

VILLAGE OF DOWNERS GROVE
REPORT FOR THE FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE
JANUARY 22, 2013 AGENDA

SUBJECT:	TYPE:	SUBMITTED BY:
Discussion on Village Regulations Regarding Fowl	Resolution Ordinance Motion ✓ Discussion Only	Dave Fieldman Village Manager

SYNOPSIS

As directed by the Village Council, staff prepared this report regarding possible changes to the fowl management regulations in the Municipal Code.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENT

The goals for 2011-2018 identified *Exceptional Municipal Services*.

FISCAL IMPACT

N/A

RECOMMENDATION

Action at the discretion of the Village Council

BACKGROUND

At the December 4, 2012 Village Council Meeting, under New Business, the Village Council directed staff to prepare a report for discussion regarding potential amendments to the Municipal Code regulations on fowl. Through subsequent discussions with individual Council members, staff identified issues and questions, as well as a framework for the potential changes proposed by Village Council members. The proposal for potential changes is to make the Village regulations more permissive.

The purpose of this report is to respond to the issues and questions presented by Council and community members, and to provide alternative regulations that the Council could consider if there is a desire to amend the Village Code in a manner consistent with the proposal.

Current Regulations and History

The current code provisions regulating fowl within the Village were approved in 1987. Prior to the adoption of the regulations, the Municipal Code did not address fowl, and complaints were handled using the code provisions for nuisance violations. The current regulations were reviewed by the Community Maintenance Board and approved by the Village Council in May 1987. The following is a summary of the current fowl regulations:

- o Fowl is defined as any domesticated bird, poultry, or water fowl, except for homing pigeons and caged birds kept as house pets.
- o A maximum of four fowl aged 18 weeks or older and four fowl under the age of 18 weeks are permitted to be kept on residentially zoned properties.
- o All fowl shall be entirely confined in a pen, coop, building or other enclosure at all times.

- o Pens, coops, buildings, and other enclosures used for the purpose of housing fowl shall be set back a minimum of 50 feet from any property line.
- o All pens, coops, buildings, yards, or enclosures for fowl shall be kept clean, sanitary and free from all refuse. Such areas shall be thoroughly cleaned at least once every twenty-four hours, and all refuse shall be disposed of in a clean and sanitary fashion.
- o All feed for fowl shall be kept in rodent-proof containers.

The current regulations limit the number of lots that may raise chickens to 509 single family parcels. (See attached map of current eligible properties.)

Code Enforcement Activities 2007-2012

The Village has records of six violations related to keeping chickens on properties in manner not in compliance with the ordinance during the last five years. All cases began with a complaint received. A brief summary of each is provided below:

Date Complaint Received	Address	Summary of Complaint/Actions/Outcome
November 12, 2012	5709 Hillcrest Road	Complaint received of chickens at residence, lot too small. Notice of violation issued. Case active.
October 31, 2012	4117 Highland Avenue	Complaint received of chickens on lot too small. Notice of violation issued. Case active.
September 4, 2012	6115 Brookbank Road	Complaint of chickens kept in garage on small lot. Chickens were removed by owner.
October 17, 2011	118 6th Street	Complaint of chickens on small lot. Chickens removed by owner.
June 24, 2011	3544 Sterling Road	Complaint received of various property maintenance violations including keeping chickens on lot too small. Chickens removed by owner.
September 19, 2007	6722 Blackburn	Complaint of chickens on small lot. Chickens removed by owner.

Other fowl management related complaints were received during this period but involved other types of fowl. Those records are not included here.

Questions and Concerns About the Impacts of Chickens in a Suburban Environment

Keeping chickens on single family residential properties within a suburban setting may have negative impacts on surrounding properties. Staff has provided responses to many questions about the impacts of keeping chickens. The questions and responses are provided in the attached *Responses to Questions and Concerns from Council and Community*.

DuPage County Municipal Regulations

Staff conducted a survey of all municipalities and townships with property within DuPage County. Of the 34 municipalities surveyed, 24 do not allow keeping backyard chickens and 14 municipalities allow backyard chickens. Of the nine townships within DuPage County, all nine defer to DuPage County rules concerning backyard chickens which allows backyard chickens only on properties of five acres or larger or on properties of 40,000 square feet or larger with approved 4H-related projects. A chart showing the information is provided as an attachment.

Recent Chicago-Area Chicken Regulations

In the past two years, several other municipalities have revised their regulations regarding backyard chickens. Staff contacted the city of Evanston, which permits keeping of chickens and requires a license and inspection. Evanston staff indicated they have issued approximately 20 licenses since the ordinance went into effect in 2010 and stated that they have had few complaints regarding chickens, rodents or predators.

Additionally, in 2011 the city of Crystal Lake conducted a survey of 47 Illinois counties and municipalities, as well as Ann Arbor and Grand Rapids, MI. Of the jurisdictions surveyed, 17 allow backyard chickens. The survey results are included as an attachment.

Proposal for Amendments to Regulations

The proposal for potential changes to the current Village regulations includes the following key components:

- More permissive regulations that allow chickens to be kept on most single-family residential lots
- Allowance for free range
- Prohibition of roosters
- License or Inspection Component
- Prohibition of slaughter

Staff has prepared alternative regulations that are intended to meet the desired outcomes of the Council proposal with the following components:

Number of Fowl: The total number of fowl (four adult and four under 18 weeks) would remain the same.

Roosters and Guinea Fowl: Roosters and guinea fowl would be prohibited to minimize the audible noise from backyard fowl.

Enclosures: All fowl would be required to be in a fully-enclosed coop during nighttime hours (between dusk and dawn). The coop should be elevated at least one foot off the ground to reduce the risk of rotting or burrowing by rodents. The coop could be a maximum of 32 square feet, with a 20-foot setback from property lines. Consistent with accessory structure requirements, it would be located at least 10 feet from other buildings.

Chickens would be allowed in a fenced, screened run adjacent to the coop during during daytime hours (between dawn and dusk) with maximum of 40 square feet. Additionally, to achieve a free-range component, chickens would be allowed in a mobile screened enclosure (commonly known as a chicken tractor) during daytime hours. This chicken tractor could be moved throughout the backyard, within the

required setbacks, by the property owner. Chickens would need to be returned to the coop at night.

Permit, License and Inspections: A permit would be required for the construction of the coop and fenced area. The permit requirement for the coop and fenced area will also act as the licensing requirement as the Village would be aware of and have documentation of properties improved with chicken coops. Any lighting or heating elements would require an electrical permit. Approval would be administrative, with neighbor notification and notification to the Illinois Department of Agriculture required. If the permit applicant is a tenant, rather than owner of the property, the owner must sign the application.

Subject	Current Regulations	Alternative Regulations
Number of Fowl Permitted	Maximum of 4, 18 weeks or older Maximum of 4, less than 18 weeks	No change (Maximum of 4 adult, 4 under 18 weeks)
Roosters/Guinea Fowl	Allowed	Prohibited
Confinement	Must Be Confined at All Times in Pen, Coop	Rear yard only, Must be in Fully Enclosed Coop at Night, Allowed in Run or Chicken Tractor during Daytime. (Chicken Tractor may be Mobile, Must be within setback)
Setback Requirement/Minimum Distance from Neighbors	50-foot setback	20-foot setback from lot line (All permanent enclosures)
Structure Requirements	None	Accessory Structure Requirements (10 feet from buildings), Elevated coop, maximum height of six feet for fenced area and four feet for mobile tractor
Lot Coverage Requirement	None	Maximum square footage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 32 square feet for coop • 40 square feet outside for run • 32 square feet for tractor
Cleaning Requirement	Every 24 Hours	Every 24 Hours
Feed Requirement	Kept in Rodent-Proof Containers	Kept in Rodent-Proof Containers, Except at Time of Feeding
License/Permit	None	Permit Required (\$77 as per fee schedule), Registration with Village, Electrical Permit Required if Light/Heat Added, Adjacent

		Neighbor Notification, Notification to Illinois Department of Agriculture
Slaughtering	Permitted	Prohibited
Inspection	None	Inspect as Part of Permit Process, Otherwise Only in Response to Complaint

Likely Impacts of Proposal

The proposal would result in an increase in the number of lots eligible to keep backyard chickens from 509 to 13,883, which includes all but a handful of single-family residential properties. Staff prepared maps showing the eligible properties under the existing regulations, as well as the eligible properties under the proposed criteria. Additionally, attached are graphics that show the impacts of setback requirements on the location of the coop and enclosure.

Based on other communities that allow chickens, the number of permits sought is unlikely to add significantly to the workloads of existing Community Development Department staff, reviewers, inspectors and code enforcement officers. Should the proposal receive approval, the impact on Village operations would be monitored.

ATTACHMENTS

Responses to Issues and Questions

DuPage County Backyard Chicken Survey

Crystal Lake Survey

Maps of Current Eligible Properties and Eligible Properties under Proposed Criteria

Graphics of Setback Requirements on Current Properties, 50-foot wide lots and 75-foot wide lots

Responses to Questions and Concerns from Council and Community
January 11, 2013

Do chickens carry diseases?

The video linked below is produced by the USDA Animal and Health Inspection Service. The video addresses diseases and hygiene.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HLF_fx13qgQ

Chickens flocks may be affected by disease that can spread from chicken to chicken. However, these diseases are not ordinarily dangerous to humans. The most common diseases are avian flu and Exotic Newcastle Disease (END). The video advises that past outbreaks of these diseases among chickens could have been prevented by proper hygiene. The best way to prevent the spread of disease among chickens is to do the following:

- Keep flocks apart from each other. Do not allow chickens to come in contact with wild birds.
- Keep the coop and run clean. Clean cages and coops every day. Change food and water every day.
- Do not share equipment (shovels and other equipment) among neighbors.
- Keep food and water inside the coop where it will be safe from wild birds and rodents.
- Monitor chickens for disease. Diseases may causes changes in breathing patterns, excrement and physical condition, such as the color of their legs and comb or appetite.
- Report sick birds to appropriate agencies (USDA or State Extension).

Chickens may spread salmonella, which is dangerous to humans, so children and adults should wash their hands after handling chickens. More information on the salmonella threat is available from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) here:

http://www.cdc.gov/healthypets/pdf/intown_flocks.pdf.

Do chickens make noise?

Chickens have a consistent ‘clucking’ sound and make noise before and after laying eggs. The sound after laying eggs is louder than the clucking sounds. According to the University of Wisconsin, ordinary chicken noises can be controlled by insulating the chicken coop, surrounding the coop or run with shrubs or bushes, or by limiting the size of the flock. Staff contacted other municipalities and found that there had been few complaints regarding noise. However, in order to deal with potential noise complaints, several of the municipalities surveyed do not allow roosters or guinea hens.

The YouTube videos below show the common chicken sounds.

Clucking sounds: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V_0HPQgDEwE

Egg laying sound: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S8sYQJBmcFk>

Guinea hens: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RoM9BtVZ724>

Do chicken coops produce odors?

Yes, coops may produce odors if not properly maintained. A publication from the [University of Wisconsin Extension](#) states that ammonia-like odors associated with chickens are caused by poorly ventilated or moist coops. Proper ventilation and sanitation during especially humid parts of the year can prevent this smell.

Will the presence of chickens attract predators?

Yes, chickens will attract predators, such as hawks, foxes, raccoon and coyotes. The [Humane Society](#) suggests the following to protect chickens from predators:

- Secure the chickens each night within four solid walls and under roof.
- Plan the coop to protect them from predators that can dig under walls and fences at night. (For example, dig fences deep, nail mesh wire flat against the ground surrounding the coop and elevate the chicken coop.)
- During the day, keep chickens in a fenced enclosure.

Will chicken coops impact property values?

Staff researched this topic and could not find any information on the subject.

Will chicken coops attract rodents?

According to the document published by [North Carolina State University](#), rodents, such as rats or mice, will eat chicken feed and may kill young chickens or destroy eggs. For this reason, chicken feed should be kept in sealed containers and coops and runs should be fenced with wire or metal fencing. Additionally, the area should be kept clean and free of trash to eliminate the potential for mice or rats to begin breeding.

What is the lifecycle for chickens?

According to the [NC State publication](#), hens have most egg production in the first few years of life. They will begin to lay eggs at 16 to 24 weeks of age and will lay approximately 1 egg per day for the first year, with maximum production at 34 weeks of age. Egg laying will decrease over time; however, the chickens will live for several years (approximately 10 years total) after they are no longer productive.

How should one dispose of dead chickens?

Most publications that staff consulted recommended disposing of chickens on the property, either through burying the carcass or using a commercially available composter.

Do chickens need lighting or heating to lay eggs? What are the impacts on code requirements?

According to a [University of Maine publication](#), egg production slows during winter months when daylight is limited. To keep hens producing year-round, the publication recommends providing light for 14-17 hours per day with one 60-watt bulb per 200 square feet of space. Heating lamps are not necessary, except to keep water from freezing in extreme temperatures. According to a [University of Missouri publication](#), chicken coops need some insulation to keep the coop warm to keep producing eggs. Temperatures of less than 15 degrees in the coop can limit egg production; temperatures of less than 10 degrees can cause frostbite. Insulation should be covered to keep chickens from destroying the insulation and protect it from insects.

Will dogs kill chickens?

University of Wisconsin Extension Specialist Ron Kean advises [here](#) that some dogs will live well with chickens, while others will be as dangerous to chickens as hawks and coyotes. The same precautions that keep chickens safe from wild predators will keep them safe from dogs.

Should chickens be free range?

According to the [NC State publication](#), chickens need some free range space for foraging, pecking and scratching. This prevents them from stress that will lead them to peck at each other or at their eggs. The free-range space should be outside the coop but preferably within a fenced area to protect them from predators. There are two options to achieve this space: inside a chicken run adjacent to the coop or in a mobile ‘chicken tractor’, which is a screened enclosure that can be moved from space to space. This commercial website has several examples of chicken tractors: <http://urbanchickentractors.com/tractors.html>.

Why do people have chickens?

The website Backyardchickens.com has a [summary page](#) of the benefits of chickens.

What are the recommendations for caring for chickens?

This [Mississippi State article](#) recommends proper care based on the following:

- Adequate space for growing
- Clean water
- Balanced diet
- Proper ventilation within the coop and shade outside the coop
- Controls against parasites and diseases (through vaccination and proper hygiene)
- Protection from predators

This University of California publication also provides guidance for care of chickens: <http://animalscience.ucdavis.edu/Avian/pfs36.pdf>.

What is the recommendation for density of chickens in a coop?

The [NC State publication](#) recommends the following: “Allow a minimum of 2.5 to 3.5 square feet per bird inside the weather tight coop and an additional minimum of 4 to 5 square feet per bird in the fenced, outside area.”

What are Best Practices for Coop Construction and Maintenance?

Virginia Tech has a [publication](#) with recommendations for small flocks of chickens. In summary, it recommends the following:

- Build the coop in a high, well-drained area facing south (for warmth) with doors and windows that can be opened for ventilation as necessary
- Bury the fence at least 12 inches deep and six inches flat outside the coop or run (to prevent predators from digging under the fence)
- Cover the outdoor run with mesh or wire to protect from hawks and owls
- Provide one laying nest for every 4 to 5 birds

- Provide easy access to water
- Include good insulation and ensure proper ventilation
- Maintain the exterior and landscape surrounding the coop or run

Staff Responses to Council Questions

January 18, 2013

As of January 18, 2013, the two outstanding non-compliant properties have removed the chickens and are now in compliance with Village regulations.

If a homeowner purchases a prefab coop, they still need to apply for a building permit, correct?

Yes, in the alternative regulations outlined in the report, a building permit would be required to construct a prefabricated coop. The permit would include the location standards and electrical review, with one inspection.

Would the neighbor notification be done by the homeowner?

Yes, in the alternative regulations, the homeowner would be required to notify the neighbors. A copy of the form currently used for neighbor notification is attached. It is used currently for building projects and temporary uses, but may be modified for the purposes of considering coop related permit applications.

Would the notification to the Illinois Department of Agriculture be done by the homeowner?

Yes. Evidence of the notification would be required with the application.

Under the current regulations when a homeowner installs a shed on their property, is the requirement that it is 20 feet from the property line and 10 feet from another structure?

Sheds must meet the side and rear yard setback requirements which vary from 5 feet to 6 feet depending upon the residential zoning district that the property is located within and must be separated a minimum of 10 feet from the primary structure (house).

What is the average lot depth in Downers Grove?

Staff estimates that the median residential lot depth in the Village is 150 feet, ranging from 100 feet to 300 feet.

What is minimum lot depth in Downers Grove?

The required lot depth for new residential lots in the Subdivision Ordinance is 140 ft. However, there are many examples of legal nonconforming lot depths throughout the Village. Generally, lot depths in Downers Grove vary from 130-200 feet.

Survey of DuPage County Municipalities Regarding Permissiveness of Backyard Chickens

Community	Allow Backyard Chickens?	Is There a Minimum Lot Size?	Do Rules Include Maximum Number of Chickens?	Are There Zoning Restrictions (other than regular accessory building restrictions)?	Is There a Fee?	Other Notes	How Many Applicants has Community Seen?	Have There Been Any Complaints?
Bartlett	YES	10 Acres or More	No Limit	No additional restrictions	No permit, no fee	-	Unaware of any chickens being kept in city limits	No
Batavia	YES	No	8, no roosters	30 feet away from any neighbor's building, and at least six feet off a neighbor's lot line	\$85 coop permit fee	More than half of coops have lighting or heating	10 applicants since ordinance was passed in 2011	No
Burr Ridge	YES	1 Acre Lot	4, no roosters	10 foot rear yard set back (principal building must have 50 foot rear yard set back)	\$50	-	No applicants, but chicken ordinance was passed November 2012	No
Darien	YES	Chickens are not mentioned in the code but are permitted	No Limit	No additional restrictions	No fee	-	No formal application process but estimated less than 5	2-3 total complaints in the last few years
Downers Grove	YES		4	50 feet from any property line	No	-	Estimate of between 5-10	Estimate of 5 complaints in two years
Itasca	YES	No	No Limit	150 feet from neighbor's residence or public street	No fee	-	Unaware of any chickens being kept in city limits	No
Lemont	YES	At Least 1 Acre	One per 20,000 Square Feet of Lot Area	150 feet from the side and rear lot lines; 200 feet from any residence on another lot	No fee	-	Not aware of any residents keeping chickens	No
Naperville	YES	No	8, no roosters	Coop cannot be within thirty (30) feet of any occupied residence other than that of the owner	\$35 for the plan review and \$45 for an inspection	-	5 applicants since update in 2011, estimated 10 total coops	1-2 complaints since ordinance in September 2011
Oak Brook	YES	10 Acres or More	No	No	No fee	-	Not aware of any residents keeping chickens	No
Schaumburg	YES	No	Currently one resident has 20 chickens	Normal accessory structure restrictions: 5 foot setback from sidelot line, back yard restrictions	Special-Use fee-\$603	Roosters are allowed. Approval is subject to neighbor (150 feet or closer) approval	1 approved permit to grandfather in previous owner. 1 application pending approval	No
St. Charles	YES	Rules are not explicit	No	No	No fee		No formal permit process but staff estimates around 6 chicken owners	No
Warrenville	YES	Must have lot of 10,000 square feet or larger	4, no roosters	Front & Corner Side Lot Lines- 20' from interior side, Other Lot Lines- 3' from rear	No permit, no fee		Staff estimates between 5-10	Fewer than 10 complaints, none required citations
Wayne	YES	2 Acres	2 livestock, plus one more for each additional acre	No	No fee		Not aware of any residents keeping chickens	No
Woodale	YES	No explicit rules		Not within four hundred fifty feet (450') of any residence other than the residence of the person keeping the animals	No fee		Aware of 1 chicken owner	Estimate of 1 complaint per year

Communities that Do Not Currently Allow Backyard Chickens:

Addison	Carol Stream	Glendale Heights	Oakbrook Terrace	Wheaton
Aurora	Clarendon Hills	Hanover Park	Roselle	Willowbrook
Bensenville	Elk Grove Village	Hinsdale	Villa Park	Winfield
Bloomington	Elmhurst (under review)	Lisle	West Chicago	Woodridge
Bolingbrook	Glen Ellyn	Lombard	Westmont	



City of Crystal Lake
 Community Development Department
 100 W. Woodstock Street
 Crystal Lake, Illinois 60014
 815.356.3615

MUNICIPAL SURVEY

"Chicken Ordinances"

MUNICIPAL SURVEY RESULTS

Date Updated: 8/11/2011

1). Do you allow backyard chickens in your corporate limits?

	Votes	Percent
Yes	17	35%
No	32	65%

2). What methods do you utilize to regulate backyard chickens?

LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

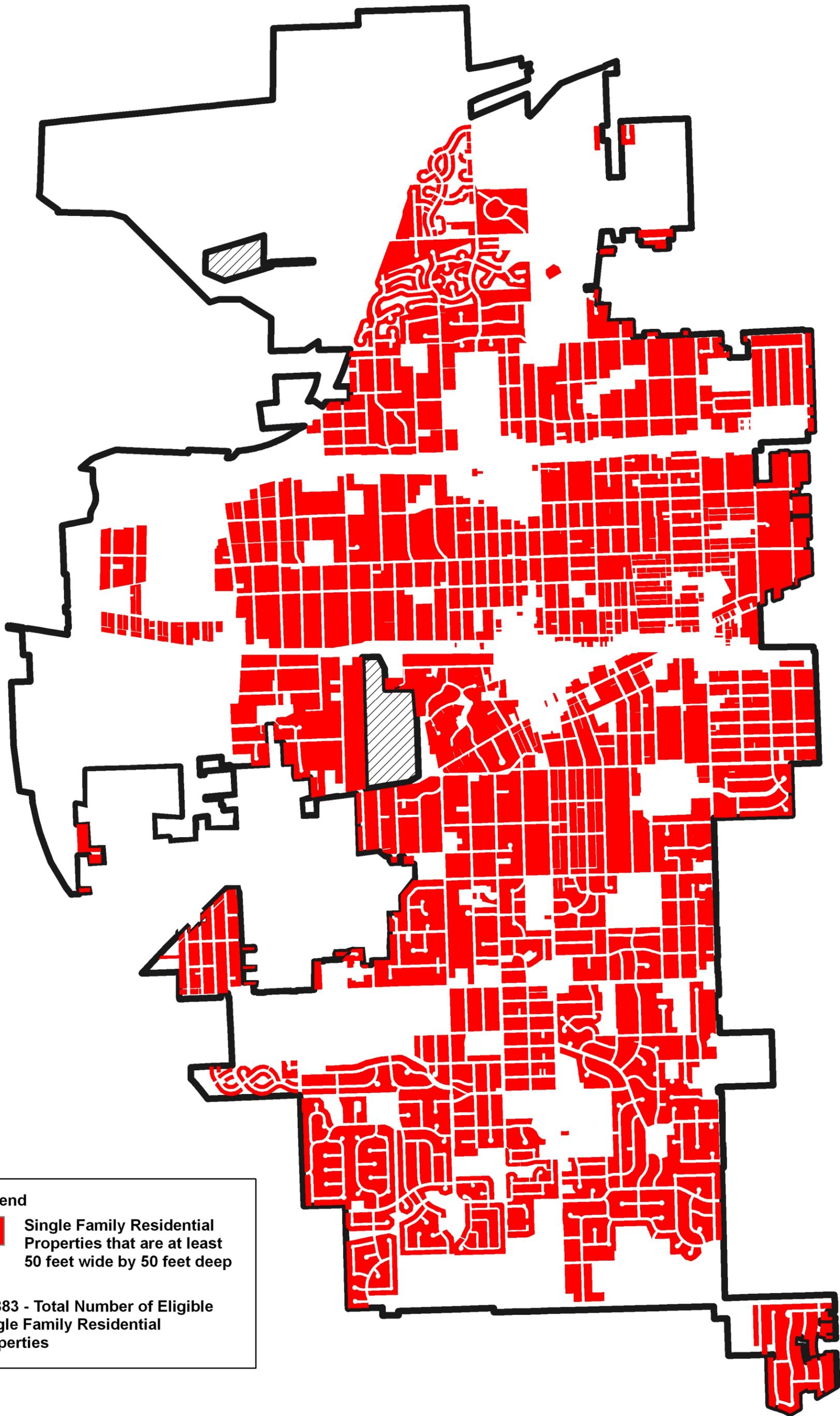
Municipality	Min. Property Line Setback	Min. Distance to Neighboring Home	Minimum Lot Size	Max # Hens	Annual Permit?
West Dundee, IL	10 feet	15 feet	-	4	Yes
Algonquin, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Barrington, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Cary, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Carpentersville, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Elgin, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Fox River Grove, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Huntley, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Lake in the Hills, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Lakewood, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
McHenry, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited - Under PZC review 8/18/11</i>				
Prairie Grove, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
McHenry County, IL	<i>Permitted in Estate Residential Zoning Only - Future Amendment Under Consideration</i>				

OTHER MUNICIPALITIES (ALLOW CHICKENS):

Municipality	Min. Property Line Setback	Min. Distance to Neighboring Home	Minimum Lot Size	Max # Hens	Annual Permit?
Ann Arbor, MI	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	-	-	4	Yes
Batavia, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	30 feet	-	8	Yes
Chicago, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	-	-	Unlimited	-
Decatur, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	75 feet	-	-	-
Downers Grove, IL	50 feet	-	-	8	-
Evanston, IL	3 feet (side), 3 feet (rear)	10 feet (from owner's dwelling)	-	6	Yes
Libertyville, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	-	5 acres	-	-
Naperville, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	25 feet	-	-	-
Northbrook, IL	150 feet	-	-	3	-
Northfield, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	-	-	-	-
Oak Brook, IL	100 feet	-	2 acres	-	-
Oak Park, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	-	-	2	-
St. Charles, IL	<i>Accessory Structure Criteria</i>	-	-	-	-
Warrenville, IL	20 feet (side), 3 feet (rear)	-	10,000 square feet	4	-
Bartlett, IL	Allowed in Estate Residential Zoning Only				

OTHER MUNICIPALITIES (DO NOT ALLOW CHICKENS):

Municipality	Min. Property Line Setback	Min. Distance to Neighboring Home	Minimum Lot Size	Max # Hens	Annual Permit?
Kane County, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited - Amendment under consideration for parcels less than 5, 3, or 2 acres in size</i>				
Brookfield, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited - but board meeting for discussion 7/25/11</i>				
Aurora, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Buffalo Grove, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Champaign, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Cicero, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Des Plaines, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Freeport, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Glendale Heights, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Grand Rapids, MI	<i>Chickens Prohibited - Request for Code Amendment Denied by Qty Council</i>				
Itasca, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Lincolnshire, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Lincolnwood, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Maywood, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Mount Prospect, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Peru, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Schiller Park, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Skokie, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Streamwood, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Villa Park, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				
Wheeling, IL	<i>Chickens Prohibited</i>				



Legend

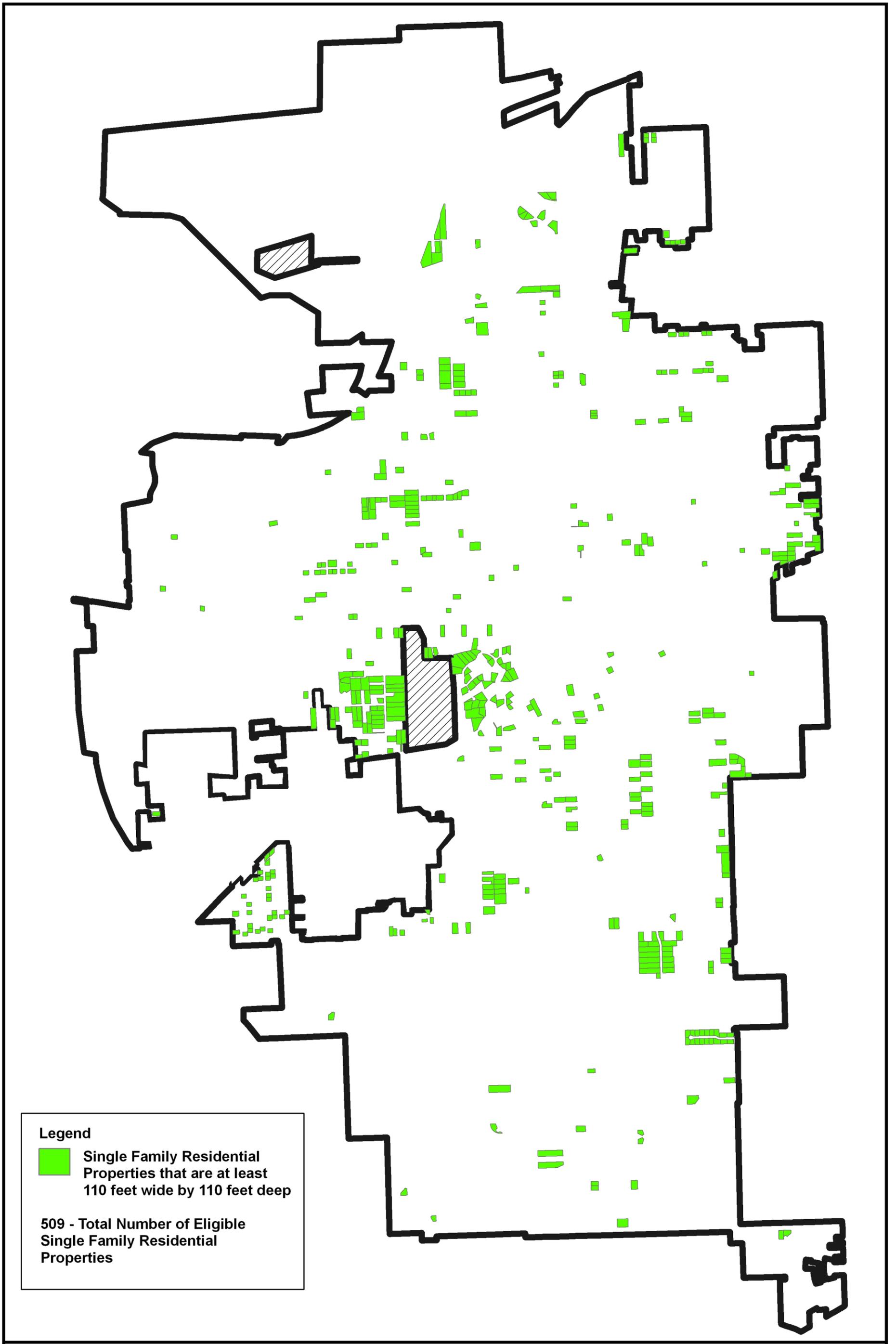
 Single Family Residential Properties that are at least 50 feet wide by 50 feet deep

13,883 - Total Number of Eligible Single Family Residential Properties

0 1 Miles

Eligible Properties For Fowl - Proposed Criteria





Legend

 Single Family Residential Properties that are at least 110 feet wide by 110 feet deep

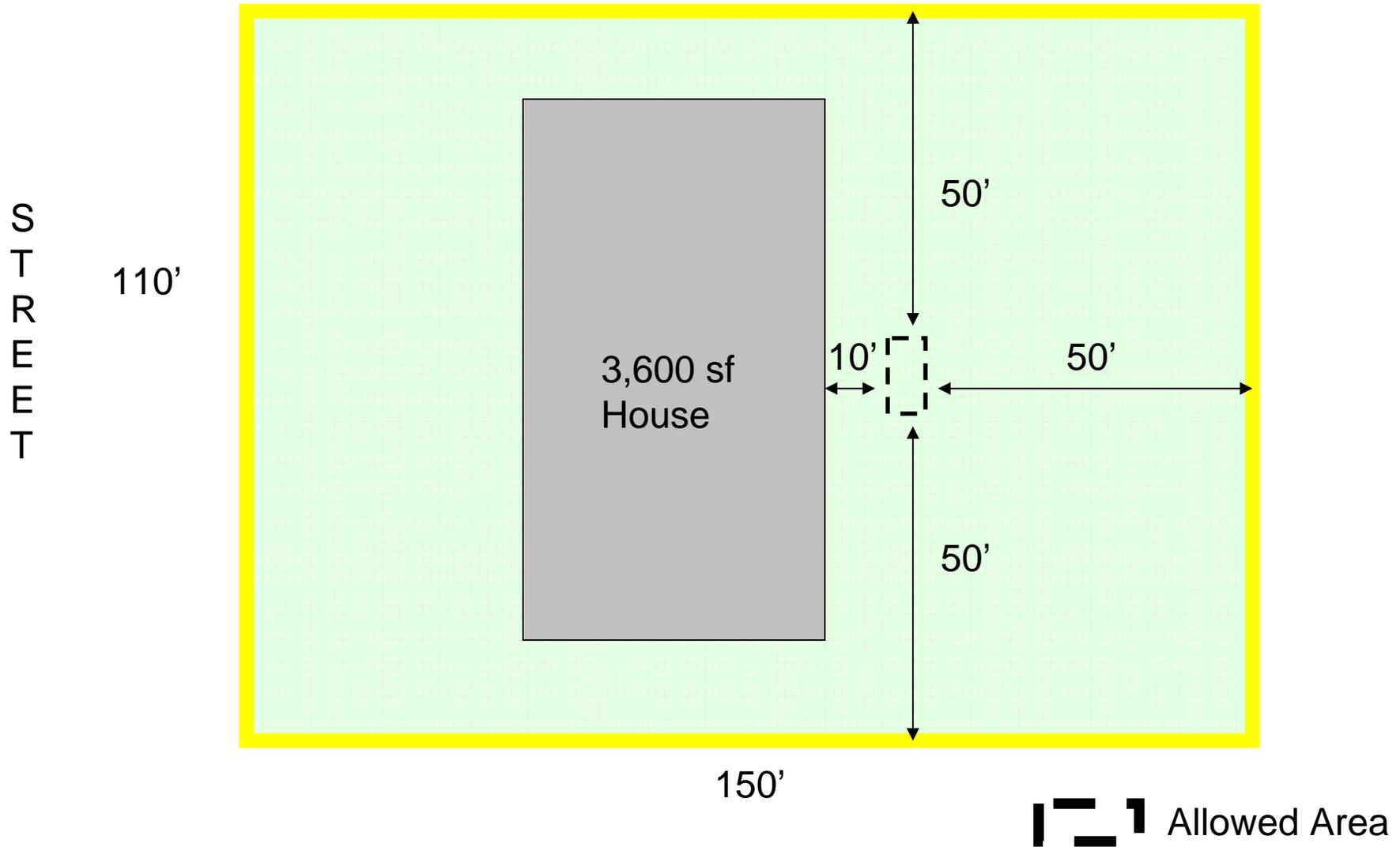
509 - Total Number of Eligible Single Family Residential Properties

0 1 Miles

Eligible Properties For Fowl - Current Criteria

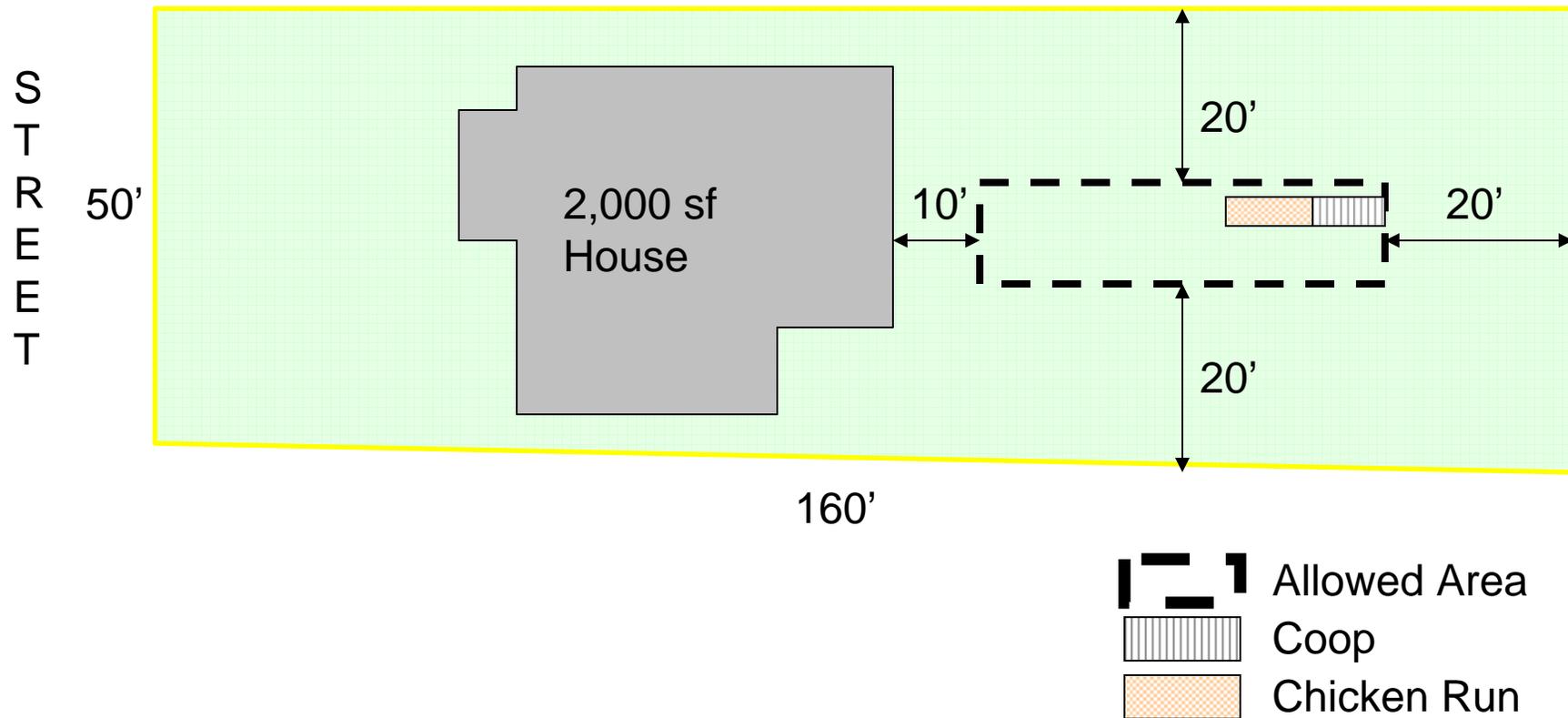


Current Regulations



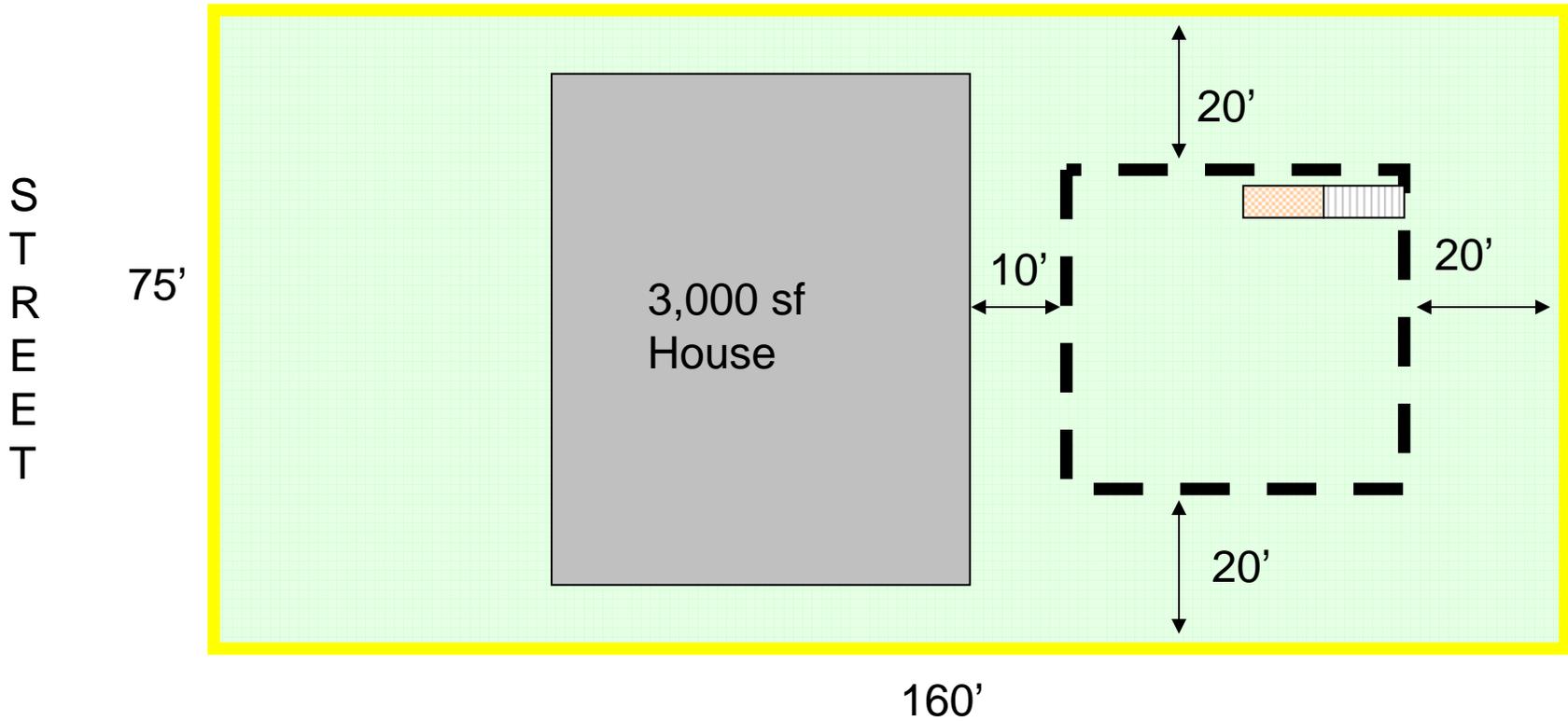
Proposed Regulations

50-Foot Lot



Proposed Regulations

75-Foot Lot



-  Allowed Area
-  Coop
-  Chicken Run