AGENDA
Lynnwood Planning Commission
Thursday, April 24, 2014 — 7:00 pm
City Hall, Council Chambers, 19100 44th Ave. W., Lynnwood WA

A. CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL

B. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
   1. Approval of the minutes of the March 27, 2014 meeting.

C. CITIZEN COMMENTS - (on matters not scheduled for discussion or public hearing on tonight's agenda) Note: Citizens wishing to offer a comment on a non-hearing agenda item, at the discretion of the Chair, may be invited to speak later in the agenda, during the Commission’s discussion of the matter. Citizens wishing to comment on the record on matters scheduled for a public hearing will be invited to do so during the hearing.

D. PUBLIC HEARINGS
   1. Amendments to LMC 21.42.400 Accessory Structures and Uses – Ordinance to allow Pygmy, Dwarf and Miniature Goats

E. WORK SESSION TOPICS
   None

F. OTHER BUSINESS
   1. LED Exterior Lighting - Discussion/Demonstration led by Commissioner George Hurst

G. COUNCIL LIAISON REPORT

H. DIRECTOR’S REPORT

I. COMMISSIONERS’ COMMENTS

J. ADJOURNMENT

The public is invited to attend and participate in this public meeting. Parking and meeting rooms are accessible to persons with disabilities. Upon reasonable notice to the City Clerk’s office (425) 670-5161, the City will make reasonable effort to accommodate those who need special assistance to attend this meeting.
Call to Order

The meeting was called to order by Chair Wright at 7:00 p.m.

Approval of Minutes

1. Approval of minutes of the February 27, 2014 Meeting

Deputy Director Corbitt Loch noted that Commissioner Larsen had requested some changes which staff had made in his absence.

Commissioner Braithwaite referred to page 9, the second to the last paragraph, and requested the wording be amended to read, “. . . constraints including such things as geologic hazards.”

Motion made by Commissioner Jones, seconded by Commissioner Wojack (?), to approve the minutes of the February 27, 2014 Meeting as amended. Motion passed unanimously (4-0).

Citizen Comments

Ann Smeester, 19104 - 74th Avenue W, Lynnwood, WA, distributed information about zoning for goats and noted that she was pro-goats. She indicated she would be happy to provide more information if desired later in the meeting.

Public Hearing

None.
**Work Session**

1. **Photograph of the Commission**

   Deputy Director Loch noted that Commissioner Larsen wasn’t able to attend most the meeting, but thought he would be able to arrive late for the group photo. There was consensus to wait until later in the meeting for the photograph.

2. **Amendments to LMC 21.42.400 Accessory Structures and Uses – Ordinance to allow Pygmy, Dwarf, and Miniature Goats**

   Senior Planner Gloria Rivera reviewed this item which arose from a citizen request at a Council meeting, and Council’s subsequent direction to evaluate the matter. The reason for consideration of small goats is sustainability, milk, wool, and companionship. She reviewed the proposed code amendments including recommendations regarding the height and weight, limit of two goats per lot, neutering of male goats, dehorning of goats, minimum lot size of 7,200 square feet, 15-foot setbacks from adjacent property lines, solid fence where adjacent to another property, provision of shelters and pens, limitations within sensitive areas or buffers, and no processing allowed on site. Senior Planner Rivera explained that nuisances such as smell or waste would be governed by the existing city codes.

   Commissioner Braithwaite asked if the City of Lynnwood would require registration of goats. Senior Planner Rivera noted that the City requires licensing of dogs. Several cities require licensing of goats, and this is something that could be added. Commissioner Braithwaite recommended considering this.

   Commissioner Hurst asked about permitting requirements for structures such as shelters. Senior Planner Rivera said that if a building is less than 120 square feet in size, a permit is generally not required.

   Commissioner Wojack asked if someone could have twice as many goats if they have a double-sized lot. Senior Planner Rivera stated they could not.

   Commissioner Jones referred to LMC 6.02.130 regarding maximum number of dogs, cats, and/or pot-bellied pigs. He wondered if the number of allowable goats would be in addition to the number other animals allowed. Staff indicated this has not been determined.
Commissioner Ambalada asked if mobile home park residents would be allowed to have the small goats. Director Krauss said they would not because mobile home parks aren’t zoned single-family.

Commissioner Wojack referred to the dehorning requirements and asked if the City could be held liable if they didn’t have this requirement and a child was hurt by a goat’s horns. Director Krauss thought that the owner of the goat would be responsible for any injuries. Senior Planner Rivera commented that all the cities she looked at were consistent with the requirement to have bucks neutered and the goats being dehorned.

Commissioner Braithwaite wondered if it is clear enough that “processing” means slaughtering. He thought that this should be more descriptive.

Commissioner Hurst asked if these amendments would supersede any CC&Rs in the city. Director Krauss said they would not. He noted that CC&Rs are privately-enforced.

Commissioner Wojack thanked Senior Planner Rivera for compiling the informative chart comparing cities’ regulations. He asked why the City of Edmonds and Mountlake Terrace had such large setbacks (30-foot). Senior Planner Rivera noted that concerns in other cities appear to be related mostly to the noise.

Commissioner Ambalada asked if there is a requirement for vaccinations. Senior Planner Rivera said she didn’t see any other cities requiring that. Chair Wright asked if there are any human health concerns. Senior Planner Rivera replied she was not aware of any. Commissioner Braithwaite thought that livestock like goats are a vector for hand, foot, and mouth disease. He suggested looking into this.

Commissioner Hurst asked why someone would want to have a goat. There was consensus to invite Ms. Smeester back to comment.

Ann Smeester, 19104 - 74th Avenue W, Lynnwood, WA, stated that having goats would enable her to have a healthier option to feed her family in addition to the chickens and bees she currently has. She commented that she is in a sustainable agriculture class and has visited other urban farms in the area. She has been amazed at what people have been able to do to provide for their families. As far as diseases, she commented that cats are many more times prone to carrying diseases that could be passed on to humans, and dog bites are much more common than injuries from goats. She added that the dehorning is mostly for the goats benefit because of the way they play with each other.
Commissioner Ambalada asked about potential complaints that neighbors might have. Ms. Smeester said that the most common complaint is noise, but there are breeds where this is not such an issue.

Commissioner Braithwaite commented that unpasteurized milk might be a legal issue. Director Krauss commented that the milk would only be for the consumption of the owner and would not be for sale elsewhere. Commissioner Braithwaite thought that even allowing people to milk their own goats could still be an issue. He recalled hearing about someplace where this hadn’t been allowed. He recommended that staff look into this.

Commissioner Ambalada suggested they get more input from neighbors about what concerns they might have.

Commissioner Jones requested that the LMC he had referred to earlier be incorporated into this.

There was consensus to proceed to a public hearing after some adjustments by staff.

3. Amendments to LMC – Chapter 21.17 Exterior Lighting Standards (new chapter)

Associate Planner Todd Hall gave a PowerPoint presentation regarding the proposed new exterior lighting code which included: fundamentals of lighting design, shielded versus unshielded lights, the harmful effects of poor or too much night lighting, highlights of the proposed code amendments.

Commissioner Larsen joined the meeting at 7:45 p.m.

Commissioner Jones thanked Associate Planner Hall for the presentation.

Commissioner Hurst suggested that they address how they want to regulate retail sales with lighting such as auto dealerships. He also recommended that they refer to the Washington State Energy Code because that contains a lot of lighting controls and regulations. Director Krauss commented that the Energy Code is adopted with the other codes so it is already a city requirement. It might be useful to reference it here, but it would not be necessary to cite it. Commissioner Hurst agreed.

Commissioner Larsen commented that the lighting information was very thorough. He referred to General Requirements, 5(d)(ii) which states that the City may require a computer-generated photometric grid showing footcandle readings. He asked if that is a reasonable request. Director Krauss said he was able to get these 20 years ago, and it is likely much
easier now. Commissioner Hurst commented that this is a fairly typical requirement; most factories or industry representatives will do it at no charge.

Commissioner Ambalada suggested focusing on the environmental aspect of this like being able to see the stars at night.

Commissioner Wojack asked for clarification about the maximum permissible mounting height of open air parking lot lighting fixtures because he thought they had referenced a different number than listed here for Costco. Associate Planner Hall said he would confirm that.

Commissioner Wojack asked if the city’s nit meter would be used for the code enforcement for electronic signage. Director Krauss commented that the electronic signage code never progressed, and the City didn’t end up getting a nit meter. He thinks that code amendment will start to move again soon.

Commissioner Hurst pointed out the need to address LED lighting, and specifically including BUG (Backlight, Uplight, and Glare) ratings as this is becoming the way to define fixtures. He asked if city streetlight standards would be addressed through the Comprehensive Plan too. Director Krauss noted that they are technically the PUD’s streetlights.

Chair Wright spoke in support of new LED streetlights like the one that was just installed in front of his house.

Commissioner Ambalada suggested getting a lighting expert to help with the code.

Commissioner Wojack asked how the manufacturing ratings of lighting fixtures compare to International Dark Skies standards. Commissioner Hurst replied that it has become complicated with LEDs. The IES (Illuminating Engineers Society) created four different categories of lighting zones within cities with recommendations for each zone.

Commissioner Braithwaite thanked staff for putting together the presentation and bringing this issue forward. He commented on regulations in Arizona and California and noted that he didn’t think the City needed to go that far. Director Krauss discussed the origins of these regulations. Commissioner Braithwaite recommended focusing on the streetlights. He also wondered what kind of fixtures were approved at the new Lynnwood Crossroads development.

Commissioner Braithwaite asked how these regulations would apply to areas that have design standards like the City Center. Director Krauss said there were standards in the City Center with respect to the poles and
fixtures, but not with the light source. Commissioner Braithwaite asked if these regulations would apply to the mall. Director Krauss said they would not unless there was substantial redevelopment of a portion of the property.

Director Krauss commented that staff would refine the code further and bring it back for another work session.

Other Business

1. Review and Discussion of Planning Commission Scope and Rules.

Deputy Director Corbitt Loch commented that the matter at hand is whether citizen comments during the Public Comments portion of the agenda should allow discussion of agenda items for that evening other than the public hearing items. He reviewed the history of the current practice, and pointed out that the Planning Commission’s rules actually provide the opportunity for citizen comment on non-hearing items whether it is on the agenda or not.

Commissioner Jones commented that tonight’s goat discussion was a great example of why they should allow comments on agenda items.

There were no objections by the Planning Commission to adhering to the published Scope and Rules.

Director Krauss discussed pros and cons to the allowing or not allowing comments. He suggested that staff prepare a draft agenda which would allow comments on items on the agenda. He noted that they could include verbiage like, “Additional comments may be heard later on the agenda if invited by the Chair.” Chair Wright suggested that they try it out before making it official.

Commissioner Larsen said he would rather err on the side of hearing people’s thoughts than not. He expressed concern that comments allowed at times other than an announced public hearing could have undue influence on the Commission because both sides of the issue weren’t present to share their opinions. He recommended trying a mockup agenda to see how it goes.

Commissioner Wojack said he liked the idea of the Chair inviting the public to comment on an item in the work session and leaving it up to the discretion of the Chair.
Council Liaison Report

Councilmember AuBuchon had the following comments:

- He thanked the Commission for their comments and concerns about goats and lighting. He commented that the largest commercial development project going on currently in South Snohomish County is right here. In Phase 1 of that project it was brought to the developer’s attention that the City was going to insist upon adherence to the Dark Skies issues.
- Council has been moving some issues ahead. Last Monday night was one of the biggest nights they’ve had at Council. He believes the pace will pick up, and they will take action on things dating back to 2009.
- He thanked the Commission for all their good work.

Director’s Report

Director Krauss had the following comments:

- The City has made a lot of progress working on the design of the LRT transit station with Sound Transit. He distributed and discussed an illustration of the station area.
- The volunteer dinner is coming up next week. He encouraged all commissioners to attend.
- The Council is considering new approach to budgeting and the goal of going back out to the community for guidance on the budget. There is a meeting being scheduled in May. Commissions and volunteers will be invited to participate in the dialogue of helping to set the goals and priorities for the City.
- The Economic Development Department is looking for volunteers for a workgroup to help with updating their plan.

Commissioners’ Comments

Commissioner Ambalada requested an update on the mini storage issue. Director Krauss explained that the developer of potential project has repeatedly talked about getting building permits, but to date they have not.

Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 8:46 p.m.

Richard Wright, Chair
ACTION
Public hearing, discussion and recommendation to City Council.

BACKGROUND
At one of the City Council meetings, a member of the public spoke under Citizen Comments requesting that they be allowed to keep/raise miniature goats within the city limits. The City Council also raised the topic for discussion at their Council retreat.

In the past few years a growing number of communities throughout the nation and our region have adopted code amendments allowing the raising of miniature goats. The reasons behind this movement are varied but include desire to promote environmental sustainability; expand the range of home-grown food; and as an option for coping with the cost of food.

COMMENT
This work session is to introduce a draft amendment to the single family residential code regarding the keeping of small animals as pets to allow the raising of miniature goats. Staff will give a brief explanation of the proposed amendments.

Staff has researched additional materials regarding the raising of miniature goats from other jurisdictions. A matrix is attached regarding city policies and the raising of goats. A memo sheet is also provided regarding diseases and vaccinations of goats and livestock.

The new amendments for sections 4 and 5 are summarized as follows:

- Introduction: goats are kept for personal use and not for commercial purposes.
- 4(a) – Defines goats by breed (not exclusive but based on height and weight. Establishes limit on height at withers and by weight.
• 4(b) – Establishes the minimum number of goats allowed with allowance made for nannies with kids). Also establishes minimum size of lot.

• 4(c) – Male goats are to be neutered.

• 4(d) – All goats must be dehorned

• 4(e) – Details for shelters and pens. Setbacks established from adjacent property lines. Electricity will require and electrical permit. Pens and shelters to be located outside of critical areas.

• 4(f) – No slaughtering on-site.

• 4(g) – Miniature goats are to be annually licensed.

• 5(e) – Exemptions from prohibition the raising of miniature goats.

At the Planning Commission meeting on March 27, 2014, several issues were raised by the Commission including: diseases and vaccinations of animals, number of animals allowed and licensing of goats).

• Diseases and Vaccination of Goats – Many of the diseases which can be spread from goats result from ingestion of dairy products or from the physical touching of goats and their wastes. An amendment is being made to the text that no unpasteurized products are to be sold to reduce the chance of spread by ingestion of dairy products. The rare spread of disease by touching would be under the control of the owner. The majority of the vaccinations are for the protection of the animal itself. Rabies vaccinations are only recommended if rabies is a problem in a given area.

• Number of Animals Allowed - For the present time, it is recommended that the number of goats being simply spelled out as 2 (such as it is for miniature pigs and chickens). For some past reason total combined animals only referenced dogs and cats and even the reference to pigs does not imply that a total calculation is consider with pigs, dogs and cats. Therefore it is recommended that only a reference to the number of goats remains the same without a total calculation considered.

• Licensing of Goats – Only two jurisdictions license goats. The City does require the licensing of potbellied pigs, dogs, and cats, so licensing of goats might be a consideration.

Following the hearing, the Commission will be asked to make a recommendation to the City Council.
RECOMMENDATION

Following receipt of testimony, discuss the proposed ordinance and recommend the ordinance be sent to the City Council as amended.

ATTACHMENTS

A. Proposed ordinance with code amendments to allow the raising of miniature goats in the single-family residential zones.
B. Matrix of summary of City codes that allow the keeping of miniature goats.
C. Memos regarding diseases of goats and livestock.
CITY OF LYNNWOOD

ORDINANCE NO. ________

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE KEEPING OF MINIATURE GOATS IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, AMENDING LMC 21.42.400(C) AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

WHEREAS, the existing Lynnwood Municipal Code prohibits the keeping of goats in single-family zones; and

WHEREAS, historically, the keeping of livestock had been considered to be inconsistent with residential zoning; and

WHEREAS, it is desirable to promote sustainability and environmentally friendly practices where practical but in a manner that takes into account the urbanized nature of the city; and

WHEREAS, miniature goats are similar in size and have characteristics similar to many breeds of dogs already kept as household pets; and

WHEREAS, allowing miniature goats to be harbored in the city to take advantage of their food production is a small step towards making Lynnwood a more sustainable city and is desirable as long as the potential negative impacts of doing so are mitigated; and

WHEREAS, trends in local food production and sustainable practices have led to renewed popularity of the keeping of miniature goats; and

WHEREAS, the City wishes to allow the keeping of pygmy, dwarf and miniature goats while balancing this flexibility with protection of the residential environment; and

WHEREAS, the proposal was transmitted to State agencies for State agency review and received by the Washington State Department of Commerce on __________, 2014 in accordance with RCW 36.70A.106; and

WHEREAS, on ______________, 2014, the City of Lynnwood Environmental Official issued a DNS on the proposal with ____ public comments having been received during the public comment period and no appeal having been filed; and
WHEREAS, on April 24, 2014, the City of Lynnwood Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing to take testimony on the proposed ordinance and, following the public hearing, made a recommendation to the Lynnwood City Council to adopt this ordinance; and

WHEREAS, on ______________, 2014 the City of Lynnwood City Council held a duly noticed public hearing to take testimony on the proposed ordinance; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for the City Council to adopt new animal regulations for residential areas which establishes development regulations for keeping miniature goats within the City of Lynnwood; now therefore,

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Lynnwood Municipal Code section 21.42.400 is hereby amended as follows:

“21.42.400 Accessory structures and uses.

A. Solar Energy Systems. The use of solar energy systems (for example, attached solar greenhouses, attached solar sunspaces, and solar collectors) can be an effective and efficient method for producing energy and reducing energy consumption. The majority of residential structures within Lynnwood were constructed before solar energy systems became a viable means for producing energy, thus lot yard setbacks and height restrictions do not take such systems into account. The city of Lynnwood finds that it is in the best public interest to encourage solar energy systems. If it is found that a solar energy system would have a positive impact on energy production and conservation while not having an adverse environmental impact on the community, but the placement of such system requires violation of city setback or maximum height limitations, allowance of such systems may be permitted through the variance process and shall be encouraged. In viewing such variance request, the following shall be considered in making a determination:

1. That the solar energy system has a net energy gain;
2. That the solar energy system is designed to minimize glare towards vehicular traffic and adjacent properties;
3. That the solar energy system not adversely affect solar access to adjacent properties;
4. That the solar energy system comply with all other city zoning, engineering, building, and fire regulations; and
5. That the solar energy system is found to not have any adverse impacts on the area, which impacts shall include, but not be limited to, the effects of such system upon the views from neighboring properties and public ways.

In order to show that the proposed energy system will conform to the above, the applicant shall be required to submit a site plan and elevations showing the location, size, and dimensions of the solar energy system and its relation to all adjacent properties. Care shall be taken to ensure that the design, materials used and colors architecturally blend in with the existing structure. The city may require that the site plan and elevations and/or energy-saving calculations be prepared by an engineer, architect or builder specializing in solar energy construction.

B. Family Child Care Homes. Family child care homes are permitted as an accessory use to a dwelling.

C. Keeping Small Animals as Pets.

1. The keeping of small animals as pets shall be permitted as an accessory use.

2. Livestock, except chickens and goats. The keeping of livestock (except chickens and miniature goats; See LMC 21.42.400(C)(3) and LMC.42.400(C)(4) shall not be permitted except that an occupant shall be able to keep one animal, i.e., horse, cow or sheep, on a lot having a minimum of 20,000 square feet and an additional animal for each 20,000 square feet additional lot area. The entire square footage of roaming area shall be fenced. Fences must be of such a type and size as to prevent encroachment on adjacent property. Encroachment shall be defined as reaching over, under or through, as well as trespassing or intruding upon, the property of another. Accessory buildings used for housing animals shall be provided, and shall be a minimum of 200 square feet and a maximum of 250 square feet in area per animal, except as allowed by variance, and shall not be closer than 25 feet to a property line, except for those provisions provided for chickens and goats, below. An accessory building for the housing of small animals or fowl (except chickens, see below) shall not exceed 36 square feet in floor area when located on a residential lot and neither the building nor the fenced area for their roaming shall be closer 25 feet to a property.

3. Chickens. The keeping of chickens for personal use of the household (eggs shall not be sold) shall be permitted subject to the following:
a. A maximum of three (3) chickens may be kept per lot associated with a single-family residential dwelling unit.
b. A suitable structure to provide shelter from the elements and an outdoor pen shall be provided. The shelter and pen shall be built and maintained to prevent the chickens from breaking through, out, over, or under the same. The shelter and pen shall be kept in good working condition, shall not cause odor or noise nuisances, and must be kept in a clean and well maintained condition at all times.
   i. The enclosed shelter shall provide a floor, walls, and roof and shall be a minimum of four (4) square feet per chicken.
   ii. The outdoor pen (a ground level roaming area) shall be a minimum of eight (8) square feet per chicken.
   iii. Pens and shelters shall be constructed so as to discourage predators.
   iv. The outer edge of the shelter or pen shall be set back a minimum of 15 feet from side and rear property lines. Pens and shelters are not permitted in the area between the primary dwelling unit and the front property line. The side of the pen facing an adjacent residence shall be sight obscuring through the use of a solid fence.
   v. Electricity provided to the shelter will require an electrical building permit.
c. Bedding/manure shall be composted or bagged and tied and placed within garbage dumpsters.
d. Roosters shall be prohibited.
e. Chickens shall not be processed on premise. Infected chickens with diseases harmful to humans shall be removed.

4. Goats. The keeping of miniature goats for personal use of the household shall be permitted subject to the following:
   a. Miniature breeds of goats include the following: pygmy, Nigerian dwarf and pygora or similar breeds (based on height and weight). Adult goats shall not exceed 25 inches measured from the withers or weigh more than 100 pounds. The wither is the ridge between the shoulder blades of the goat.
   b. A maximum of two (2) goats may be kept per lot associated with a minimum of 7,200 square foot lot area of a single-family residential dwelling unit. Nursing off-spring
may be kept until weaned, no longer than 12 weeks after
birth.
c. Male goats must be neutered.
d. All goats must be dehorned.
e. A suitable structure to provide shelter from the elements
and an outdoor pen shall be provided. The shelter and pen
shall be built and maintained to prevent the goats from
breaking through, out, over, or under the same. The shelter
and pen shall be kept in good working condition, shall not
cause odor nuisances, and must be kept in a clean and well
maintained condition at all times.
   i. The shelter shall provide a floor, walls, and
      roof.
   ii. The outer edge of the shelter or pen shall be
       set back a minimum of 15 feet from side and
       rear property lines. Pens and shelters are not
       permitted in the area between the primary
dwelling unit and the front property line. The
       side of the pen facing an adjacent residence
       shall be sight obscuring through the use of a
       solid fence.
   iii. Electricity provided to the shelter will require an
        electrical building permit.
   vi. No confinement area shall be located within a
       critical (sensitive) area or their buffers.
f. Goats shall not be slaughtered on premise.
g. Goats shall be annually licensed.

5(4). The keeping of mink, goats (with the exception of pygmy,
dwarf and miniature breeds), foxes, or hogs is prohibited.”

D. Carnivals, Circuses, and Other Temporary Special Events. These uses
are permitted if accessory to a school, church, park, or other facility of a
similar nature. Such activities shall not be subject to regulation by
Chapter 5.30 LMC.

Section 2. If any section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance should be
held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such
invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of
any other section, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance.

Section 3. This ordinance or a summary thereof consisting of the title shall be
published in the official newspaper of the City, and shall take effect and be in full
force five (5) days after publication.
PASSED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, the ________ day of ______________, 2014.

APPROVED:

______________________________
Nicola Smith, Mayor

ATTEST/AUTHENTICATED:

__________________________________
Lorenzo Hines
Finance Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

________________________________________
Rosemary Larson
On the __________day of __________, 2014, the City Council of the City of Lynnwood, Washington, passed Ordinance No. _____. A summary of the content of said ordinance, consisting of the title, provides as follows:

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF LYNNWOOD, WASHINGTON, ESTABLISHING REGULATIONS FOR THE KEEPING OF PYGMY, DWARF AND MINATURE GOATS IN SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONES, AMENDING LMC 21.42.400(C) AND PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUMMARY PUBLICATION.

The full text of this Ordinance will be mailed upon request.

DATED this ______ day of __________, 2014.

Lorenzo Hines, Finance Director
Diseases from goats and livestock

Goat ownership is legal in Seattle and in many parts of King County, subject to certain restrictions. It is important to understand legal issues, disease concerns, goat husbandry, milking, and sanitation before you get a goat as a pet or for food production.

Goats may be kept for milk production, either to consume fresh or for making cheese, yogurt or other dairy products. Public Health recommends that all milk, including goat's milk, be pasteurized to kill harmful bacteria prior to use. Drinking raw (unpasteurized) milk, or eating products made from raw milk, can be dangerous because raw milk can be contaminated with harmful bacteria. Diarrhea and stomach pain (which may be severe) can result from infections with Campylobacter, Salmonella, or E. coli O157:H7 bacteria in milk. Severe kidney damage from infection with E. coli O157:H7 (called hemolytic uremic syndrome, or HUS) may result, especially in young children. Another risk is miscarriage, stillbirth or severe illness or death in the newborn when a pregnant woman is infected with Listeria bacteria, which can be present in unpasteurized milk.

- Information about owning goats in King County
- Raw milk and associated diseases
- Food Safety and Raw Milk (CDC)
- Real Raw Milk Facts (Marler Clark LLP, PS)

- Brucellosis
  Brucellosis is a bacterial infection that can affect goats and other livestock such as sheep and cows and wild ruminants such as deer, elk and bison. Brucellosis causes abortion or stillbirth in animals. Brucellosis is rare in livestock in the U.S. but common in many other countries. People most often get infected from direct contact with the placenta and other discharges from animals that are giving birth. Infected animals can shed the Brucella bacteria in milk and in vaginal fluids after abortion or birth. People can also get infected from consuming unpasteurized milk and other dairy products from infected animals. Symptoms in people vary, but serious disease can occur. Dogs can also get brucellosis but this type is rarely spreads to people.

- Campylobacteriosis
  Campylobacteriosis is an infection of the intestines caused by a bacteria called Campylobacter. The bacteria is commonly found in the feces of infected animals and in food products contaminated with the bacteria during processing or preparation. Raw or undercooked chicken is one of the most common sources of human
infection.

- **Escherichia coli O157:H7 (E. coli) infection**
  *Escherichia coli* (E. coli) include a large group of bacteria that live in the guts of animals and people. Most are harmless but some can cause disease. One particular strain called *E. coli* O157:H7 can cause serious disease in people. The *E. coli* O157:H7 are shed in the stool of infected animals and people. People can get infected when they eat food or drink water or milk contaminated by the bacteria. Infection with *E. coli* O157:H7 can cause diarrhea and in some cases a severe complication called hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS). HUS damages the kidneys and blood vessels and is more common in young children and the elderly.

- **Listeriosis**
  Listeriosis is a rare but serious disease of humans caused by the germ *Listeria monocytogenes*; it is usually acquired by eating or drinking foods contaminated with the germ. Unpasteurized milk and cold cuts are the foods most likely to transmit listeriosis. Infected cattle and goats can also spread the infection to humans when the infection causes them to abort and the placental remains are heavily contaminated. Listeria is especially hazardous to pregnant women.

- **Orf (sore mouth infection, contagious ecthyma)**
  Orf is a common disease worldwide in goats and sheep. It is also called "sore mouth" or "scabby mouth." It is caused by a virus (parapoxvirus) that causes blisters to form on the lips, muzzle, and in the mouth. Later the blisters become crusty scabs. It is especially common in young animals and may cause them to have difficulty nursing or feeding.

- **Q Fever**
  Q fever is a disease caused by a type of bacterium named *Coxiella burnetii*. It is primarily a disease of cattle, sheep, and goats although other livestock and pets can also get Q Fever. The disease in people ranges from asymptomatic to severe. Most animals have no symptoms but infection may cause abortion in livestock. Infection in people occurs by inhaling dust contaminated with dried placental material, birth fluids, as well as urine and feces from infected animals. The risk of infection is greatest close to the source of bacteria, but there have been cases of infection even several miles away. Accidentally inhaling contaminated milk is a less common way getting the infection.
  - **Q fever** (MMWR article)

- **Salmonellosis - Goats and Livestock**
  Salmonellosis is a bacterial infection of the intestines caused by a group of bacteria called *Salmonella*. The bacteria are shed in the stool of infected animals and humans. Infection can happen when a person eats food or drinks water or milk that has been contaminated with *Salmonella* bacteria. Infection with *Salmonella* can cause serious disease especially in children younger than 5 years of age and persons with weakened immune systems.
Common Vaccinations for Goats

By Cheryl K. Smith from Raising Goats For Dummies

If raising goats is part of your green lifestyle, you can make yourself more sustainable by giving your goats vaccines yourself. Just what vaccines do your goats need to be healthy? Well, most veterinarians recommend that, at a minimum, you vaccinate goats for *Clostridium perfringens* types C and D and tetanus (CDT). This vaccine prevents tetanus and *enterotoxemia* that's caused by two different bacteria. Yet many breeders don't vaccinate their goats with this or any other vaccine, for different reasons.

Vaccinating for enterotoxemia or another disease doesn't always prevent the disease. But in some cases, if a vaccinated goat gets the disease, it will be shorter and less severe, and the goat is less likely to die. And the cost of vaccinating is minor compared with treating the disease or paying to replace a dead goat.

A number of vaccines are used to prevent disease in goats. Most of them are approved for use in sheep but not goats. That doesn't mean that they aren't effective or can't be used in goats but that they haven't been formally tested on goats.

Most goat owners with small herds usually don't need any vaccines other than CDT. In areas where rabies is rampant, some veterinarians recommend that you vaccinate your goats for rabies, even though it isn't approved for goats. It is a good idea to work with a veterinarian to determine what is right for your circumstances.

Here are the common vaccines for goats:

**Goat Vaccinations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Disease Protected Against</th>
<th>When to Give</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CDT</td>
<td>Enterotoxemia and Tetanus</td>
<td>Does: Fourth month of pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Kids: 1 month old and one month later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>All: Booster annually</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Two doses 2–4 weeks apart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>Pasteurella multocida or Mannheimia Haemolytica pneumonia</td>
<td>Kids: 6 months old, 3 weeks later and annual booster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLA</td>
<td>Corynbacterium pseudotuberculosis</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabies</td>
<td>Rabies</td>
<td>First 28–45 days of pregnancy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlamydia</td>
<td>Chlamydia abortion</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soremouth</td>
<td>Orf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All goat vaccines are formulated to be and so must be given as injections. Follow these guidelines when giving a vaccination:

- To minimize the chance of an adverse reaction, vaccinate goats only when they are in good health.
- Do not use expired or cloudy vaccines.
- Use a 20-gauge, 1-inch or 3/4-inch needle on an adult, or a 1/2-inch needle on a kid.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for dosage.
- Use a new, sterile needle and syringe on each goat.
- Do not mix vaccines.
Common Vaccinations for Goats - For Dummies

- For the best effect, do not delay booster shots.
- Keep a record of vaccinations given.

Dummies Recommends

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Overseed Your Lawn
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Recommended by

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Number of Goats</th>
<th>Auburn</th>
<th>East Wenatchee</th>
<th>Lacey</th>
<th>SeaTac</th>
<th>Seattle</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 on lots that are a minimum 12,500 sq. ft.; on lots over 12,500, one additional medium size animal for each 7,500 sq. ft.</td>
<td>4 on lots larger than one half acre are allowed; no more than 12 per acre</td>
<td>Ratio of 4 goats per acre; minimum 7,500 sq. ft. lot</td>
<td>2 on lots 7,200 to 15,000 sq. ft.; 3 on lots 15,001 to 30,000 sq. ft.; 4 on lots over 30,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>4 small animals for each lot with 20,000 sq. ft. (minimum of two). One additional small animal for each additional 5,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Edmonds – Minimum 12,000 sq. ft. for one animal with specified pasture size. Additional 8,000 sq. ft. for each additional.</td>
<td>Everett – location is at discretion of city. Marysville-minimum one acre. Mountlake Terrace – minimum of 25,000 sq. ft., (10,000 for each additional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Setback for Enclosure from Property Line (and/or Residential Structure on Adjacent Lot)</td>
<td>Five feet from rear and side yards and no closer than 20 feet from the front property line</td>
<td>All shelters and pens must be located a minimum of 10 feet from property line and minimum of 25 feet from any residential structure on an adjacent lot. Shelter setback, 7 feet from side, 15 feet from rear. A fence or other structures to contain the goats must be maintained at all times.</td>
<td>5 feet from side and 3 feet from rear property lines. 15 feet from front.</td>
<td>5 feet from rear and side property lines</td>
<td>Accessory structures for four or more animals must be 10 feet from property lines.</td>
<td>Edmonds – 30 ft setbacks. Mountlake Terrace – 30 foot setbacks. Live plants for grazing and no exposed soil. Fenced area requirement of 10,000 sq. ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Items</td>
<td>Male goats neutered; all goats dehorned</td>
<td>Male goats neutered; all goats dehorned</td>
<td>All animals kept in a confined area and maintained.</td>
<td>Male goats neutered; all goats dehorned</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Regulation of noise, nuisances and slaughtering from other city codes.</td>
<td>Accumulations of animal waste can be no closer than 100 feet from any property line.</td>
<td>No confinement area within critical areas or their buffer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Registration</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
DATE: April 24, 2014

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: Todd Hall, Associate Planner

RE: LED Exterior Lighting – Discussion/Demonstration by Commissioner George Hurst

At the Planning Commission’s last meeting on March 24, 2014, staff presented a draft Exterior Lighting Code. At that meeting, Commissioner George Hurst, who has professional expertise in this field, has offered to bring examples of new lighting technologies, including LED lighting fixtures. This “show and tell” is intended to give the Commission, Staff and audience a better understanding of lighting technology and how it’s applied.