Fowl (Chickens)

New York State and local governments have laws and regulations for keeping chickens. These laws include requirements for coops, sanitation, and permits. [1, 2, 3, 4]

Coop requirements [2, 5]

• Space: Provide enough space for chickens to move around and clean. A common rule of thumb is 3 square feet per chicken in the coop and 15 square feet per chicken in an outdoor run.

• Sanitation: Clean coops daily and store feed and waste in covered metal containers.

• Screening: Screen coops from view with a fence or shrubs.

Sanitation and nuisances [3]

• Keep chickens in a way that limits odors, noise, and the attraction of insects and rodents.

• Don't keep chickens in a way that's unhealthy for other animals or a nuisance to neighbors.

Permits [4]

• Get a Domestic Animal Health Permit if you buy, sell, or handle poultry. [4]

• Get a permit from your local government if required. [6]

CHAPTER 54

ANIMALS

ARTICLE I

ANIMALS AND FOWL RUNNING AT LARGE

§54.1 Certain Animals and Fowl Not to Run at Large

No person being the owner, harbors or having control or custody of any horse, cattle goats, sheep or fowl shall suffer or permit such animals or fowl to run at large within the Village of Gowanda.

§54.2 Seizure of Animals or Fowl Running at Large

Any animal or fowl running at large contrary to the provisions of his Article within the limits of the Village of Gowanda shall be subject to seizure and impounding by any police officer or any person or agency designated by the Village or authorized by law to seize and impound such animal or fowl.

§54.3 Redemption of Seized Animals or Fowl

A. After any such seizure and impounding, the owner of such animal or fowl, if known, shall be notified thereof.

B. Such animal or fowl so seized and impounded shall be held for a period of five (5) days, during which time the owner of such animal or fowl may recover the same by paying the sum of three dollars ($3.00) for the seizure and impounding of such animal or fowl, and the further sum of three dollars ($3.00) per day for each day or part thereof, after the seizing and impounding for the keeping, feeding and caring for such animal or fowl while in custody, which said sum shall be paid to the Village of Clerk or authorized person or agency l charge of impounding such animal or fowl.

§54.4 Disposal of Unredeemed Animals or Fowls

If any animal or fowl so impounded is not redeemed as provided in this Article, the Police Department or person designated by the Village for the purpose of seizing such animal or fowl may order the destruction of such animal or fowl and, provided that such animal or fowl is not redeemed by the lawful owner or his duly authorized and designated by the Village as the keeper of such animal or fowl may deliver such animal or fowl to any person upon payment of the impounding fee and four (4) days

keep and the owner thereof shall forfeit all rights and ownership l and to such animal or fowl.

§54.5 Records

The person in charge of the animal or fowl so impounded shall keep a record setting forth the date of the impounding of the animal or fowl, the date and manner of its disposal and, if redeemed, the name of the person by whom redeemed, the address of such person and the amount of all fees received or collected for or because of the impounding. The sum received for seizures and impounding shall be paid over to the Village Clerk.

ARTICLE II

DOG CONTROL

§54.31 Definitions

When used in this Article, unless otherwise expressly stated:

A. Owner shall include any person, owning, harboring, or keeping a dog within the limits of the Village, and the parent, guardian or other adult person with whom a minor dog owner resides.
B. "Dog" includes any member of the species canis familiaris unless otherwise indicated herein.
C. "Run at large" means to move about, over, across or upon any public or private property, premises, street, alley or thoroughfare other than that of the owner or of a person who has consented thereto unless accompanied by the owner and effectively controlled and restrained by an adequate collar, harness or leash.
D. "Habitually barking or crying dog" shall mean any dog that continuously barks or cries for a period of ten (10) minutes or longer.

§54.32 Certain Dogs Not to Run at Large

No person who is the owner of a dog shall permit such dog to run at large which is:

A. A dangerous dog.

B. A dog which chases vehicles of any kind in the streets.

C. An unsprayed female in time of heat.

B. Floors, walls, ceilings, furnishings and fixtures of residential buildings shall be maintained in clean and sanitary conditions

C. Accessory structures shall be maintained so as to be free of conditions detrimental to safety or health.

27.39 Infestation and Screening

A. Grounds, buildings and structures shall be maintained free of insect, vermin and rodent harborage and infestation. Methods used for exterminating insects, vermin and rodents shall conform with generally accepted practice.

B. Where the potential for rodent or vermin infestation exists, windows and other openings in basements and cellars shall be appropriately screened with wire mesh or other suitable materials.

C. From May 1st to October 1st, entrances to residential buildings shall be provided with self-closing type devices or screens, and windows and other openings sued for ventilation shall be appropriately screened. Screens shall not be required in rooms located sufficiently high in the upper stories of multiple dwellings as to be free of mosquitoes, flies and other flying insects.

§27.40 Garbage and Refuse

A. Adequate sanitary facilities and methods shall be used for the collection, storage, handling and disposal of garbage and refuse.

B. In multiple dwellings, it shall be prohibited to store or accumulate garbage or refuse in public halls and stairways.

§27.41 Domestic Animals and Pets

Domestic animals and pets shall be kept in an appropriate manner and shall not be permitted to run at large.

TOP ▲ (#top) **Poultry**

Laws & Regulations (#laws-&-regulations)

Health Alerts (#health-alerts)

Contact Us (#contact-us)

Health (#health)

Import & Export (#import-&-export)

Fair Information (#fair-information)

Programs & Permits (#programs-&-permits)

Related Resources

Fair Information (#)

Fair Information

The Department's Division of Animal Industry (https://agriculture.ny.gov/division-animal-industry) sets guidelines to help ensure the health and safety of animals at county fairs across New York, in addition to the Great New York State Fair. Animal health requirements for 2025 county fairs and the New York State Fair will be posted here when they are available. Learn more about fairs in New York (/farming/fairs).

USDA has released updated recommendations on how to minimize influenza transmission at dairy cattle livestock exhibitions. Read the recommendations here (https://www.aphis.usda.gov/sites/default/files/guidance dairy-cattle-livestock-exhibition.pdf).

NEXT SECTION Continue (#) ↓

Programs & Permits (#)

Programs & Permits

Domestic Animal Health Permits

The Department is concerned with animal disease control and traceability in all animals,

TOP ▲(#top)

Laws & Regulations (#laws-&-regulations)

Health Alerts

Contact Us (#contact-us)

Health (#health)

Import & Export (#import-&-export)

Fair Information (#fair-information)

Programs & Permits (#programs-&-permits)

Related Resources

Poultry

are issued to those who deal in, handle, and transport domestic animals. Any person who buys or sells poultry is an animal dealer and must have a Domestic Animal Health Permit (/animals/domestic-animal-health-permits).

The National Poultry Improvement Program

The National Poultry Improvement Program (NPIP) is a voluntary state–Federal cooperative testing and certification program for poultry breeding flocks, baby chicks, poults, hatching eggs, hatcheries, and dealers. The objective of the NPIP is to provide a cooperative state–Federal program through which new technology can effectively be applied to the improvement of poultry and poultry products by establishing standards for the testing of poultry breeding stock, baby chicks, poults, and hatching eggs with respect to freedom from certain diseases.

A NPIP US Pullorum-Typhoid Clean status may be required by poultry shows or purchasers of birds or hatching eggs from your flock. The Department tests and inspects poultry flocks and hatcheries in New York State for certification in the plan. To qualify, up to 300 birds in your flock over four months of age must test negative to a pullorum-typhoid blood test. In addition, your facility needs to pass an inspection on the day of the test.

A completed NPIP application must be sent in every year prior to each flock test and inspection. Please note that processing can take 30 days or more. After that, an inspector will call you to schedule an appointment.