

APPENDIX G**EQUINE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS****Section 1: General**

- A. These regulations apply to the keeping of a horse or horses on any parcel that is allowed to keep horses pursuant to Section 17.56.050 (F)(9)(b) of Chapter 17 of the Placer County Code. For the purposes of these regulations, a "parcel" is a parcel of property as referenced in Section 17.56.050(f)(9)(b).
- B. The provisions of Chapter 17 shall be fully applicable to these regulations. To the extent there are terms used in these regulations, the provisions of Chapter 17 shall apply.

Section 2: Manure Management

- A. No property owner or horse owner shall allow manure generated by a horse kept on a parcel owned by the property owner to remain on the ground more than 48 hours after deposition.
- B. Manure that is collected shall be removed from the parcel and disposed of in a lawful manner or as otherwise approved in advance by Placer County every seven (7) days. Manure may be stored for up to seven (7) days on the parcel where it was generated, provided that the manure is placed in a container covered with an appropriate material to prevent fly production and kept dry. Stored manure pending disposal must be stored: (a) at least 100 feet from any neighbor's existing residence, existing swimming pool, existing outdoor spa, or other existing outdoor living area (such as a patio or a porch), and any permanent watercourse; and (b) at least 50 feet from any intermittent watercourse or incised drainage swale; and (c) closer to the resident's home, swimming pool, spa or outdoor living area than to any adjacent neighbor's existing residence, existing swimming pool, existing outdoor spa or existing outdoor living area.
- C. Manure shall not be allowed to accumulate or be stored in a manner as to: (a) cause contamination of the surface water on or flowing from the parcel, or; (b) facilitate the breeding/presence of vectors or other pests, or; (c) cause unreasonably offensive odors to migrate from the boundaries of the parcel.

Section 3: Urine Management

- A. No property owner or horse owner shall allow urine generated by a horse kept on a parcel owned by the property owner to unreasonably accumulate in standing puddles. The property owner or horse owner shall undertake all reasonable efforts to minimize urine odors by employing equine best management practices such as, but not limited to: (a) the raking or filling of low areas; and/or, (b) the use of absorbent bedding materials; and/or, (c) the use of non-toxic freshening agents.
- B. Horses shall be kept in such a manner that urine generated by the horse cannot accumulate and cause contamination by directly entering any permanent watercourse, intermittent watercourse, or incised drainage swale on the parcel or on any adjacent parcel.
- C. Bedding material that becomes soiled by urine shall be collected and handled in accordance with Sections 2.2 and 2.3 above.

- D. Urine shall not be allowed to accumulate in a manner so as to: (a) cause contamination of the surface water on or flowing from the parcel; or, (b) facilitate the breeding/presence of vectors or other pests; or, (c) cause unreasonably offensive odors to migrate from the boundaries of the parcel.

Section 4: Dust Control

- A. No property owner or horse owner shall allow excessive dust to be generated by a horse kept on a parcel owned by the property owner such that an unreasonable amount of dust moves onto an adjacent parcel or lot.
- B. Each property owner or horse owner that keeps a horse on a parcel owned by the property owner shall be responsible for making all reasonable efforts to minimize the adverse effects of dust moving off the parcel by employing best equine management practices such as, but not limited to: (a) propagating grass and other surface vegetation in corral and paddock areas; (b) planting vegetative screens between properties; (c) apply dust palliatives as necessary; and (d) rotating paddock use.

Section 5: Vector Management/Pest Control

- A. Each property owner or horse owner shall make all reasonable efforts to employ equine best management practices to control rodents, flies, gnats, mosquitoes or other vectors (pests) that are exacerbated by the maintenance of a horse on a parcel owned by the property owner in order to minimize the adverse effects of pests moving off the parcel.
- B. Each property owner or horse owner that maintains a horse on the property owned by the property owner shall be responsible for making all reasonable efforts to control and minimize the adverse effects of vectors (pests) moving off the parcel by employing equine best management practices such as, but not limited to: (a) the legal use of appropriate pesticides, (insecticides, larvacides, etc.); (b) the use of topical sprays; (c) the use of oral larvicides and deworming; and/or, the deployment of insect traps.
- C. Each property owner or horse owner that maintains a horse on the property owned by the property owner shall be responsible for making all reasonable efforts to control and minimize the adverse effects of rodents moving off the parcel by employing equine best management practices such as, but not limited to: (a) the use of sealed food containers; (b) the use of rodent traps; and/or (c) the use of legal baits.

Section 6: Erosion Control/Siting Requirements

- A. Animal enclosures for equine use, of any size or dimension and as that term is otherwise defined by Section 17.56.050 of the Zoning Ordinance, shall not be located and constructed in such a manner as to cause significant soil erosion or produce sedimentation on any adjoining property.
- B. New animal enclosures for equine use shall comply with the setback requirements as set forth in Section 17.54.130 of the Zoning Ordinance and with all other applicable requirements of the County Code governing the issuance of a building permit, plumbing permit, or any other such permit, except that when such enclosures are composed exclusively of fences six (6) feet in height or less, the fence(s) shall have a minimum setback from any common property line with another residential parcel of five (5) feet rather than the structural setback specified in the zone district. Within the five (5) foot wide area between the fence(s) and the common property line, the property owner/horse owner shall install a combination of evergreen trees and shrubs (and the requisite irrigation systems needed to adequately sustain these plants) to create a continuous

vegetative buffer between the parcels. Such vegetative buffers are not required to be installed along the rear property line of a parcel so long as the rear property line is contiguous with the community open space, a recorded trail easement and/or a public or private road.

- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section B above, animal enclosures for equine use, of any size and dimension, that were not constructed and in use during the 12 months prior to May 11, 2000, shall be located no less than 100 feet from any residence, swimming pool, outdoor spa or patio or deck area on an adjoining parcel that was existing as of May 11, 2000.

Section 7: Nuisance

- A. No horse may be kept on any parcel in such a manner as to constitute a public or a private nuisance. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep a horse(s) contrary to the provisions set forth in Sections 1 through 6B above. Horses not kept as prescribed in these sections shall constitute a nuisance.

Section 8: Enforcement

- A. The provisions of Section 17.02.050 of Chapter 17 of the County Code governing interpretations by the Planning Director shall be applicable to the regulations set forth in this Resolution. To the extent that an interpretation is requested that pertains to whether the specific conditions under which a particular horse is being kept constitutes a potential public health hazard, the Planning Director shall refer the question to the appropriate official with expertise in environmental health matters within the Department of Health and Human Services.
- B. The provisions of Section 17.62.010 (Enforcement) of Chapter 17 of the County Code shall be applicable to the regulations set forth in this Resolution. Nothing therein shall be interpreted to preclude the issuance of notices of warning by the County or other methods of informal resolution of disputes arising out of violations or alleged violations of these regulations.
- C. Disputes arising out of violations or alleged violations of these regulations may be submitted by the mutual consent of the parties to Placer Dispute Resolution Services (or other such mediation/arbitration services) for review and resolution; provided, however, nothing herein shall be interpreted to divest the County of authority over any subject otherwise governed by these regulations.
- D. The provisions of Section 17.60.010(Variance) of Chapter 17 of the County Code shall be applicable to the regulations set forth in this Resolution. The procedures included therein shall be used to process any request for a deviation from the provisions of these regulations.

Section 9: Effective Date

- A. This resolution implementing the Placer County Equine Management Regulations shall be effective thirty (30) days after the adoption of Ordinance No. 5048B amending Section 17.56.050(F)(9) of Chapter 17 of the Placer County Code.