

Not the Cheapest Egg

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Preparing for Chicks

- Where do you purchase your chickens?
 - Mail order (<http://www.mcmurrayhatchery.com/>)
 - IFA
- What breed?
- What is required for raising chicks?
 - Heat Lamp
 - Shelter
 - Chick starter
 - water



The Chicken Koop

- Protection
- Space
- Roost
- Lay boxes
- Feed and water



Lay Box and Roost



Watering and Feed



- Chickens need clean water 24 X 7
 - Simple 5 gal bucket with lid and a cut out.
 - Commercial watering can and Heater is available for winter
- Can feed table scraps, weeds and garden waste (no meats)
- Commercial chicken feed is available
- Chickens appreciate clean bedding and nesting (straw)

The Best Egg Layer

- A good egg layer should lay just about an egg a day
- They should not eat their eggs
- Friendly, talkative and good natured
- Lay their eggs early and in one place so that it is easy to gather and before the heat of the day.

And the Winner Is



The Khaki Campbell Duck

Regulations in South Jordan

- 17.130.020.005: STANDARDS FOR RESIDENTIAL CHICKENS: The Community Development Department may approve requests for the raising of residential chickens and egg production for family food production based upon the following standards being met:
- A. Residential Land Use Requirement. The raising of chickens in residentially zoned areas is permitted, subject to the regulations established herein, on minimum 1/3 acre (14,520 sf) residential lots within the R-1.8 Zone, excluding lots located in PUD subdivisions. The raising of chickens in PUD subdivisions is expressly prohibited. Standards for raising chickens on agriculturally zoned properties are regulated based upon animal requirements as set forth under the A-1 and A-5 Zones.
- B. Number and Type of Chickens Allowed. Up to six (6) chickens per residential lot may be kept for the purpose of family food production. The keeping of roosters in residential zones is expressly prohibited. Roosters, as part of pullet stock, may be kept temporarily until such stock is four (4) months old.
- C. Coop Size and Location. The size, height, and location of chicken coops shall be adequate to house the number of chickens on the property and shall meet the requirements for accessory buildings in the underlying zone, including setbacks and rear lot coverage. In addition to said requirements, chicken coops (or the portion of a larger accessory structure used for the raising of chickens) shall be located at least ten (10) feet from the on-site dwelling, ten (10) feet from the property line of an adjoining neighbor, and forty (40) feet from a dwelling on an adjoining property.
- D. Chicken Care and Maintenance Guidelines. The raising of residential chickens and egg production shall be done in such a way that the use is clearly subordinate to the residential character of the property with no significant impacts or nuisances being created for the residential neighborhood in general and adjoining property owners in particular.
- 1. Education and Awareness. Residents interested in residential chickens and egg production are strongly encouraged to educate themselves as to appropriate chicken raising methods, Salt Lake County Board of Health requirements, and City ordinances before purchasing chickens and equipment, constructing facilities, and obtaining applicable City permits. Residents are also encouraged to discuss their family food production plans with adjoining neighbors.
- 2. Slaughtering. The slaughtering or processing of chickens outdoors for food production is expressly prohibited in residential zones.
- 3. Feed Containers. The storage and accessibility of chicken feed shall be so handled to discourage rodents, other vermin, and predators.
- 4. Nuisance. Property owners will ensure that the raising of residential chickens and egg production is properly conducted and monitored to not create impacts to neighbors. Approval to raise residential chickens shall include the construction and maintenance of adequate and comely coops, pens, enclosures, and property fencing that will confine chickens to the property and that do not adversely affect neighborhood property values. The maintenance and cleanliness of facilities and equipment shall be the on-going responsibility of the property owner. If and when nuisance issues arise, property owners will work with neighbors, and City staff as necessary, to amicably resolve concerns. Complaints shall be considered prima facie nuisances with the burden upon property owners to resolve the same.
- 5. Additional Requirements. Regardless of approvals by the City, the keeping of residential chickens may be further restricted by homeowners associations and recorded restrictive covenants. The Community Development Department may impose other appropriate or more stringent requirements based upon the uniqueness of the subject property and as deemed necessary to protect the public health, safety, welfare, and residential character of the neighborhood.