.<br>- On-site slaughtering is prohibited.<br>- Chickens may not run at-large.<br>- A secure fenced enclosure is required.<br>- Within the enclosure, a coop is required.<br>- Enclosures/coops may only be located in single family residential zoning districts; only in back yards; at least 15 feet from all property lines; and at least 25 feet from neighbors' houses.<br><br>**Public Comment:**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Mr. Grubb emphasized his concern for the health, welfare, and safety of chickens and suggested a permit and possible bond process through which property owners would propose and gain approval for several aspects of chicken husbandry including:<br><br>- Coop structures<br>- Containment<br>- Protection from weather and from predators<br><br>**PC Comments:**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Commissioners expressed interest in Mr. Grubb's permit and bond proposal and requested staff's additional research. Commissioner Hinman asked for follow up with Mukilteo regarding their partnership with the Snohomish Conservation District for chicken-related site inspection and approval.<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Commissioners recommended a mandatory program as opposed to a voluntary | |

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| | registration. In addition, a majority recommended a mandatory permit process through which a property owner would provide a site sketch and complete an inspection process with City staff in advance of pursuing chicken husbandry activities. Commissioners Miller, Biethan, Gregory, and Chandorkar described their interest in addressing possible issues related to a site and other conditions in advance of approving a permit, favoring the permit's associated review over a checklist that would be completed by the property owner. Commissioner Flynn supported a mandatory registration process that would include all code provisions as well as best management practices. He also requested including details regarding the aforementioned permit process in the Planning Commission's final report. | |
| 12. Ensure that slaughter of chickens is handled in a humane manner. *(Richard Grubb)*<br><br>Code as initially proposed:<br>Slaughter (Redmond Municipal Code, Chapter 7.04 Animal Control): *Animal Slaughter in Single-Family Residential Zones. Animals, in any amount greater than one within a twenty-four-hour period, shall not be slaughtered in Single-Family Residential Zones. Adequate measures such as arrangement with mobile slaughter unit or veterinary service shall* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Staff is continuing discussion with Regional Animal Services of King County regarding humane slaughter and anticipates providing additional information to the Commission at their October 19, 2011 study session.<br><br>In addition, animal cruelty is defined by Chapter 16.52 RCW Prevention of Cruelty to Animals as:<br>- RCW 16.52.205 Animal cruelty in the first degree.<br>  o A person is guilty of animal cruelty in the first degree when, except as authorized in law, he or she intentionally (a) inflicts substantial pain on, (b) causes physical injury to, or (c) kills an animal by a means causing undue suffering, or forces a minor to inflict unnecessary pain, injury, or death on an animal.<br>- RCW 16.52.207 Animal cruelty in the second degree.<br>  o A person is guilty of animal cruelty in the second degree if, under circumstances not amounting to first degree animal cruelty, the person knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence inflicts unnecessary suffering or pain upon an animal.<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Mr. Grubb requested that the City ensure that any slaughter of chickens be handled humanely.<br><br>**<u>PC Comments:</u>** | **Opened 10/12/11; Closed 10/26/11** |

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| *be taken to slaughter any more than one animal within a twenty-four-hour period outside of any City of Redmond Residential zone.* | **10/12/2011:** Commissioners requested additional information to address Mr. Grubb's request.<br><br>**10/19/2011:** After reviewing the RCW excerpt listed above and ensuring that humane methods of slaughter would be inherent to Redmond's code, the Commission closed this item with no addition deliberation. | |
| 13. Lot size and setback concerns *(Carolyn Anderson, Karin Duval, Anja Mancano)* | **<u>Staff Comment/Recommendation:</u>**<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Staff suggests three alternatives for the Commissions consideration:<br>(1.) Maintain tiered, zone-based lot size/allowed number of chickens and 15' setback. By connecting the number of chickens to a zoning designation, Code Enforcement staff would have the authority to enforce the number of chickens allowed. If necessary, the Redmond Code Enforcement Officer would issue warning or citation, implement fines, and refer a case to the Hearing Examiner. Regional Animal Services of King County would remain the enforcement body regarding health and safety of the animals. *(Staff's recommendation)*;<br>(2.) Maintain tiered, zone-based lot size/allowed number of chickens and reduce the setback to 5' from all property lines. The Redmond Zoning Code uses the measurement from property lines as a standard, as opposed to measurement from adjacent dwellings.<br>(3.) Allow a maximum of eight chickens in all single-family zones, provided that other code provisions are met. And, to amend the setback provision with "*<u>unless lot configuration or other conditions support another location on the respective property outside of the front yard area in keeping with the intent of this section</u>*."<br><br>Staff recommends maintaining the tiered approach and the 15' setbacks as a first, cautious step in revising small animal husbandry policies and codes. The City can reevaluate the related policies and codes following two to three years of having new provisions in place.<br><br>**<u>Public Comment:</u>**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Ms. Anderson, Ms. Duval, and Ms. Mancano expressed concern with the recommended setback and tiered approach for allowing limited numbers of chickens in single-family zones. They noted that the setback forces the placement of coops and runs in the center rear yard and adjacent to the respective residential dwelling. Ms. Duval and Ms. Mancano described their lot as having more suitable conditions adjacent to their property lines due to existing vegetation and slopes. Ms. Mancano added that she prefers to have more than three chickens which | **Opened 10/12/11; Closed 10/26/11** |

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| | would be the allowed number in the respective zone where she resides. Ms. Anderson echoed this sentiment and suggested that a maximum number of eight chickens be allowed on in all single-family zones.<br><br>**PC Comments:**<br><br>**10/12/2011:** Commissioners requested additional discussion of this item at the October 19, 2011 meeting.<br><br>**10/19/2011:** Commissioners Miller and Biethan noted their support of additional flexibility described in alternative 3's amendment when partnered with advance review (item #11) of site conditions. The Commission then closed this item with their support for maintaining a tiered, zone-based approach, a 15' setback, and allowance for siting the coop and run in other locations on the subject property that meet the intent of the code. | |