

Crowing Fowl Zoning Code Amendment

November Workshop

PLNP2024-00226

Planning and Environmental Review November 10, 2025

Young Choi

Tonight's Workshop Overview

- Background
- Existing Ordinance
- August Proposed Crowing Fowl Zoning Code, Outreach & Feedback
- Revised Amendments
- Next Steps
- Public Comments (after presentation)



Background

- Increasing number of concerns related to public health, safety, and land use compatibility of Crowing Fowl.
- The proposed Zoning Code changes are being coordinated with County Code update.
- County Staff has been coordinating with County Agricultural Advisory Committee and various agricultural organizations and businesses.
- Initial outreach indicated that the Amendments should target Roosters, rather than entire Crowing Fowl species.



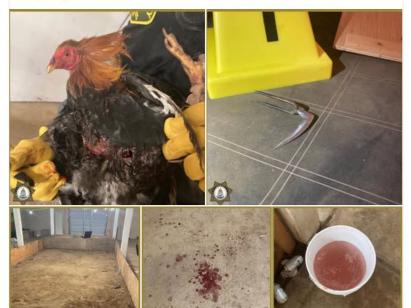
Background



LARGE-SCALE BIRD FIGHTING RING DISCOVERED IN SOUTH SACRAMENTO

This weekend, Sacramento County Sheriff's Office Central Division Patrol Deputies responded to a residence in the South area of the County on Borden Road, regarding a large group of vehicles. Upon their arrival, approximately 40-50 individuals fled the area on foot and by vehicle. Multiple vehicles crashed through neighboring fences, and several were left abandoned at the scene.

Suspecting the individuals fled beca... See more



The Desert Sun

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More than 200 birds seized in South Sacramento cockfighting bust

Brian Day, Victorville Daily Press

Updated Mon, December 9, 2024 at 2:43 PM PST 3 min read





Officials seized more than 200 birds, including some severely injured, while dismantling a large-scale cockfighting ring in Sacramento County over the weekend, authorities said Monday.

Update: Cockfighting, marijuana operation raided in Antelope

By Loretta Kalb and Bill Lindelof

lkalb@sacbee.com

Updated July 7, 2015 11:15 PM

Headed by the Sacramento County Sheriff's North Problem Oriented Policing team, a group of officers from Sacramento, El Dorado and Placer counties found evidence that the roosters were being used for illegal cockfights.

About 100 birds were removed from the property by Sacramento County Animal Control officers.



Background

- 311 has received over 800 unique cases related to Crowing Fowl since 1/1/2022 to 7/25/2025.
- Majority of the complaints were related to the noise/keeping of roosters, inhumane treatment, and cockfighting.
- Almost all complaints are related to Roosters, exception of about 30 cases, which were related to inhumane treatments of Peacocks, and few others mentioning general "fowl".

Current Crowing Fowl Ordinance

- Crowing Fowl: Any rooster, peacock, goose, quacking duck, or guinea fowl.
- Sacramento County currently allows crowing fowl on lots over 10,000 square feet.
 - Not allowed in RD-10 through RD-40, RM-2, O, Mixed Use, and M-2 zone districts.
 - Minor Use Permit to reduce lot size, if part of educational program.

RD10 - 40 = Residential at higher densities RM = mobile home park O = open space M-2 = Industrial













- Minimum lot size increase from 10,000 to 14,520 s.f.
- Max of 5 roosters in AG, UR, IR, RR, and AR zones
- Max of 2 roosters with approval of a Temporary Use Permit in RD-1 through RD-10
- Minor Use Permit for hobbyists, exhibitionists and other groups to exceed number of rosters allowed
- Compliance: 3 months from Zoning Ordinance adoption
- New County Code on keeping of roosters: no tethering, min shelter and cage requirements, standards for humane care



- Staff provided presentations to Carmichael, Cosumnes and North Highlands CPAC and members of the public to gather comments. (Aug-Sept)
- Hosted Countywide Workshop in September with Planning Commission.











Comments included:

- Maximum roosters and lot size limitation
- Use permit requirements
- Handling of complaints & timing
- Scope of the Amendments
- Concerns with excessive number of roosters
- Distinction between incidental use vs. commercial use
- Tethering
- Religious and cultural considerations



Based on the comments received, County staff met with additional stakeholders to gather input.

- Understanding of various cultural, religious, and other uses of roosters of the County;
- Recognizing the agricultural values of the County;
- Not placing any further burdens on legitimate breeders, hobbyists, independent exhibitors, or individuals maintain poultry for legitimate purposes.

Tonight's Workshop Request

Receive feedback/comments on:

- Revised (November) proposed Zoning
 Ordinance Amendment To Amend
 Chapters 3, 5, and 7 Of The Sacramento
 County Zoning Code Pertaining To The
 Keeping Of Crowing Fowl.
- A County Code Amendment To Amend Title 8 Of the Sacramento County Code To Add Provisions To Address The Keeping Of Roosters.

While County Code updates are not subject to Planning Commission review, due to the coordinated effort with the Zoning Code, the draft County Code amendments are also being provided as part of this workshop.





• **3.9.3.G**: Staff is clarifying that these provisions apply only to small-scale, non-commercial agricultural activities that are <u>incidental and</u> accessory to the primary residential use. (no change from August)

3.9.3.G. Incidental Agricultural Accessory Structures, Uses, and <u>or Keeping of Animals [AMENDED 02-24-2017][AMENDED 12-01-2017][AMENDED XX-XX-XXXX]</u>

Incidental agricultural accessory structures, uses and <u>lor</u> keeping of animals is allowed, except in multifamily and RM-2 zoning districts unless developed as a duplex or halfplex, subject to the regulations contained in this section. These provisions apply only to small-scale, non-commercial agricultural activities that are incidental and accessory to the primary residential use of the property.

All new incidental agricultural accessory structures, uses/and or keeping of animals established after Month XX, YYYY shall comply with the applicable standards in Section 3.9.3.G.1 through 3.9.3.G.4.



- **3.9.3.G**: The amendment also allows for a <u>30-day compliance period</u> or <u>Registration with Ag Commissioner</u> from the issuance of written notification by the County. In addition, staff clarified that additional time may be granted at the discretion of County Staff.
 - Compliance is complaint driven
 - In August, this requirement was three-months compliance period from the effective date of the ordinance.
- In addition, Staff is clarifying County Noise Ordinance for Residential (RD) zones.
 - There are no changes to Agricultural (AG), or Agricultura-Residential (AR) zones. Right to Farm areas

3.9.3.G. Incidental Agricultural Accessory Structures, Uses, and <u>/or Keeping of Animals [AMENDED 02-24-2017][AMENDED 12-01-2017][AMENDED XX-XX-XXXXI</u>

Any incidental agricultural uses and/or keeping of animals established prior to [Month XX, YYYY] shall come into compliance with all applicable provisions in this Section or obtain registration through the Agricultural Commissioner as provided herein, within thirty (30) days following issuance of written notification by the County. Additional time may be granted at the discretion of the Chief Code Enforcement Office and/or Planning Director.

For purposes of Sacramento County Code Section 8.08.050, the incidental keeping of animals on residentially zoned properties shall not be considered a farm or agricultural facility, nor an area where keeping of farm animals or fowl is permitted, and shall remain subject to the County Noise Ordinance (County Code Chapter 6.68).

Accordingly, the incidental keeping of animals is subject to all applicable provisions of Chapter 8.08 and related nuisance regulations.



 3.9.3.G.1 General **Standards**: This language is not a new requirement; it was previously located in Section 3.4.6.C. and has been copied here for clarity. (Minor changes from August in purple)

c. All areas devoted to such uses shall comply with the standards applicable to stables and corrals related to dust, odor, flies and other nuisances included in Section 3.4.6.C. These standards are applicable to the incidental keeping of animals. All areas devoted to such uses shall not allow dust, odor, or flies to cause nuisance or annoyance to any considerable number of persons in the neighborhood or the public and at a minimum shall comply with the following:

i. All areas shall be maintained so as to be sufficiently dust-free so that no visible quantity of dust is observable at the property lines of the parcel. This shall be done by maintaining sufficient natural vegetation, by watering down the area as often as necessary to prevent dust problems, or by utilizing other more effective dust prevention methods.

ii. The operator shall take every reasonable precaution to prevent the breeding of flies or the emission of dust or odors into the neighborhood. Reasonable precautions shall include:

- 1. Routine manure and bedding clean out of animal enclosures (i.e., stalls, pens, coops) and routine cleanup of manure deposited on the property.
- 2. Disposal of animal wastes, in the manner set forth below or any other manner that is more effective
 - a. Properly drying or composting away from neighboring properties.
 - b. Burying to a minimum depth of two feet.
 - c. Removal to approved disposal site.

iii. All areas shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and in compliance with the following standards:

- a. Water usage and drainage shall not mix with manure accumulations and shall not be disposed of contrary to local and state requirements.
- b. Animal feed shall be stored and utilized in a manner that will not encourage or facilitate rodent infestations
- d. The provisions of these use standards shall not apply to public or private stables (see Section 3.4.6.C), or where such animals are kept as a general or commercial agricultural use.



• 3.9.3.G.2 Development
Standards for Structures:
Clarification that all
equipment and material
used for incidental keeping
of animals are subject to
applicable development
standards.

2. Development Standards for Structures [AMENDED XX-XX-XXXX]

Structures used for incidental agriculture and the incidental keeping of animals shall be consistent with the development standards found in Section 5.3.2.C. for Agricultural and Agricultural-Residential zoning districts (Table 5.6) and Section 5.4.5.A in Residential zones (Table 5.10.B). Incidental Agricultural Accessory Structures are limited to private stables and corrals, barns used primarily for agricultural purposes, aviaries, and chicken coop. Equipment and materials used to contain, shelter, or otherwise support the keeping of animals including but not limited to barrels, poles, fencing, and similar appurtenances shall also comply with the applicable development standards.



- 3.9.3.G.3.c. Where permitted by Table 3.2, the minimum lot area for the keeping of small animals (animals less than 75 pounds), (other than pets as defined in Chapter 7.3) including crowing fowl (except roosters), on a noncommercial scale as an incidental use, shall be 10,000 square feet. The keeping of roosters is subject to the following restrictions:
 - i. In AG, UR, IR, RR, AR, RD-1, RD-2, RD-3 zones, the keeping of roosters as an incidental agricultural use shall be limited to three rooster per acre (14,520 square feet per rooster), with a maximum of 5 roosters total on any property following:
 - 1. 10,000 sf to 1 acre: maximum five roosters
 - 2. 1 acre to 20 acres: five roosters per acre, not to exceed 15 roosters
 - 3. 20.01 acres to 40 acres: maximum of 25 roosters.
 - 4. 40 acres or larger: maximum of 50 roosters



ii. In RD-1RD-4 through RD-7 RD-10 zones, the keeping of roosters as an incidental agricultural use may be allowed with a Temporary Use Permit as provided in Section 3.10.3.M and Section 6.5.7. The number of roosters is limited to one rooster per 14,520 square feet of gross lot area, with a maximum of 2 roosters total on any property shall be limited to following:

- 1. 10,000 sf to 1 acre: maximum of 3 roosters
- 2. 1 acre or larger: 3 roosters, plus 1 additional rooster per 10,000 sf, not to exceed 10 roosters.

The keeping of crowing fowl as an incidental agricultural use shall be allowed in all zones other than RD-10 through RD-40, RM-2, O, Mixed Use, and M-2.



August Amendment	November Amendment
AG, UR, IR, RR, AR limited to	AG, UR, IR, RR, AR, RD-1 through RD-3:
Min lot size 14,520 sf per rooster	• 10,000 sf to 1 acre: maximum five roosters.
with a maximum of 5 roosters regardless of acreage.	• 1 acre to 20 acres: five roosters per acre, not to exceed 15 roosters.
	• 20.01 acres to 40 acres: maximum of 25 roosters.
	40 acres or larger: maximum of 50 roosters
RD-1 through RD-10 limited to	RD-4 through RD-7:
Min lot size 14,520 sf with max 2	1. 10,000 sf to 1 acre: maximum of 3 roosters
roosters (TUZ required).	2. 1 acre or larger: 3 roosters, plus 1 additional rooster per
	10,000 sf, not to exceed 10 roosters.



- No longer requiring
 Use Permit for

 Educational
 Programs.
- Minor/Temporary
 Use Permit no longer proposed.
- Registration with Ag Commissioner is proposed.

- 3.9.3.G.3.e. The keeping of goats, sheep, steer, <u>fowl</u>, and <u>other</u> similar animals may be temporarily allowed on parcels less than <u>the minimum lot sizes or in greater number</u> <u>than specified in Section 3.9.3.G.3.a through 3.9.3.G.3.d if the following requirements are met-</u>
- i. Educational Programs, Animals kept as part of recognized educational programs, such as Future Farmers of America, or 4-H Club may be raised on parcels smaller than the minimum lot sizes specified in Section 3.9.3.G.3.a through 3.9.3.G.3.d. Only animals participating in an educational program are permitted under this provision.
- ii. Hobbyists, Breeders and Exhibitors: Legitimate poultry hobbyists, breeders, independent exhibitors, or individuals maintaining poultry for other legitimate purposes, as determined by the Agricultural Commissioner, must obtain a Minor Use Permit. The Minor Use Permit must register with the Agricultural Commissioner in order to reduce the minimum lot size or maximum animal number cited above. The registration with Agricultural Commissioner will determine the appropriate standards for incidental animal keeping such as, but not limited to, number of allowed animals, coop size, foraging space, and setbacks.
- Only animals kept as part of a market program are allowed.
- iii. Structures utilized for the keeping of animals is subject to the development standards found in Section 5.3.2.C. for Agricultural and Agricultural-Residential zoning districts (Table 5.6) and Section 5.4.5.<u>A. B.</u> in Residential Zones (Table 5.10<u>.B</u> Agricultural Accessory Structures).
- iv. The keeping of animals under this Section is subject to all applicable County codes, including but not limited to prohibited conduct as specified in Title 8 of the SCC. Failure to comply with County Code, the standards of this Section, or any conditions required by the Agricultural Commissioner as part of a registration approval may result in of the Minor Use Permit-may result in enforcement action and/or the revocation of the registration. Use Permit pursuant to Section 6.4.1.G.



- 3.9.3.G.4 Enforcement:
 The amendment would authorize the Planning Director to enforce the entirety of Section 3.9.3.G.
- In addition, appeals of the Director's Determination would be heard by the Board of Zoning Appeals rather than the Board of Supervisors.
- No changes from August

3.9.3.G.4 Enforcement:

As provided for by Section 6.6, of the Code, incidental egg-laying chicken and duck-keeping any privileges or allowances granted under this section may be withdrawn from any property by written notification to the property owner by the Planning Director. Withdrawal must be done with cause.

Any condition or combination of circumstances that, in the opinion of the Director, in consultation with applicable County agencies, creates problems contrary to public health, safety, or general welfare or so as to constitute a public nuisance or is in conflict with this Section, any sections referenced herein, or Title 8 of the SCC, will be deemed considered a violation of this the Code and valid cause to grounds for withdrawal of privileges or allowances granted under this Section. egg-laying chicken and duck-keeping privileges. Once any property owner has been noticed notified of the withdrawal of privileges to keep animals on a particular property, such privileges may be reestablished only upon written request and approval of the Director, in consultation with applicable County agencies. A Director's Determination may be appealed to the **Board of Zoning Appeals** Board of Supervisors. Where privileges are withdrawn, all animals, structures, fencing and appurtenances related to animal-keeping shall be abated as provided for in Section 6.6.9. of the Code.



- No longer proposed, as Use Permit is no longer required.
- 3.10.3.M Temporary Keeping of Roosters: This section would allow property owners in RD-1 through RD-10 zones to keep roosters as an incidental agricultural use with a Temporary Use Permit.
- Temporary Use Permit good for 3 years.
- May require annual verification.

3.10.3.M Temporary Keeping of Roosters [ADDED XX-XX-XXXX]

In RD-1 through RD-10 zones, the keeping of roosters as an incidental agricultural use may be allowed with a Temporary Use Permit, subject to the minimum lot area and number of roosters listed in Section 3.9.3.G.3.c.ii. The Temporary Use Pemit shall be valid for a period of up to three years at the discretion of Zoning Administrator and annual verification may be required. Failure to comply with the provisions of Section 3.9.3.G shall result in permit revocation pursuant to Section 6.6 of this Code.



- **7.3. Code Terms and Use Definitions**: Staff is proposing to add a definition for the commercial use of agricultural activities and to clarify existing terms.
- Agricultural Uses, General/Commercial [AMENDED 03-09-2016][AMENDED XX-XX-XXXX]

The primary use of the premises a lot for agriculture agricultural purposes, including but not limited to: the cultivation of the soil for the production and harvesting of crops, the care and breeding of livestock, and poultry for food production or for recognized breeding and exhibition programs; pastureland, horticulture, dairying, viticulture, aquaculture, silviculture (timber management), floriculture, apiaries (beekeeping), whereas such use constitutes the lot's principal dedicated activity and/or the primary source of income for the operator on-premises residents. This definition also includes the ancillary and the storage and minor repair of agricultural vehicles and equipment used for the processing and transportation of the products grown produced on the premises. The keeping of roosters shall not be considered an agricultural use unless directly associated with food production or a recognized breeding or exhibition program, and shall not include uses associated with animal fighting or other unlawful activities.

Incidental Agricultural Uses, Incidental [AMENDED 02-24-2017]

Row crop cultivation and animal husbandry other than kennels, hog farms, feedlots, and the keeping of pets, provided the activity is conducted on a hobby-type basis for personal use or consumption; or, for urban agricultural purposes and further provided that such activity is not a primary use of the premises.

• Incidental Keeping of Animals [AMENDED 02-24-2017][AMENDED XX-XX-XXXX]

Any animal husbandry activity conducted on a hobby-type basis for personal use or consumption; or, for urban agricultural purposes other than kennels, hog farms, feedlots, and the keeping of pets; and which is not the primary use of the premises. The keeping of crowing fowl is not included as incidental keeping of animals.

Structure, Incidental Agricultural Accessory [ADDED 05-11-2018] [AMENDED XX-XX-XXXX]

A structure that supports agricultural activity or animal husbandry, or incidental keeping of animals conducted on a hobby-type basis for personal use or consumption, or for urban agricultural purposes, and fEurther provided that such activity is not a primary use of the premises. Incidental Agricultural Accessory Structures are limited to private stables and corrals, barns used primarily for agricultural purposes, hog barns/pens, and aviaries/chicken coops (shelter for fowl).



- Table 5.6 is being updated, however, there are <u>no</u> <u>changes standards.</u>
- Reformatting for clarity.

Table 5.6 Develo	ppment Standards for In	icidental Agricultural A dential Zoning Districts	accessory Structures in	
[AMEN	IDED 12-01-2017][AMEND	ED 05-11-2018][AMENDE	D XX-XX-XXXXI	
	Maximum Percent of the Habitable Floor Area of the Primary Dwelling [1] NET LOT AREA			
STANDARD	50% [2][3] LESS THAN 20,000 SF	100% [2] 20,000 SF -2 ACRES	200% [2] OVER 2 ACRES	
General Standards Maximum Si Net-Lot Area-The area of all incidental agricultural structures shall not exceed:	Less than 1 Acre 50% of	1-2 Acres 100% of the habitable floor area of the primary dwelling	Over 2 Acres 200% of the habitable floor area of the primary dwelling	
Minimum Yard Setback Require	ments (feet)			
Front Yard	25 (Without PUPF) / 30 (With PUPF)	20 (Without PUPF) / 25 (With PUPF)		
Interior Side Yard	10	10		
Rear Yard	10	20		
Side Street Yard Maximum Height of Structure (f		5 (With PUPF) / 18 (Without P	UPF)	
Height of Structure to the Peak of the Roof				
PUPF = Public Utilities, Public Fac	lities easement (per Section 5.2.	1)		
[1] The total floor area for all Incidental Agricultural Accessory Structures and general Residential Accessory Structures combined in agricultural and agricultural-residential zoning districts shall not exceed 5,000 square feet. Exceptions to these area requirements may be permitted with a Minor Use Permit, provided that the lot size and primary dwelling square footage potentially allow for a combination of such accessory structures to exceed 5,000 square feet. [2] Exceptions to these area requirements in agricultural and agricultural-residential zoning districts may be permitted with a Minor Use Permit.				
[3] The size of accessory structures on legal nonconforming parcels less than one acre in size may be increased to greater than 50 percent with a Minor Use Permit.				



- Table 5.10.B is being updated for Incidental Animal Keeping in Residential Zoning District.
- Standards have been updated to allow for <u>additional coop sizes for</u> <u>bigger lots</u>; increased setback area for <u>Residential district for</u> neighborhood compatibility.
- Standards for Hog Barn/Pen is not being changed, but rearranged.
- These standards (aviaries/chicken coops) can be deviated with an approve Registration with Ag Commissioner.

Table 5.10.B Development Standards — Incidental Agricultural Accessory Structures for Incidental Animal Keeping in Residential Zoning Districts

Standard	NET LOT AREA				
	LESS THAN 20,000 SF	20,000 SF TO 2 ACRES	OVER 2 ACRES		
Aviaries/Chicken Coops					
Maximum Height to Peak of Roof (ft)	<u>8</u>				
Maximum Square Footage [1]	<u>30 [2]</u>	60 [2]	120 [2]		
Front Yard	Not allowed in required Front Yard				
Interior Side and Rear Yard	15				
Side Street Yard	12.5				
Hog Barn/Pen – Limited to 1 adult hog					
Minimum Lot Size	<u>20,000 sf</u>				
Maximum Height to Peak of Roof (ft)	<u>16</u>				
Maximum Square Footage [1]	500 square feet				
Required Yards From All Property Lines (setback)	<u>50</u>				

N/A = Not Applicable, PUPF = Public Utilities, Public Facilities easement (per Section 5.2.1)

- [1] Incidental animal keeping structures, enclosed or not, shall be subject to the maximum allowance for incidental agriculture structures provided in Table 5.6.
- [2] A minimum of three square feet per bird shall be provided to a maximum of 30 square feet. Pursuant to Section 3.9.3.G.3.e.ii, sites with an approved Registry from the Agricultural Commissioner may deviate from the minimum coop size, foraging space, and setbacks as provided for on the approved Registry.



Proposed Registration Process:

- —To protect legitimate rooster-keeping, in the event of unfounded or unverified complaints.
- —Intended as a simple, one-time process.
 - Number and type of animals.
 - Size of structure to house animals.
 - How dust, odor, flies and other nuisances will be controlled.
 - Name & nature and proof of program/exhibition.
 - Site map indicating setback distances where the animals will be kept from the property line.



Proposed County Code Amendments

Annette Bedsworth, Director of Animal Care Services

- New Section to County Code
- Clear Definition of "Enclosure" and "Rooster"

"Enclosure" means a structure used for confinement, including, but not limited to, a wire cage or item traditionally used for another purpose such as a water tank or plastic barrel that meets both of the following criteria:

- 1. Is used to provide long-term housing for one adult rooster.
- 2. Prevents interaction with other roosters.

"Rooster" means any male chicken which:

- 1. Is 6 months or older; or
- 2. Has full adult plumage; or
- 3. Is capable of crowing.



Proposed County Code Amendments

- Access to water and shelter, sufficient room, and clean and sanitary premises.
- Violation of Title 8 subject to civil penalties, District Attorney may charge with misdemeanor. County Counsel may see legal or equitable relief.
- Limit on Tethering



Next Steps



- Review of public comments and updates to draft Ordinances
- Recommendation Hearings: Agricultural Advisory Committee and County Planning Commission
- Board Hearing. Ordinances will take effect 30 days after final action
- To provide additional comments, please contact Young Choi, Associate Planner (choiy@saccounty.gov)



Public Feedback/Comments

To ensure everyone has an opportunity to speak, all comments will be received first. As time permits, staff will respond to questions as part of meeting wrap-up.

- Are the newly proposed rooster limits reasonable and appropriate for property zoning, and sizes?
- Are the proposed enforcement timing (based on complaints vs. effective date of ordinance) reasonable?
- Should there be additional requirements or findings for Registration in order to allow for a greater number of roosters?
- County Code comments
- Other feedback/comments.





ADDITIONAL REFERENCE MATERIAL

Rooster limits in other counties and cities



Rooster Limits In Other Counties

County	Minimum Lot Size to Keep Roosters	Rooster Limits
Sacramento (Current)	10,000 square feet (.23 acres) (not allowed in RD-10 through RD-40, RM-2, O, Mixed Use, and M-2 zones)	No limitation
Sacramento (<u>Nov</u> Proposed)	10,000 square feet for each rooster.	 Up to 50 roosters in AG, AR, RD-1 through RD-3, based on parcel size. Up to 10 roosters in RD-4 through RD-7, based on parcel size. Additional allowance subject to Registration with AG Commissioners.
Yolo	> 5 acres (Agricultural/Rural zones only)	Roosters allowed only on lots > 5 acres; each rooster counts as 4 Animal Points
El Dorado	≥ 3 acres	Roosters allowed if lot is <u>3 acres or more</u> ; prohibited on smaller lots
San Joaquin	≥ 1/3 acre	1 rooster (1/3 to <1.5 acres) 2 roosters (1.5 to <3 acres) 3 roosters (≥3 acres)
Sutter	Not allowed in R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 zones	0 roosters allowed in these urban residential zones
Placer	> 0.5 acre (-AG zone) > 1 acre (RF zone)	Up to 24 poultry per acre; no restriction on type (roosters allowed if zone & size criteria met) Roosters prohibited in Single and Multifamily Zones



Rooster Limits In Other Cities

City	Minimum Lot Size to Keep Roosters	Rooster Limits
Sacramento County (Current)	10,000 square feet (.23 acres) (not allowed in RD-10 through RD-40, RM-2, O, Mixed Use, and M-2 zones)	No limitation
Sacramento County (Nov Proposed)	10,000 square feet for each rooster. (AG,AR,RR,RD-1 through RD-10 zones only)	Up to 50 roosters in AG, AR, RD-1 through RD-3, based on parcel size. Up to 10 roosters in RD-4 through RD-7, based on parcel size.
City of Sacramento	Roosters are not permitted on any developed lot used exclusively for residential purposes.	Prohibited
Folsom	Not more than any combination of two chickens, ducks, pigeons and/or rabbits	Up to 2.
Citrus Heights	20,000 sf or RD-1 and RD-2 zones only.	
Roseville	AG zones only	10 maximum in AG zones, prohibited in residential zones.
Elk Grove	Prohibited in RD Districts	Prohibited in RD zones.
West Sacramento	Prohibited	Prohibited

