



City of
BRAHAM

"Building A Better Tomorrow"

201 Broadway Avenue South
PO Box 521
Braham, MN 55006
Phone: 320.396.3383
Fax: 320.396.3478

Planning Commission Meeting
Date/Time: August 23, 4:30 p.m.
Location: Braham City Hall Council Chambers

AGENDA

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Approve Planning Commission Meeting Minutes from July 26, 2022
4. 528 8th St. SW, Braham Elementary School, Variance Request Regarding School Parking Lot
 - A. Presentation
 - B. Public Hearing – Testimony
 - C. Commission Member discussion and decision
5. Discussion on an ordinance that will allow chickens in residential districts within the city
6. Adjourn

Planning Commission Minutes
July 26, 2022

Members present: Loren Davis, Cheryl Fike, Sam Stigen, and Alan Taylor

Members absent: Jay Mankie and Ex-Officio member Vicky Ethen

Others present: Rachel Kytonen, City Administrator and John Carlson with Carlson Auction Services

Call to Order

Chair Davis called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m., took Roll Call, and led the Commission in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Addition to the Agenda

Chair Davis added the resignation of Planning Commission Member Alan Taylor to the agenda.

Approval of Minutes from April 12, 2022 Planning Commission Meeting

The minutes from the April 12, 2022 Planning Commission meeting were reviewed without any changes. Fike moved, seconded by Stigen, to approve the April 12, 2022 Planning Commission meeting minutes. The motion carried unanimously.

Resolution 22-32 – Finding that the Sale and Transfer of Real Property is consistent with the City's Comprehensive Plan

Kytonen noted the city received a request from John Carlson with Carlson Auction Services, LLC to purchase Lot No. 9 (PID 20.00240.00) in the Braham Industrial Park. This lot was the former Sky Blue Halal Meat Processing site and has since been given back to the city through court proceedings.

Lot 9, in Block 1 of the Braham Industrial Park is 2.99 acres. The existing land use map in the Comprehensive Plan passed on Aug. 4, 1997 shows the property zoned General Business - Industrial District (GB-I).

Mr. Carlson is proposing to build a warehouse distribution center to support his online auction business. Kytonen explained this is a permitted use within the GB-I District.

Kytonen explained the city attorney needs the Planning Commission to verify any land sold by the city meets the intent of the comprehensive plan. From a city perspective, the purchase of Lot 9 by Carlson Auction Services meets the intent of the comprehensive plan.

Kytonen explained Resolution 22-32 has been drafted by the city attorney. The Resolution also includes a clause indicating Mr. Carlson has the right of first refusal to Purchase Lot 10, Block 1, also in the Braham Industrial Park. Davis moved, seconded by Taylor, to approve Resolution 22-32 as presented. The motion carried unanimously.

Davis welcomed Carlson to the city of Braham and thanked him for investing in the community.

Resignation of Planning Commission Member Alan Taylor

Taylor said he needs to resign from the Planning Commission since he will be moving out of state. Davis thanked Taylor for his service on the Planning Commission. Davis moved, seconded by Stigen, to accept the resignation of Alan Taylor from the Planning Commission. The motion carried unanimously.

Adjourn

Being no further business before the Commission, Stigen moved, seconded by Fike, to adjourn the meeting at 4:44 p.m. The motion carried unanimously.

Loren Davis, Chair

Attest:

Rachel Kytönen, City Administrator



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Braham Planning Commission Public Hearing Notice
August 23, 2022 at 4:30 p.m.

The Braham Planning Commission will hold a public hearing on August 23 at 4:30 p.m. on a variance request for 528 8th St. SW, the site of Braham Elementary School. The property owner, which is Braham Area Schools, is doing some construction work on the parking lot at the elementary school. The variance request is for a deviation from the front yard setback in the city ordinance. The public hearing will be held at Braham City Hall, 201 Broadway Ave. S., Braham, Minnesota.

ATTEST:

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Rachel Kytonen".

Rachel Kytonen
City Administrator

Mayor Patricia Carlson * Councilmember Vicky Ethen * Councilmember Robert Knowles
Councilmember Jeremy Kunshier * Councilmember Seth Zeltinger



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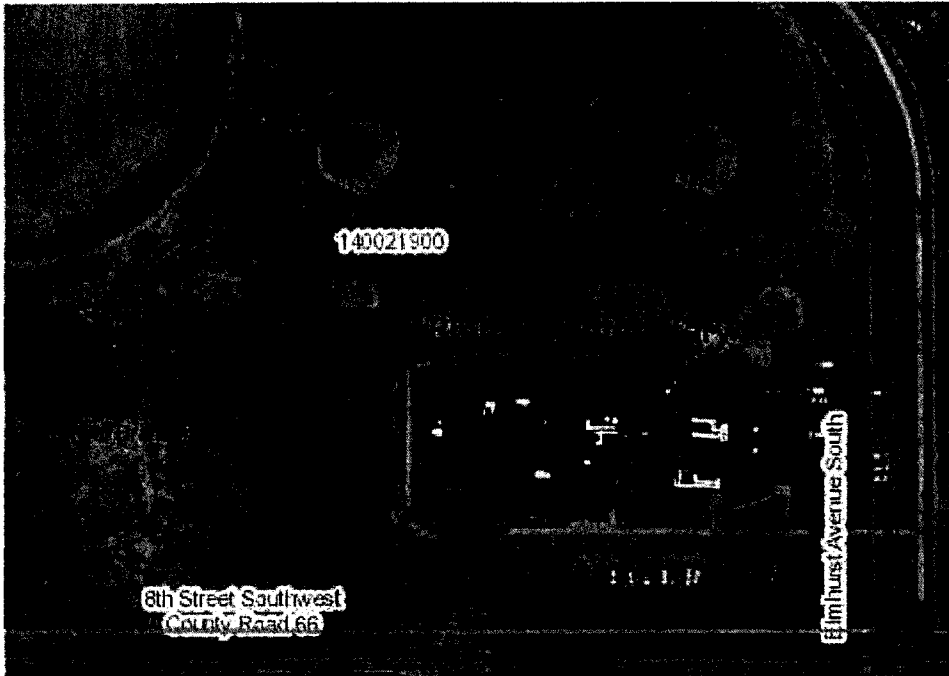
201 Broadway Avenue South
PO Box 521
Braham, MN 55006
Phone: 320.396.3383
Fax: 320.396.3478

Variance Request Staff Report

Prepared by: Rachel Kytonen, City Administrator

Background – 528 8th St. SW, Braham Elementary School

The applicant is planning on doing some construction on the parking lot at Braham Elementary. This variance request is needed because city ordinance calls for a 30 feet front yard setback and the proposed layout would reduce that to 8.19 feet.



Zoning Code Language

The Braham Elementary School is located in the One or Two Family Residential District (R-1).

154.045 FRONT, SIDE, REAR YARD REQUIREMENTS.

(A) *Front yard.* A front yard of not less than 30 feet is required.

Why is a variance needed?

City ordinance states a 30 feet front yard setback is required, and the proposed plan reduces that to 8.19 feet. According to the contractor, Bolton & Menk, this reduction is to provide safer interactions between vehicles on the site and would separate the parent drop-off and visitor parking from the bus drop-off and staff parking. The revised site layout also allows the buses to park along the curb and the students to load/unload without crossing vehicular traffic.

Variance Criteria

The City's zoning code addresses variances as follows:

§ 154.397 CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING VARIANCES.

(A) The City Council, acting as the Board of Adjustments and Appeals, may not permit, as a variance, any use that is not permitted under this chapter for property in the zone where the affected person's land is located.

(B) A variance may be granted only when there exists a non-economic hardship in the reasonable use of a specific parcel of property. A non-economic hardship shall exist by reasons of one, or any, of the following:

- (1) Narrowness, shallowness, or shape of a specific parcel of property or a lot existing, and of record, upon the effective date of this chapter;
- (2) Exceptional topographic or water conditions of a specific parcel of land or lot;
- (3) The property cannot be put to reasonable use if used under the conditions allowed by this chapter;
- (4) The plight of the landowner is due to circumstances unique to the property not created by the landowner; and
- (5) Granting the variance will not alter the essential character of the locality.
 - (a) Economic considerations alone do not constitute an undue hardship if reasonable use for the property exists under the terms of this chapter.
 - (b) A variance may be granted for in divisions (B)(1) through (B)(4) above when the strict application of the provisions of this chapter would result in exceptional difficulties in developing the property in a legally permissible manner. The Board of Adjustment and Appeals may impose conditions in granting the variance to ensure compliance to protect adjacent properties.

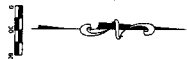
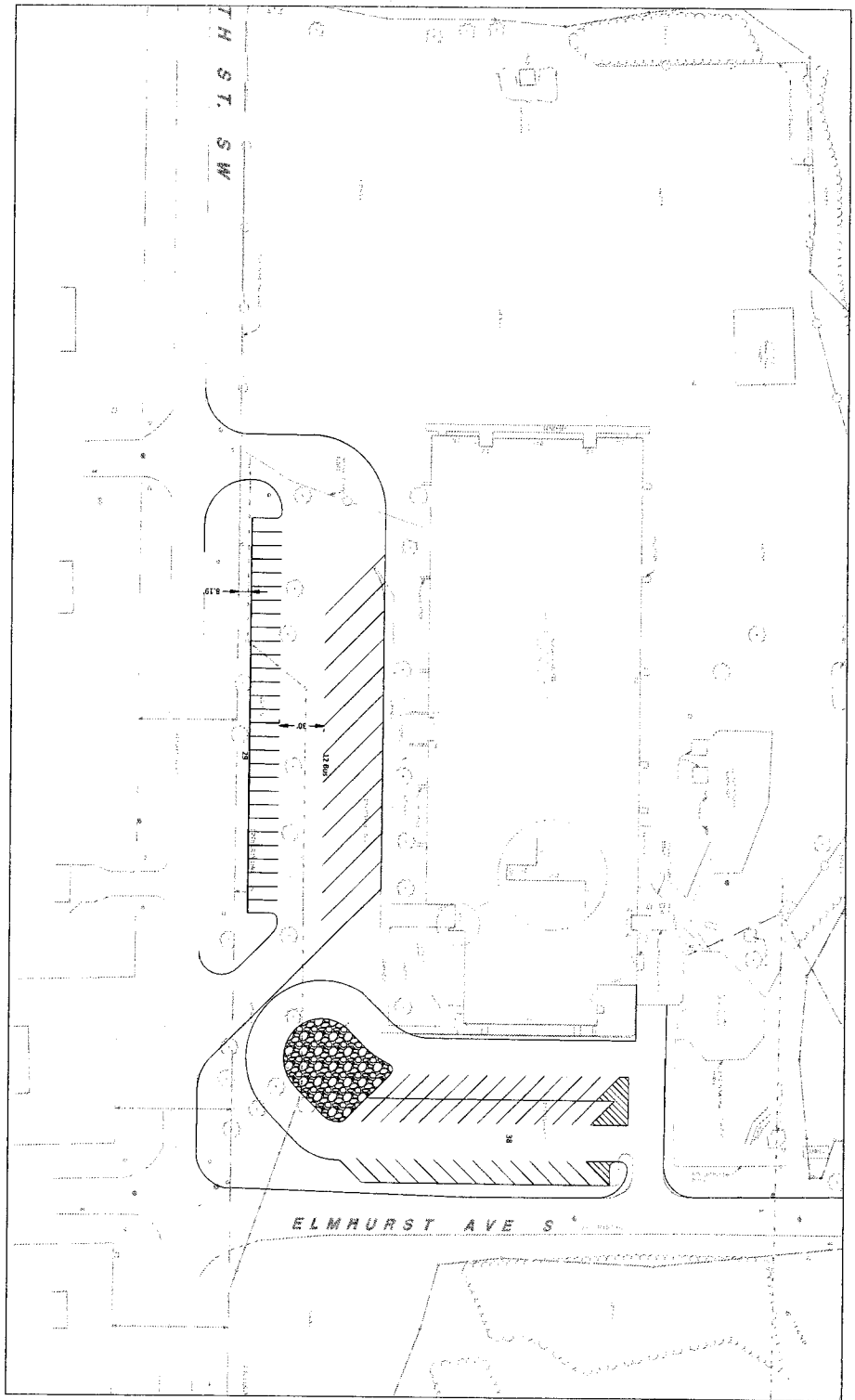
According to the League of Minnesota Cities "State law says, 'Variances shall only be permitted when they are in harmony with the general purposes and intent of the ordinance and when the terms of the variance are consistent with the comprehensive plan' (Minn. Stat. § 462.357, subd. 6). This is in addition to the three-factor practical difficulties test. So, a city evaluating a variance application should make findings on whether:

- The variance is in harmony with the purposes and intent of the ordinance.
- The variance is consistent with the comprehensive plan.
- The proposal puts the property to use in a reasonable manner.
- There are unique circumstances to the property not created by the landowner.
- The variance, if granted, will not alter the essential character of the locality."

Next steps

The Planning Commission should discuss the variance criteria and determine whether to grant the variance.

Once Planning Commission makes their decision, staff will prepare official findings of fact to be sent to City Council for their consideration on the variance request.





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August 8, 2022

Dear Residents and Business Owners,

The City of Braham has received a variance request for 528 8th St. SW, the site of Braham Elementary School. The property owner, which is Braham Area Schools, is doing some construction work on the parking lot on the elementary school property. The variance request is for a deviation from the front yard setback in the city ordinance. City ordinance calls for a 30-foot front yard setback and the proposed plan would reduce that to 8.19 feet. According to the contractor, Bolton & Menk, this reduction is to provide safer interactions between vehicles on the site and would separate the parent drop-off and visitor parking from the bus drop-off and staff parking. The revised site layout also allows the buses to park along the curb and the students to load/unload without crossing vehicular traffic.

Therefore, the Braham Planning Commission will hold a public hearing on this request on Tuesday, August 23 at 4:30 p.m. The hearing is at Braham City Hall in the Council Chambers. City Hall is located at 201 Broadway Ave. S.

If you would like to comment on this variance request, please attend the public hearing on August 23 or email any comments to administrator@braham.com by 4:30 p.m. on Monday, August 22.

Sincerely,

Rachel Kytonen
City Administrator
320-496-8709
administrator@braham.com

Mayor Patricia Carlson * Councilmember Vicky Ethen * Councilmember Robert Knowles
Councilmember Jeremy Kunshier * Councilmember Seth Zeltinger

RUSSELL A MONSON
810 SOUTHVIEW AVE
BRAHAM MN 55006

TED M DIMBERIO
809 ELMHURST AVE S
BRAHAM MN 55006


THEODORE HEIDELBERGER
1592 OLYMPIC ST
MORA MN 55051

TUSEN TACK
PO BOX 214
BRAHAM MN 55006

VICKIE LACHELT
855 HOWELL ST N
SAINT PAUL MN 55104

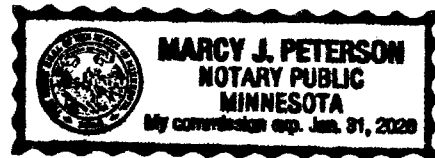
WAYNE THORESON
1615 36TH AVE NE
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55418

There is a mail delivery service by the United States Post Office between the place of mailing and the places addressed.


Billing Clerk

Subscribed and sworn before me this
9th day of August, 2022


Notary Public



110030500
DENNIS N OLSON
301 FERNDALE DR S
BRAHAM MN 55006

110030700
MATTHEW KLINEFELTER
41570 FERNDALE DR NE
BRAHAM MN 55006

110110300
VICKIE LACHELT
855 HOWELL ST N
SAINT PAUL MN 55104

110110700
NICHOLAS SWEENEY
3612 413TH AVE NE
BRAHAM MN 55006

110113501
JOANNE ALBIN
3652 413TH AVE NE
BRAHAM MN 55006

110113502
DOUGLAS LEAF
41218 URAL ST NE
BRAHAM MN 55006

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NELBRO PROPERTIES LLC
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BRAHAM MN 55006-3049

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WAYNE THORESON
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ISD #314
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140021500
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CLARKSBURG TN 38324

140021600
LPS REAL ESTATE & DEVELOPMENT
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140021800
CITY OF BRAHAM
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140021900
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140022000
LPS REAL ESTATE & DEVELOPMENT
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140022100
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140030100
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140100106
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140110200
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140410452
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140410481
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407 8TH ST SW
BRAHAM MN 55006

140610020
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140610030
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BRAHAM MN 55006

140610031
ALYSSA GOLDEN
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140610040
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BRAHAM MN 55006

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800 SOUTHVIEW AVE
BRAHAM MN 55006

140640020
RUSSELL A MONSON
810 SOUTHVIEW AVE
BRAHAM MN 55006

140640030
JACOB LENARDS
820 SOUTHVIEW AVE
BRAHAM MN 55006



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Discussion on possible chicken ordinance

Meeting: August 23, 2022

Prepared by: Rachel Kytonen, City Administrator

Background

During the August 3, 2022 City Council meeting, the Council discussed the idea of allowing chickens within residential districts. Residents Karen Knowles and Phil Long requested the item be placed on the Council agenda for the purpose of being able to raise chickens in the backyard for food purposes. Following discussion, the Council directed the Planning Commission to discuss the idea in greater detail.

The Council was in favor of utilizing an application process with a fee instead of requiring an interim use permit. The city would utilize Rum River Consultants as administrators of the program who would review the applications and site plans. To cover city costs, a fee of \$100 would be required with each application. This would be a one-time fee for the applicant unless the applicant moves. If the applicant moves, the coop and run/exercise yard would need to be removed from the property. If the applicant wishes to have chickens again in their new location, a new application will need to be filled out and the \$100 fee would be required again.

The Council discussed requiring site plans with the application; allowing up to six chickens per residential lot; not requiring leg banding and not requiring written permission from adjacent property owners. However, if the property is a rental property, written permission from the property owner would need to be attached to the application.

Some common themes among ordinances include the requirement of coops with setback requirements; animal fighting is prohibited; no roosters; the sale of eggs is prohibited in residential districts; premises must be kept clean from filth, garbage and any substances that attract rodents; running at large is prohibited; slaughtering of chickens in public view is prohibited; runs or exercise yards attached to the coop are required; and dead chickens must be disposed of according to the Minnesota Department of Health (carcasses need to be disposed of as soon as possible after death, usually within 48 to 72 hours).

If this idea continues to move forward and once there is a draft ordinance in place, the Council could amend Title IX: General Regulations, Ordinance 275. This is the ordinance that regulates animals. The city would not need to hold a public hearing on the issue since the city would not be putting this under the land use code.

Items to consider:

- What residential zoning districts does the city allow this in? (R-1) One-Family and Two-Family Residential District. (R-2) Multiple Family Residential District. (R-3) Manufactured Home Park District.
- What setbacks will be required? Most ordinances only allow for coops in the side or rear yard. City setbacks for each residential zoning district are listed below. These setbacks can apply, or the city can dictate specific setbacks relating to chickens.

R-1: One-Family and Two-Family Residential District

Side yards. Two side yards required, each with a width of not less than eight feet each. Where a lot is located at the intersection of two or more streets, the width of the yard along the side street shall not be less than 30 feet.

Rear yard. A rear yard with a depth of not less than 25 feet.

R-2: Multiple Family Residential District

Side yards. Two side yards required, each with a width of not less than eight feet. Where a lot is located at the intersection of two or more streets, the width of the yard along the side street shall not be less than 30 feet.

Rear yard. A rear yard with a depth of not less than 25 feet.

R-3: Manufactured Home Park District

There are not any permitted conditional uses in the R-3 Zoning District so there are not any setback requirements.

- The requiring of coops to house the chickens and the requiring of a run or exercise yard are common themes among ordinances. If you would like to require this, what minimum standards would you like to see for the coops and run/exercise yards?

Ordinances from other cities; information from the University of Minnesota Extension; and a copy of the city's zoning map are attached. **Note: Please disregard the page numbers on the bottom of the pages. I re-used the information from the City Council packet in order to save paper and printing.**

Cambridge: Allows chickens in residential, single-family districts, through an interim use permit process (IUP) that requires a \$150 fee. If a property is less than 3 acres, a maximum of 6 chickens is allowed. If a property has more than 3 acres, a maximum of 12 chickens is allowed. Currently, the city is going through its first IUP process for chickens. Since implementing the ordinance in September 2020, the city has sent out three letters to properties that have chickens but have not gone through the IUP process.

Isanti: Allows chickens on residential properties. If a property is less than 3 acres, a maximum of 6 chickens is allowed. If a property has more than 3 acres, a maximum of 12 chickens is allowed. No formal process is required; residents are expected to follow the ordinance. If there are issues,

complaints are taken by the code enforcement officer and evaluated. If warranted, it would be considered a nuisance and nuisance protocol would be followed. Since the ordinance was adopted in September 2019, no complaints have been filed.

Mora: Allows chickens in all zoning districts subject to administrative approval. No more than 3 chickens shall be housed or kept on one property and only allowed on properties with single family dwellings. Applicants fill out an application for a chicken permit, application fee is \$50.

Pine City: Allows chickens in certain residential districts. No more than 5 hens shall be housed or kept on any one residential lot. Applications are made to the City along with a \$25 fee according to the adopted Pine City Fee Schedule. Letters of support shall be included with the application from adjacent property owners. Upon receipt of the application and paid fee, a permit is issued.

Milaca: Defines chickens as farm animals. Farm animals only allowed on residential lots of 10 acres or more.

Rush City: Chickens only allowed in agricultural districts.

Princeton: Allows chickens in residential districts through an interim use permit. No more than 4 chickens shall be housed or kept in any one residential lot.

Hinckley: Approved an ordinance on Aug. 16 to allow chickens in all zoning districts, subject to administrative approval. So far, the city has not received any negative feedback with the proposed ordinance. As the ordinance currently stands, no more than 6 chickens can be housed or kept on any one property and only allowed on properties with single family dwellings. Applicants fill out an application with the city and pay a fee for a site plan review according to the fee schedule. Letters of support from all adjacent property owners are required and are submitted with the application. Rental properties require written consent from the landlord.

Sandstone: Allows the keeping of chickens in the Low-Density Residential District, Medium-Density Residential District, and High-Density Residential District with conditions. No more than 5 hens are allowed on any one residential lot. Applications are made to the city along with a \$25 fee according to the adopted Fee Schedule. Letters of support from adjacent property owners are included with the application. If the applicant rents the property where the chickens will be kept, a letter of support is required from the property owner. Upon receipt of the application and paid fee, a permit is issued.

Cambridge

ORDINANCE 715

TITLE IX GENERAL REGULATIONS, CHAPTER 95 ANIMALS, SECTION 95.04 FARM ANIMALS

The Cambridge City Council hereby amends the following language in IX General Regulations, Chapter 95, Animals:

§ 95.04 FARM ANIMALS

(A) *Residential.* Farm animals shall only be kept in an agricultural district of the city, or on a residential lot of at least ten acres in size provided that no animal shelter shall be within 300 feet of an adjoining piece of property, except as provided in (A) (1) below. An exception shall also be made to this section for those animals brought into the city as part of an operating zoo, veterinarian clinic, scientific research laboratory, or a licensed show or exhibition.

(1) Keeping of chickens. Chickens may be kept on a residential property through an Interim Use Permit as regulated in §156.038 and §156.067.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication according to law.

Adopted by the Cambridge City Council this 21st day of September, 2020, after complying with the statutory notice requirements contained in Minnesota Statutes §415.19.

~~James A. Godfrey, Mayor~~

ATTEST:

Linda J. Woulfe, City Administrator

Date of Publication: October 1, 2020

Cambridge

ORDINANCE 716

TITLE XV LAND USE, CHAPTER 156 ZONING, AMENDING 156.007 DEFINITIONS, 156.038 RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS, AND ADDING SECTION 156.067 KEEPING OF CHICKENS

The Cambridge City Council hereby amends and adds the following language in Title XV Land Use, Chapter 156 Zoning:

§ 156.007 DEFINITIONS

Free Range. Chickens housed in a coop that allows for unlimited access to food, water, and continuous access to the outdoors during their laying cycle.

§ 156.038 RESIDENCE DISTRICTS

(B) Allowable uses in residence districts. The uses listed below are allowable in the districts indicated. "P" indicates the use is permitted if it conforms with all other city and state building and use regulations. "C" indicates that a conditional use permit must be issued by the city prior to use or construction. "I" indicates that an interim use permit must be issued by the city prior to use or construction. No letter indicates the use is not allowed in the district. If a use is not listed it is not allowed.

DISTRICT				USE
R-1	R-1A	R-2	R-3	RESIDENTIAL AND LODGING USES
P	P	P	P	Dwellings, Single Family
		P	P	Dwellings, Two Family
		C	P	Dwellings, Multiple Family
		C	C	Manufactured Home Complexes, pursuant to § 156.064
I	I	I	I	Rooming/Boarding House
		C	P	Townhouses
I	I	I	I	Bed and Breakfasts, pursuant to § 156.070
P	P	P	P	Home Occupations, pursuant to § 156.084
I	I	I	I	Extended Home Occupations, pursuant to § 156.084
I	I			<u>Keeping of Chickens, pursuant to § 156.067</u>

§ 156.067 KEEPING OF CHICKENS

(A) Purpose. It is recognized that the ability to cultivate one's own food is a sustainable activity that can also be a rewarding past time. Therefore, it is the purpose and intent of this ordinance to permit the keeping and maintenance of chicken hens for eggs and meat sources in a clean and sanitary manner that is not a nuisance to or detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.

Cambridge

(B) Interim Use Permit Required. No person shall own, keep, harbor, or have custody of any live chickens without first obtaining an Interim Use Permit and paying a fee not to exceed \$150.00 for this permit.

- (1) The keeping of any poultry besides chickens is prohibited.
- (2) Roosters are prohibited.
- (3) Sale of eggs in a residential district is prohibited.
- (4) Live slaughter is prohibited.
- (5) Chicken fighting shall not be allowed within city limits.
- (6) Leg banding of all chickens is required with serial numbers to identify the owner. An owner will have a set range of serial numbers associated for his/her chickens as noted on the Interim Use Permit application for the Keeping of Chickens.
- (7) The maximum total number of chickens allowed on properties are as follows:
 - a. Less than three (3) acres – 6 chickens
 - b. More than three (3) acres – 12 chickens
- (8) Chickens shall not be kept in a residential house or an attached or detached garage.
- (9) A separate coop is required to house the chickens. Coops must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:
 - a. A site plan illustrating the location of the coop and run must be reviewed and approved by the Zoning Administrator.
 - b. Coops must be located in the side or rear yard and not on a corner side yard.
 - c. Coops are considered an accessory structure and must meet all accessory structure setback requirements for the zoning district of the property and must be at a minimum of ten (10) feet from a side or rear property line and thirty (30) feet from any residential dwelling on adjacent properties.
 - d. Coops shall not be located in a drainage or utility easement or in a shoreland protection area or in a wetland setback area.
 - e. Construction shall be adequate to prevent access by rodents and predators.

Cambridge

- f. Coops shall be maintained so they are not unsightly and free from major defects.
- g. Coops must be constructed of materials which are durable and compatible with your house and neighboring residential properties.
- (10) On properties that are less than five acres in size, outdoor pens are required and must be attached to the coop to fully enclose and contain chickens within the pen area.
- (11) Free range chickens on properties less than five (5) acres in size is prohibited. Free range is allowed on properties five (5) acres or greater as long as the animals are supervised and fenced.
- (12) All premises on which chickens are kept or maintained shall be kept clean from filth, garbage, and any substances which attract rodents. The coop and its surroundings must be cleaned frequently enough to control odor. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in a way that causes an unsanitary condition or causes odors detectible on another property.
- (13) All food shall be stored in an enclosed, insect and rodent proof container.
- (14) Dead chickens shall be disposed of according to the Minnesota Department of Health which require chicken carcasses to be disposed of as soon as possible after death, usually within 48 to 72 hours. Legal forms of chicken carcass disposal include offsite burial, offsite incineration or rendering, or offsite composting.

This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and publication according to law.

Adopted by the Cambridge City Council this 21st day of September, 2020, after complying with the statutory notice requirements contained in Minnesota Statutes §415.19.

James A. Godfrey, Mayor

Summary Publication of Ordinance

The City Council of the City of Cambridge adopted Ordinance 716 amending Title XV Land Usage, Chapter 156 Zoning to allow the keeping of chickens in specific zoning districts and added a definition for "free range". The complete ordinance is available for public inspection at the office of the City Administrator, 300 3rd Ave NE, Cambridge, Minnesota.

ATTEST:

Isanti

§ 87-1.1. Chickens. [Added 9-3-2019 by Ord. No. 709]

The City allows the keeping of chickens on residential properties, subject to the following requirements:

- A. Coops or enclosures are required and shall:
 - (1) Meet all setback requirements for the zoning district of the property.
 - (2) Be at least 10 feet from a side or rear property line.
 - (3) Not be located in a drainage or utility easement or in a shoreland protection area or in a wetland setback area.
 - (4) Be at least 30 feet from any residential dwelling on any adjacent property.
 - (5) Be no more than 10 square feet per chicken.
- B. On properties that are less than five acres in size, outdoor pens attached to the coop must be fully enclosed to contain chickens within the pen area.
- C. The owner must keep the chickens in a coop or fenced area.
- D. The City does not allow the keeping of free range of chickens on properties less than five acres in size. Free range is allowed if the animals are supervised and fenced.
- E. Animal fighting is prohibited.
- F. There shall be no roosters.
- G. The property owner shall maintain the coops and/or enclosures such that they are in good shape, not unsightly and free from major defects.
- H. The property owner shall properly store all animal feed such to ensure that it does not attract insect or rodents.
- I. The property owner shall dispose of all animal waste in an appropriate manner on a weekly basis.
- J. Chickens are prohibited in multifamily structures and/or homes. **[Amended 7-20-2021 by Ord. No. 763]**
- K. Sale of eggs commercially is prohibited in residential districts.
- L. The slaughtering of chickens in view of the public is prohibited.
- M. All coops, regardless if they have heat-lamps or not, shall be located 10 feet or further from any primary structure.
- N. Guineafowl are prohibited.
- O. The maximum total number of chickens allowed on properties are as follows:

Isanti

Lot Size (Acres)	Maximum Number Allowed
Less than 3 acres	6 chickens
More than 3 acres	12 chickens

Mora

CHICKENS

§ 150.400 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Zoning Code and other applicable ordinances certain words and terms are defined as follows:

BROODING. The period of chicken growth when supplemental heat must be provided due to the bird's inability to generate enough body heat.

CHICKEN. A domesticated bird that is kept as a pet or serves as a source of eggs or meat.

COOP. The structure used for the keeping or housing of chickens.

EXERCISE YARD. A larger fenced area that provides space for exercise and foraging for the birds when supervised.

HEN. A female chicken.

OFFICER. Any person designated by the City Council as an enforcement officer.

ROOSTER. A male chicken.

RUN. A fully-enclosed and covered area attached to a coop where the chickens can roam unsupervised.

(Ord. 460, passed 10-15-2019)

§ 150.401 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

The keeping of chickens is allowed in all zoning districts, subject to administrative approval and subject to the following provisions.

(A) No more than three chickens shall be housed or kept on any one property and shall only be allowed on properties with single family dwellings.

(B) Roosters are prohibited and the keeping of any poultry besides chickens is prohibited.

(C) Chickens shall not be housed in a residential dwelling unit or an attached or detached garage, except for brooding purposes.

(D) A coop is required to house the chickens. The coop must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:

(1) The coop shall be located in the side or rear yard.

(2) The coop shall meet the setback requirements for utility/storage structures for the respective zoning district.

(3) The coop shall provide a minimum of nine (9) square feet of interior floor space.

(4) Construction shall be adequate to protect chickens from extreme temperatures and prevent access by rodents.

(5) The coop must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, devoid of all rodents and vermin and free from objectionable odors. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in a way that causes an unsanitary condition or causes odor detectable on another property.

(6) The coop shall be fully-enclosed.

(E) A run or exercise yard is required.

(1) Runs must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:

(a) The run shall be located in the side or rear yard and attached to the coop.

(b) The run shall meet the setback requirements for utility/storage structures for the respective zoning district.

(c) The size of the run shall be at least 16 square feet if access to a fenced exercise yard is available. The size of the run shall be at 32 square feet if access to an exercise yard is not available. If the coop is elevated two feet so the birds can access the space beneath, that area may be counted as a portion of the minimum run footprint.

(d) The run shall be fully-enclosed.

(2) Exercise yards must be fully-enclosed by a fence.

(F) Grains and feed must be stored in rodent and raccoon-proof containers inside of a structure.

(G) Leg banding of all chickens is required.

(H) Chicken fighting is prohibited.

(I) Outdoor butchering of chickens is prohibited.

(J) Dead chickens must be disposed of according to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health rules which require chicken carcasses to be disposed of as soon as possible after death, usually within 48 hours to 72 hours. Legal forms of chicken

Mora

carcass disposal include offsite burial, offsite incineration or rendering, or offsite composting.

(K) The city's officer may inspect the premises to ensure compliance with city ordinances.

(L) Any person no longer keeping chickens must notify the city and remove the coop and run within 30 days of the chickens being removed from the property.

(Ord. 460, passed 10-15-2019)

§ 150.402 ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL REQUIRED.

No person shall own, keep, or have custody of live chickens without first obtaining approval from the city.

(A) Application shall be made to the city along with a fee for Site Plan Review according to the adopted fee schedule.

(B) A site plan shall be submitted with the application. The site plan shall identify the location of all structures on the property, including the coop, run, and exercise yard, and provide accurate property dimensions and setbacks.

(C) Letters of support from all adjacent property owners are required and shall be submitted with the application. The applicant is responsible for obtaining the letters.

(D) Upon receipt of a complete application, the Community Development Director shall be responsible for conducting an administrative Site Plan Review and, if approved, issuing a permit and leg bands.

(E) An application submitted by a renter requires written consent from the property owner in order to be considered a complete application.

(F) If at any time the Community Development Director determines violations of this subchapter to exist, the permit is subject to revocation.

(Ord. 460, passed 10-15-2019)

§ 150.403 RUNNING AT LARGE PROHIBITED.

(A) It shall be unlawful for the chicken(s) of any person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens, to run at large.

(B) Leg banding of all chickens is required and used to identify chicken owners.

(C) Any expenses incurred by the city in the enforcement of this section shall be the responsibility of the chicken owner. Expenses may include but are not limited to staff time, shelter, and feed.

(D) Any person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens shall be afforded one warning of running at large. A second occurrence of chicken(s) running at large will result in indefinite permit revocation by the Community Development Director.

(E) A person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens which runs at large shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 460, passed 10-15-2019)



CITY OF MORA
 101 Lake Street South
 Mora, MN 55051-1588

Community Development Director
 Email: communtiydevelopment@cityofmora.com
 Phone 320-679-1511 | Fax 320-679-3862

APPLICATION FOR CHICKEN PERMIT

Site Address for Chickens _____

Applicant and Site Information

Name(s) _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Email _____

Single Family Dwelling
 Yes No

Rental Property
 Yes No

Zoning District

Note: Renters are required to provide written consent from the property owner.

Property Owner Information (if different from applicant)

Name(s) _____ Phone _____

Address _____

Coop and Run Information

Number and breed of chickens _____

Dimensions of chicken coop (length and width) _____

Dimensions of chicken run (length and width) _____

Is a fully enclosed / fenced exercise yard provided? Yes No

I hereby certify that the above information is correct and true.

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____

FOR CITY USE ONLY

<p>Application reviewed and <input type="checkbox"/> approved <input type="checkbox"/> denied by the Community Development Director.</p> <p>Comments: <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 60px; width: 100%;"></div> </p> <p>Signature _____ Date _____</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Application Fee \$50.00</p> <p>Chicken Permit Number _____</p> <p>Leg Band Number(s) Issued _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
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CITY OF MORA
SUPPLEMENT TO APPLICATION FOR CHICKEN PERMIT

Return this signed and dated supplement with the Application for Chicken Permit

Your application must include:

- The completed and signed Application for Chicken Permit form
- Permit fee of \$50
- Written consent from the property owner, if you're a renter
- Letters of support from all adjacent property owners
- A site plan of your property, including:
 - Property address
 - Property boundaries with dimensions
 - Location of all structures on the property – including the proposed coop, run and exercise yard – with dimensions from property boundaries
- A sketch or image of the proposed coop and run

Requirements for Keeping Chickens (§150.401)

- No more than three (3) chickens shall be housed or kept on any one (1) property and shall only be allowed on properties with single family dwellings.
- Roosters are prohibited and the keeping of any poultry besides chickens is prohibited.
- Chickens shall not be housed in a residential dwelling unit or an attached or detached garage, except for brooding purposes.
- Grains and feed must be stored in rodent and raccoon-proof containers inside of a structure.
- Leg banding of all chickens is required.
- Chicken fighting is prohibited.
- Outdoor butchering of chickens is prohibited.
- Dead chickens must be disposed of according to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health rules which require chicken carcasses to be disposed of as soon as possible after death, usually within forty-eight (48) hours to seventy-two (72) hours. Legal forms of chicken carcass disposal include offsite burial, offsite incineration or rendering, or offsite composting.
- The city's officer may inspect the premises to ensure compliance with city ordinances.
- Any person no longer keeping chickens must notify the city and remove the coop and run within thirty (30) days of the chickens being removed from the property.

Requirements for Coops and Runs (§150.401)

A coop is required to house the chickens. The coop must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:

1. The coop shall be located in the side or rear yard.
2. The coop shall meet the setback requirements for utility/storage structures for the respective zoning district.
3. The coop shall provide a minimum of nine (9) square feet of interior floor space.
4. Construction shall be adequate to protect chickens from extreme temperatures and prevent access by rodents.

Mara

5. The coop must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, devoid of all rodents and vermin and free from objectionable odors. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in a way that causes an unsanitary condition or causes odor detectible on another property.
6. The coop shall be fully-enclosed.

A fully-enclosed run or exercise yard is required.

Runs must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:

1. The run shall be located in the side or rear yard and attached to the coop.
2. The run shall meet the setback requirements for utility/storage structures for the respective zoning district.
3. The size of the run shall be at least sixteen (16) square feet if access to a fenced exercise yard is available. The size of the run shall be at least thirty-two (32) square feet if access to an exercise yard is not available. If the coop is elevated two (2) feet so the birds can access the space beneath, that area may be counted as a portion of the minimum run footprint.
4. The run shall be fully-enclosed.

Running at Large Prohibited (§150.403)

- It shall be unlawful for the chicken(s) of any person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens, to run at large.
- Leg banding of all chickens is required and used to identify chicken owners.
- Any expenses incurred by the city in the enforcement of this section shall be the responsibility of the chicken owner. Expenses may include but are not limited to staff time, shelter, and feed.
- Any person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens shall be afforded one warning of running at large. A second occurrence of chicken(s) running at large will result in indefinite permit revocation by the Community Development Director.
- A person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens which runs at large shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The undersigned hereby applies for a chicken permit and acknowledges review of the provisions listed above; and, attests that the subject premises will be operated and maintained according to the requirements contained herein. The undersigned further agrees that the subject premises may be inspected by the city's officer as provided in City Code §150.401.

Applicant's Signature _____ Date _____



9.00.060 Chickens

- (a) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Brooding means the period of chicken growth when supplemental heat must be provided, due to the bird's inability to generate enough body heat.

Chicken means a domesticated bird that serves as a source of eggs or meat.

Coop means the structure for the keeping or housing of chickens permitted by the section.

Exercise yard means a larger fenced area that provides space for exercise and foraging for the birds when supervised.

Hen means a female chicken.

Officer means any person designated by the City as an enforcement officer.

Rooster means a male chicken.

Run means a fully-enclosed and covered area attached to a coop where the chickens can roam unsupervised.

- (b) *Limitations.* The keeping of chickens is allowed with no limitations in the A-O District. The keeping of chickens is otherwise prohibited in the following districts: CBD, GB, HB, MFR-1, MFR-2, MHP, MXU, PUD, TI-1, TI-2 and R-1A. The keeping of chickens in the R-1 and R-2 districts (per each single dwelling unit) is allowed with the following limitations:

- (1) No more than five hens shall be housed or kept on any one residential lot.
- (2) Roosters are prohibited.
- (3) Slaughtering of chickens on the property is prohibited.
- (4) A separate coop is required to house the chickens. Coops must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:
 - a. Located in the rear or side yard.
 - b. Setback at least seven feet from the rear or side property lines.
 - c. Interior floor space: Two square feet per bird.
 - d. Interior height: Six feet to allow access for cleaning and maintenance.
 - e. Doors: One door to allow humans to access the coop and one for birds (if above ground level, must also provide a stable ramp).
 - f. The roofed structure shall be fully enclosed, windproof, have one square foot of window to 15 square feet of floor space and have a heat source to maintain an adequate temperature during extreme cold conditions.
 - g. Nest boxes: One box per every three hens.
 - h. For rental properties, written landlord consent submitted to the City.

- Pine City
- i. Roosts: 1½ inch diameter or greater, located 18 inches from the wall and two to three inches above the floor.
 - j. Rodentproof: Coop construction and materials must be adequate to prevent access by rodents and raccoons.

(5) A run or exercise yard is required.

- a. Runs must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:
 - 1. Location: Rear or side yard.
 - 2. Size: Eight square feet per bird, if access to a fenced exercise yard is available; 16 square feet per bird, if access to an exercise yard is not available. If the coop is elevated two feet so the hens can access the space beneath, that area may count as a portion of the minimum run footprint.
 - 3. Height: Six feet in height to allow access for cleaning and maintenance.
 - 4. Gate: One gate to allow human access to the run.
 - 5. Cover: Adequate to keep hens in and predators out.
 - 6. Substrate: Composed of material that can be easily raked or regularly replaced to reduce odor and flies.
- b. Exercise yards must be fenced and are required if the run does not provide at least 16 square feet per bird. They shall be setback ten feet from rear and side property lines.

~~(6) Chickens must not be housed in a residential house or an attached or detached garage, except for brooding purposes only.~~

(7) All premises on which hens are kept or maintained shall be kept clean from filth, garbage, and any substances which attract rodents. The coop and its surroundings must be cleaned frequently enough to control odor. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in a way that causes an unsanitary condition or causes odors detectible from another property. Failure to comply with these conditions may result in the City removing chickens from the premises.

(8) All grain and food stored for the use of the hens on a premises with a chicken permit shall be kept in a rodentproof container.

(9) Hens shall not be kept in such a manner as to constitute a nuisance to the occupants of adjacent property.

(c) *Fees and penalties.* Application shall be made to the City along with a fee according to the adopted Pine City Fee Schedule. Letters of support shall be included with the application from adjacent property owners. Upon receipt of the application and fee, a permit shall be issued. Violations of this title make the permit subject to revocation. Additionally, any owner reclaiming a chicken under this section, which has been impounded for any reason, shall pay the costs of impounding and boarding the bird at the time of its release. The owner may also be proceeded against for violation of this section, and his permit may be revoked.

(Prior Code, § 525.06)

§ 156.063 FARMING OPERATIONS.

(A) The following are development standards for farming operations:

- (1) Only allowed on residential lots of ten acres or more.
- (2) Number of farm animals allowed:

<i>Animal</i>	<i>Unit per acre</i>	<i>Per Acre</i>
Cow, horse	1	1
Pigs	.4	5 per 2 acres
Sheep	.1	10 per acre
Chickens	.033	30 per acre
Turkey	.018	55 per acre
Ducks	.01	100 per acre

(3) *Crops.* All legal crops are allowed and crop rotating is allowed.

(B) *Accessory structures.*

- (1) Can be a pole type structure and corrugated metal siding.
- (2) There is no maximum size.
- (3) Maximum height is 35 feet.
- (4) Must be a minimum of 100 feet from property lines.

(C) *Fencing.*

- (1) Barbed wire and electric fencing are allowed.
- (2) Must be a minimum of one foot off of the property line.
- (3) Fencing does not have to be removed until the property becomes less than ten acres in size.

(Ord. 483, passed 6-16-21)

Chickens are defined as a farm animal

Chapter VI – Performance Standards

Princeton

2. Standards

AA. Chickens *(amended 10-11-12, ordinance 691)*

1. Purpose.

It is recognized that the ability to cultivate one's own food is a sustainable activity that can also be a rewarding past time. Therefore, it is the purpose and intent of this ordinance to permit the keeping and maintenance of chicken hens for eggs and meat sources in a clean and sanitary manner that is not a nuisance to or detrimental to the public health, safety, and welfare of the community.

2. Interim Use Permit required.

No person shall own, keep, harbor, or have custody of any live chickens without first obtaining an Interim Use Permit in writing from the City, in accordance with the provisions of Section IV.6 of the Zoning Ordinance and subject to the following conditions:

- a. The keeping of any poultry besides chickens is prohibited.
- b. Roosters are prohibited.
- c. No more than four (4) chickens shall be housed or kept on any one residential lot in any area of the city zoned R-1, R-2, or R-3.
- d. Chickens shall only be allowed on single family home lots.
- e. Outdoor slaughtering of chickens in city limits is prohibited.
- f. Chicken fighting shall not be allowed within city limits.
- g. Leg banding of all chickens is required. The bands must identify the owner's name, address, and telephone number.
- h. Chickens shall not be housed in a residential house or an attached or detached garage.
- i. A separate coop is required to house the chickens. Coops must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:
 - 1) Located in the side or rear yard.
 - 2) Meet the accessory structure setback requirements.

- 3) Construction shall be adequate to prevent access by rodents.
- j. A run or exercise yard is required to be provided and must be enclosed by a fence.
- k. All premises on which chickens are kept or maintained shall be kept clean from filth, garbage, and any substances which attract rodents. The coop and its surroundings must be cleaned frequently enough to control odor. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in a way that causes an unsanitary condition or causes odors detectible on another property.
- l. All food shall be stored in an enclosed, rodent proof container.
- m. Dead chickens shall be disposed of according to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health rules, which require chicken carcasses to be disposed of as soon as possible after death, usually within 48 to 72 hours. Legal forms of chicken carcass disposal include offsite burial, offsite incineration or rendering, or offsite composting.

Hinckley - Proposed Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 05-2022

AN ORDINANCE TO ENACT A REVISE CHAPTER 90 OF THE CITY OF HINCKLEY CODE OF ORDINANCES TO INCLUDE CHICKENS

THE CITY COUNCIL OF HINCKLEY, MINNESOTA ORDAINS:

Chapter 90 Animals, of the City of Hinckley Code of Ordinances (hereafter "this code") is hereby amended as follows:

CHAPTER 90: ANIMALS

Chickens

90.50 Chickens

90.01 (3) Farm Animals

(3) **FARM ANIMALS.** Those animals commonly associated with a farm or performing work in an agricultural setting. Unless otherwise defined, such animals shall include members of the equestrian family (horses, mules), bovine family (cows, bulls), sheep, ~~turkeys, poultry (chickens, turkeys)~~, fowl (ducks, geese), swine (including Vietnamese potbellied pigs), goats, bees and other animals associated with a farm, ranch or stable.

(a) Chickens are not classified as farm animals and may be kept on residentially zoned properties in accordance with the provisions of §90.50 of the City Code.

90.50 Chickens

§ 90.50 DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this Zoning Code and other applicable ordinances certain words and terms are defined as follows:

BROODING. The period of chicken growth when supplemental heat must be provided due to the bird's inability to generate enough body heat.

CHICKEN. A domesticated bird that is kept as a pet or serves as a source of eggs or meat.

COOP. The structure used for the keeping or housing of chickens.

EXERCISE YARD. A larger fenced area that provides space for exercise and foraging for the birds when supervised.

HEN. A female chicken.

OFFICER. Any person designated by the City Council as an enforcement officer.

ROOSTER. A male chicken.

RUN. A fully-enclosed and covered area attached to a coop where the chickens can roam unsupervised.

§ 90.51 GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Hinckley

The keeping of chickens is allowed in all zoning districts, subject to administrative approval and subject to the following provisions.

(A) No more than six (6) chickens shall be housed or kept on any one property and shall only be allowed on properties with single family dwellings.

(B) Roosters are prohibited and the keeping of any poultry besides chickens is prohibited.

(C) Chickens shall not be housed in a residential dwelling unit or an attached or detached garage, except for brooding purposes.

(D) A coop is required to house the chickens. The coop must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:

(1) The coop shall be located in the side or rear yard.

(2) The coop shall meet the setback requirements for utility/storage structures for the respective zoning district.

(3) The coop shall provide a minimum of twelve (12) square feet of interior floor space.

(4) Construction shall be adequate to protect chickens from extreme temperatures and prevent access by rodents.

(5) The coop must be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, devoid of all rodents and vermin and free from objectionable odors. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in a way that causes an unsanitary condition or causes odor detectible on another property.

(6) The coop shall be fully-enclosed.

(E) A run or exercise yard is required.

(1) Runs must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:

(a) The run shall be located in the side or rear yard and attached to the coop.

(b) The run shall meet the setback requirements for utility/storage structures for the respective zoning district.

(c) The size of the run shall be at least 16 square feet if access to a fenced exercise yard is available. The size of the run shall be at 32 square feet if access to an exercise yard is not available. If the coop is elevated two feet so the birds can access the space beneath, that area may be counted as a portion of the minimum run footprint.

(d) The run shall be fully-enclosed.

(2) Exercise yards must be fully-enclosed by a fence.

(F) Grains and feed must be stored in rodent and raccoon-proof containers inside of a structure.

(G) Leg banding of all chickens is required.

(H) Chicken fighting is prohibited.

(I) Outdoor butchering of chickens is prohibited.

(J) Dead chickens must be disposed of according to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health rules which require chicken carcasses to be disposed of as soon as possible after death, usually within 48 hours to 72 hours. Legal forms of chicken carcass disposal include offsite burial, offsite incineration or rendering, or offsite composting.

(K) The city's officer may inspect the premises to ensure compliance with city ordinances.

(L) Any person no longer keeping chickens must notify the city and remove the coop and run within 30 days of the chickens being removed from the property.

Hinckley

§ 90.52 ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL REQUIRED.

No person shall own, keep, or have custody of live chickens without first obtaining approval from the city.

(A) Application shall be made to the city along with a fee for Site Plan Review according to the adopted fee schedule.

(B) A site plan shall be submitted with the application. The site plan shall identify the location of all structures on the property, including the coop, run, and exercise yard, and provide accurate property dimensions and setbacks.

(C) Letters of support from all adjacent property owners are required and shall be submitted with the application. The applicant is responsible for obtaining the letters.

(D) Upon receipt of a complete application, the Community Development Director shall be responsible for conducting an administrative Site Plan Review and, if approved, issuing a permit and leg bands.

(E) An application submitted by a renter requires written consent from the property owner in order to be considered a complete application.

(F) If at any time the Community Development Director determines violations of this subchapter to exist, the permit is subject to revocation.

§ 90.53 RUNNING AT LARGE PROHIBITED.

(A) It shall be unlawful for the chicken(s) of any person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens, to run at large.

(B) Leg banding of all chickens is required and used to identify chicken owners.

(C) Any expenses incurred by the city in the enforcement of this section shall be the responsibility of the chicken owner. Expenses may include but are not limited to staff time, shelter, and feed.

(D) Any person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens shall be afforded one warning of running at large. A second occurrence of chicken(s) running at large will result in indefinite permit revocation by the Community Development Director.

(E) A person who owns, harbors or keeps chickens which runs at large shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. 460, passed 10-15-2019)

ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Hinckley, Minnesota, this 16th day of August, 2022.

Don Zeman, Mayor

Attest:

Kyle Morell, City Administrator

City of Hinckley:

Animal Ordinance

8/16/2022

Page 3

Sandstone City Code

Subd. 5. "Farm animals" means those animals commonly associated with a farm or performing work in an agricultural setting. The term includes members of the equestrian family (horses, mules), bovine family (cows, bulls) sheep, poultry (chickens, turkeys), fowl (ducks, geese), swine (including Vietnamese potbellied pigs), goats, bees, and other animals associated with a farm, ranch, or stable.

Subd. 12. "Chicken" means a domesticated bird that serves as a source of eggs or meat.

Subd. 13. "Coop" means the structure for the keeping or housing of chickens permitted by this section.

Subd. 14. "Exercise yard" means a larger fenced area that provides space for exercise and foraging for the birds when supervised.

Subd. 15. "Hen" means a female chicken.

Subd. 16. "Officer" means any person designated by the city as an enforcement officer.

Subd. 17. "Rooster" means a male chicken.

Subd. 18. "Run" means a fully-enclosed and covered area attached to a coop where the chickens can roam unsupervised.

911.14. Keeping of Chickens. Subdivision 1. The keeping of chickens is allowed with no limitations and without a permit in the Large Lot Rural District (RR) of the city, or on a residential lot of at least 10 acres in size. The keeping of chickens is otherwise prohibited in the following districts: Central Business District (B-1), Highway Business District (B-2), Medical Business District (B-4), Interchange Business District (B-5), General Industrial District (I-G), Light Industrial District (I-1), Special Industrial District (I-2), Commercial Tier 3 District (C-3). (Added, Ord. No. 20180117-05)

Subd. 2. The keeping of chickens in the Low-Density Residential District (R-1), Medium-Density Residential District (RM), and High-Density Residential District (R-2/RH) is allowed with the following limitations:

- a) No more than five hens shall be housed or kept on any one residential lot.
- b) Roosters are prohibited.
- c) Slaughtering of chickens on the property is prohibited.
- d) A separate coop is required to house the chickens.
- e) Chickens must be secured in a chicken coop from sunset to sunrise each day.
- f) Coops must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:
 - 1) Located in the rear or side yard.

Sandstone

- 2) Setback at least 10 feet from the rear or side property lines or from the alley.
 - 3) Interior floor space – four square feet per bird.
 - 4) Interior height – four feet minimum, seven feet maximum, to allow access for cleaning and maintenance.
 - 5) Doors – one door to allow humans to access the coop and one door for birds (if above ground level, must also provide a stable ramp).
 - 6) The roofed structure shall be fully enclosed, wind proof, have one square foot of window to 15 square feet of floor space and have a heat source to maintain an adequate temperature during extreme cold conditions.
-
- 7) Nest boxes – one box per every three hens.
 - 8) Roosts – one and one-half inch diameter or greater, located 18 inches from the wall and two to three inches above the floor.
 - 9) Coops must be elevated a minimum of 12 inches and no more than 24 inches above grade to ensure circulation beneath the coop.
 - 10) Rodent proof – coop construction and materials must be adequate to prevent access by rodents and raccoons.
 - 11) No coop shall be constructed on any lot prior to the time of construction of the principal structure.
 - 12) Coops must be screened from view with a solid fence or landscaped buffer with a minimum height of four feet.
 - 13) If the coop is over 200 square feet in size, a building permit is required.
-
- 14) If electricity will be installed in the coop, an electrical permit is required.
- g) A run or exercise yard is required. Runs must be constructed and maintained to meet the following minimum standards:
- 1) Located in the rear or side yard.
 - 2) Size: 10 square feet per bird if access to a fenced exercise yard is available; 20 square feet per bird if access to an exercise yard is not available. If the coop is elevated two feet so the hens can access the space beneath, that area may count as a portion of the minimum run footprint.
 - 3) Height: Six feet in height to allow access for cleaning and maintenance.
 - 4) Gate: One gate to allow human access to the run.
 - 5) Cover: Adequate to keep hens in and predators out.

Sandstone

- 6) Substrate: Composed of material that can be easily raked or regularly replaced to reduce odor and flies.
- 7) Setback at least 10 feet from the rear or side property lines or from the alley.
- 8) Exercise yards are required if the run does not provide at least 10 square feet per bird. They shall be setback 10 feet from rear and side property lines or from the alley.
- h) Chickens must not be housed in a residential house or an attached or detached garage, except for brooding purposes only.
- i) All premises on which chickens are kept or maintained shall be kept clean from filth, garbage, and any substances which attract rodents. The coop and its surroundings must be cleaned frequently enough to control odor. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in a way that causes an unsanitary condition or causes odors detectible from another property. Failure to comply with these conditions may result in the city removing chickens from the premises.
- j) All grain and food stored for the use of the chickens shall be kept in a rodent proof container.
- k) Chickens shall not be kept in such a manner as to constitute a nuisance to the occupants of adjacent property.

~~Subd. 3. Any chicken coop and chicken run authorized under this section may be inspected at any reasonable time by the city. Factors to be considered in deciding whether the keeping of chickens creates a public or private nuisance include, but are not limited to, the following:~~

- a) The condition of any structure or building wherein any chicken is kept.
- ~~b) The proximity of pens, fences and other structures to adjacent property lines.~~
- c) The general nature and characteristics of the neighborhood.
- d) The number of chickens kept on any one parcel.
- e) The relative size of the parcel on which the chickens are kept.
- f) The type of chickens being kept.
- g) The extent to which neighboring property is protected from the effects of chickens (e.g., solid fences, landscape screening, buffer areas, etc.).
- h) The presence of objectionable odors and/or noise.
- i) The relative danger the chicken would pose if exposed to the general public.

Sandstone

Subd. 4. Application shall be made to the city along with a fee according to the adopted Sandstone Fee Schedule. Letters of support from adjacent property owners shall be included with the application. If the applicant rents the property where the chickens will be kept, a letter of support is required from the property owner. Upon receipt of the application and fee, a permit shall be issued.

Subd. 5. Violations of this ordinance make the permit subject to revocation. Any chicken kept in violation of this ordinance may be impounded by the city, and after being so impounded for five (5) days or more without being reclaimed by the owner may be destroyed or sold. Any person reclaiming such impounded chicken shall pay the costs of impounding and boarding the bird at the time of its release. The owner may also be proceeded against for violation of this section, and his or her permit may be revoked. Any person who violates any provision of this Code shall be guilty of a misdemeanor as defined by state law and subject to the penalties thereof.



Raising chickens for eggs

Quick facts

- Raising backyard chickens can be a rewarding experience and a great way to teach kids about nature, agriculture and responsibility of caring for animals.
- Hens begin laying at around six months of age and can continue for five to 10 years, with peak production occurring in the first two years.

Breeds

There are a wide a variety of chicken breeds, developed for egg production, meat production or good looks. While many breeds are adaptable to a backyard setting, certain breeds are better than others for backyard conditions. Medium to large breeds are good for cold winters. A mellow temperament and good egg laying are also pluses. If you see reference to a bantam bird, that is a small version of any particular breed. It will look the same but be smaller.

Popular backyard chicken breeds

These are a few examples of great, mellow breeds for the backyard.

Rhode Island red

- Hens weigh about 6.5 pounds
- Lay brown eggs
- Dark red feathers
- Dual purpose breed, but most often used for laying
- Hardy breed that does well in small flocks



New Hampshire Red and Buff Orpington hens

Wyandotte

- Hens weight about 6.5 pounds
- Lay brown eggs
- Dual purpose breed
- Great for small flocks and rugged conditions
- “Curvy” shape, good disposition
- Many color varieties

Ameraucana

- Many different color varieties
- Lay green eggs
- Great long-term egg production
- Dual purpose breed
- Tolerant to all climates
- Easy to handle

Orpington

- Hens weigh about 8 pounds
- A larger dual purpose breed
- Lay brown eggs
- Many color varieties
- Heavy size is ideal for cold weather

Diet

Chickens are omnivores. They eat grains, fruits, vegetables and insects. Chickens should typically be fed a prepared feed that is balanced for vitamins, minerals and protein. A healthy laying hen diet should also contain crushed oyster shell for egg production and grit for digestion. A 6-pound hen will eat roughly 3 pounds of feed each week.

They love fruit and vegetable scraps from the kitchen and garden as well as bread. Scratch-cracked corn and oats are a nice treat for the chickens that does not supply all their nutritional needs but is fine in moderation.



Quality feed and clean water will help keep birds healthy and productive

Feed consumption may increase in the winter when they burn more calories, and it may decrease in the heat of the summer. A critical part of a chicken's diet is continual access to clean, fresh water. This is especially true in the summer as they cool themselves by panting.

Housing

A quality coop is essential to backyard chicken production. Coops must provide protection from the weather and predators.

Layers need nest boxes — one per 4 to 5 birds. Chickens are descended from jungle birds, which means they like to be up high, so a place for them to roost is important.

There should be a well-insulated area with a light bulb or heat lamp for the winter months as well as ventilation for fresh air. Be sure to have a minimum of 3 to 5 square feet per bird, including outdoor space.

There is an endless variety of coop designs with just as much range in cost. Find a design that provides easy access and otherwise suits your situation. There are many books and websites with coop designs.

Predators

Their main predators are raccoons, rats, owls, hawks and cats. An enclosed space for chickens to stay at night is essential to their protection. Ensure that the coop is free of small holes for predators to sneak in. The space should be free of unnecessary objects like woodpiles or equipment, as they attract predators.

Daily care

Chickens need to be fed and water changed daily. They need to be let out of the coop each morning and put into the coop at dusk each night to protect them from predators. Eggs should be picked up twice a day. The coop and pen should be cleaned out weekly to maintain sanitation and odor control.

Bird health

Healthy birds will be active and alert with bright eyes. They will be moving around — pecking, scratching and dusting — except on hot days when they will find shade. Chickens that are healthy and active will also talk and sing quietly throughout the day.

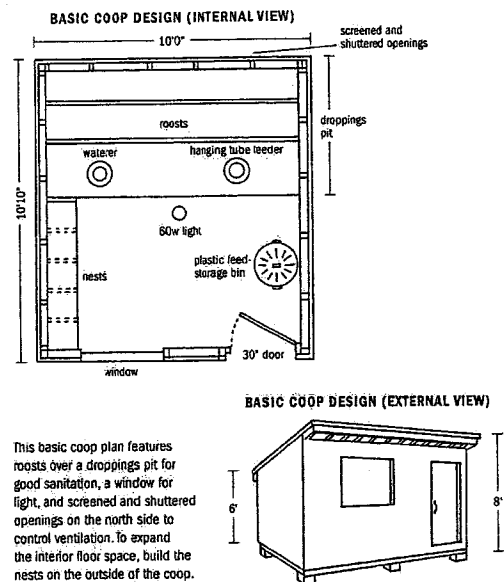
As far as laying and eating habits, each chicken is different, so monitor each chicken to get a feel for her normal production and consumption. Healthy droppings will be firm and grayish brown, with white urine salts. Roughly every tenth dropping is somewhat foamy, smellier than usual and light brown.

Chickens raised in backyard settings generally stay healthy and are not easily susceptible to diseases. The easiest way to find disease in chickens is to know what a healthy bird looks like. When a chicken isn't acting normal, for instance if she doesn't run to the food as usual or she wheezes or sneezes, start investigating.

Possible causes of illness to chickens

Infectious (invasion by another organism)

- Bacteria
- Mold and fungi



Example of simple coop design for up to 16 hens from Storey's Guide to Raising Chickens

- Parasites
- Viruses

Noninfectious (nonbiological in origin)

- Chemical poisoning
- Hereditary defects
- Nutritional deficiencies
- Unknown causes

Credit: *Storey's Guide to Raising Chickens* by Gail Damerow

Sanitation

An important element to bird health is sanitation. In order to maintain a clean, healthy environment, the coop and outdoor area should be cleaned out weekly or as needed to control manure and odor build up. Feeders and waterers should be regularly cleaned and disinfected. Dust baths should be available, as they help control mites. It is important that at least once a year, usually in the spring, a thorough cleaning is done on the coop and yard. Also cleaning before introducing new birds to the area will limit the spread of disease. A fall cleaning is also helpful with mite control over winter.

During this cleaning, safety precautions must be taken in dealing with dust. Wear a dust mask and mist the walls surrounding the area to control dust movement. Inhalation of dried chicken manure can be harmful to humans. Rake and clean out the yard. All feeders should be removed and bedding completely cleared out. It is important to remove dust and cobwebs from corners of the coop. The inside of the coop needs to be disinfected — including troughs, perches and nests. To disinfect, use one-tablespoon chlorine bleach to one gallon boiling water.

Learn how to prevent disease in your poultry with [biosecurity](#).

Manure management

Chicken manure is made up of feed residue, intestinal bacteria, digestive juices, mineral by-products from metabolic processes, and water. In fact, 85 percent of chicken droppings, by weight, is water. This leads to issues with humidity and odor. So what are the options for managing manure?

- One option is to complete thorough cleanings of the coop more than once a year. This will control the odor and fly populations.
- Another option is to pasture the chickens. Moveable shelters are a valuable tool for pasturing chickens and reducing cleaning time. Simply move the location of the house when manure begins to build up. It offers new space for chickens to graze and peck, and it provides free fertilizer for the lawn!

- A third option is composting. Composting can be done right in the chickens' bedding. To start this process, lay down about 4 inches of bedding. Regularly stir up the bedding to prevent clumping, and add fresh bedding until it is 10 inches deep by winter. Continue this process until the bedding gets 12 to 15 inches deep. At this depth, composting actively begins and after 6 months can kill harmful bacteria. This composting releases heat, which keeps chickens warm in cooler months and attracts natural fly predators. To maintain the compost, it must be stirred regularly to prevent crusting. The same process can be done outside of the coop in a separate bin.

Egg production

Hens begin laying at around six months of age and can continue for five to 10 years with peak production occurring in the first two years. They will lay roughly six eggs each week. Egg production drops each year when the hens molt (replace their feathers in the early fall) and as daylight hours are lost. Hens need at least 12 to 14 hours of light each day to continue laying eggs. A regular light bulb is sufficient to supply this light.

Regulations

There are several regulations that you may encounter with chicken ownership. Raising chickens in the backyard may require a permit from your city, and each has different requirements and restrictions. It is not legal in some cities to keep poultry. Some cities may also limit the number of animals you can keep.

If you begin selling eggs or meat, you will encounter additional regulations. The Minnesota Department of Agriculture Dairy and Food Inspection Division manages and enforces these.

Purchasing birds

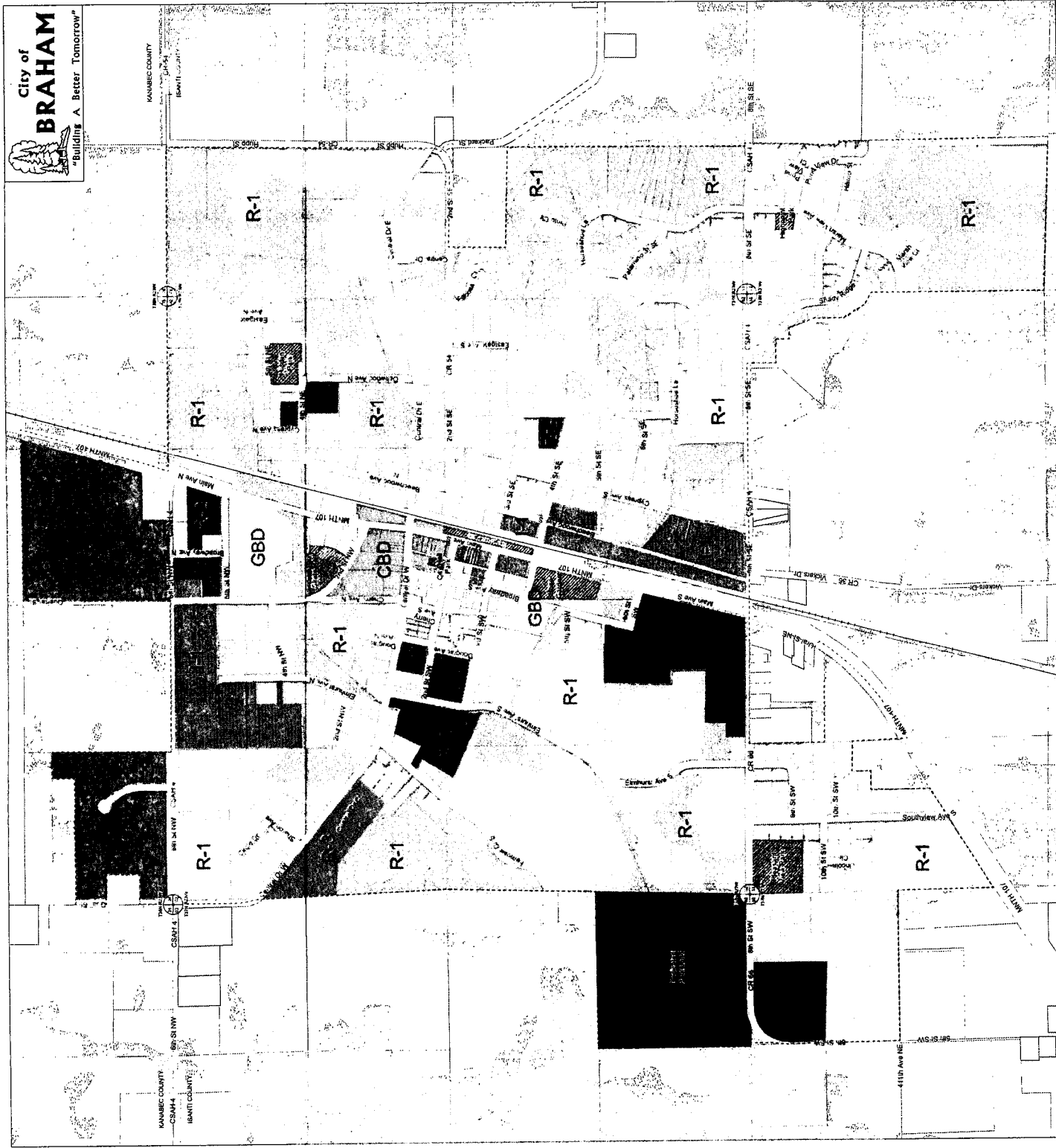
There are several places to purchase chickens. You can order from major hatcheries online. There are also many individuals breeding and selling poultry. Local farm supply stores may also order them for you.

Sources

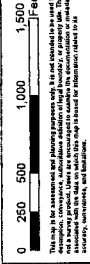
- *Storey's Guide to Raising Chickens* by Gail Damerow
- *American Standard of Perfection* by American Poultry Association

Betsy Wieland, former Extension educator and Nora Nolden, former Extension intern

Reviewed in 2018



- Baham Corporate Limits
- GBD: General Business District
- GB: General Business District
- GBD: Central Business District
- GBD: Limited Industrial District
- GBD: General Industrial District
- R-1: One or Two Family Residential District
- R-2: Multiple Family Residential District
- R-3: Manufactured Home Park District
- Parcels



OFFICIAL ZONING DISTRICTS MAP OF BRAHAM
DATE: 10/09/2020
ORDINANCE NUMBER: 154.010

Map prepared by Moore Engineering, Inc. for the City of Braham, North Carolina. The map is based on the most current information available to the City of Braham. Moore Engineering, Inc. is not responsible for any errors or omissions on this map. The map is for informational purposes only and should not be used for any legal or financial purposes. All rights reserved. 10/09/2020