

Morgan Beaty 4-H Poultry Project Agent

How Chick Chain Works

- 25 Chicks on March 14
- Bring 6 Back to the County Show & Auction.
- PLEASE communicate with us if there is an issue.
- MUST ATTEND SHOW IF AT ALL POSSIBLE. We like for the 4-H members to be a part of the show and auction. Chickens MUST sale at Auction.
- This is an educational opportunity and experience. Not just free chickens.

Be sure to <u>read carefully</u> the 4-H publication entitled "Growing Blue Ribbon Pullets" <u>before</u> and <u>after</u> your chicks arrive.



Main Areas of Focus

- Housing
- Brooding Equipment
- Feeders
- Water
- Nutrition



Housing Requirements

- Does not need to be elaborate or expensive
- Easy access to feed and water
- Space
- Draft-free ventilation
- Light
- Temperature
- Do not use cedar shavings



Brooding Chicks

- Each chick should have 2 ½ to 3 sq. feet of floor space
- Draft-free ventilation to provide oxygen and reduce carbon dioxide
- Use brooder guards
- Cover floor with 3" of clean, dry litter

Light Requirements

- First 48 hours give chicks 24 hours of light so they can find the feed and water.
- One 25-watt bulb will provide enough light for a 10 ft. x 10 ft. house.

Heat Requirements

- A 100-watt bulb will provide enough heat
- Use a thermometer to gage the temperature in brooder
- Heat source needs to be adjustable.
- Put thermostat at the bottom of the brooder.

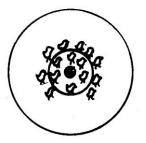


Temperature Requirements

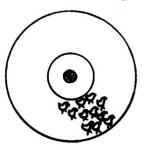
- 1 day to 1 week 95 degrees F
- 1 week to 2 weeks 90 degrees F
- 2 weeks to 3 weeks 85 degrees F
- 3 weeks to 4 weeks 80 degrees F
- 4 weeks to 5 weeks 75 degrees F
- 5 weeks to 6 weeks 70 degrees F

Proper Brooder Temperature

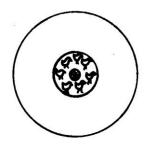
Just Right



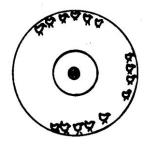
Too Drafty



Too Cold



Too Hot



Feed

- First day give chicks 8% sugar water to drink (1 ½ cups per gallon of water)
- Sugar serves as a quick and easy energy source
- Three hours after the chicks have water, give them feed

Amount and Kind of Feed

Age	Amt. And Kind
0 – 6 weeks	100 lbs. of starter
6 – 20 weeks	400 lbs. of grower
20 weeks – laying	100 lbs. of layer every 2
	weeks

Water

- Cheapest nutrient, most neglected
- Softens food, aids in digestion
- Serves as a carrier of waste products
- Temperature regulation
- Lubricant for body tissues

Signs of Avian Influenza

- Lack of energy and appetite
- Decreased egg production, and or soft shelled or mishapen eggs.
- Swelling of the head, eyelids, comb, wattles and hocks
- Purple discoloration of the wattles, combs and legs
- Runny nose, coughing, sneezing

Signs of Avian Influenza

- Stumbling or falling down
- Diarrhea
- Sudden death without any clinical signs

Report Sick Birds

- http://healthybirds.aphis.usda.gov
- Call the National Center for Animal Health Emergency Management 1-301-734-8073

Facts To Remember

- Seventy-Five percent of the cost is feed
- DO NOT waste feed
- DO NOT throw feed on the ground. Use feeder tray or flat card board for first two days
- Watch chicks closely first two days
- Make sure they have plenty of water \$\$
- DO NOT use cedar shavings!



Facts To Remember

- Make sure they have plenty of water
- Watch chicks closely first two days
- Make sure chickens are securely housed





Rhode Island Reds

The Rhode Island Red is a popular chicken choice for backyard flocks because of their egg laying abilities and hardiness. They are a dual purpose chicken for their egg laying and meat production. They also make for a great pet or show chicken. Rhode Island Reds lay between 200 and 280 eggs per year.

Buff Orpingtons

The Buff Orpington is a delightful chicken perfect for children or beginners. A favorite among backyard chicken keepers, these large dual-purpose breeds are excellent egg layers while being equally suitable for the table. Quick to mature, hardy, and friendly, they are easy to keep and fun to have around.



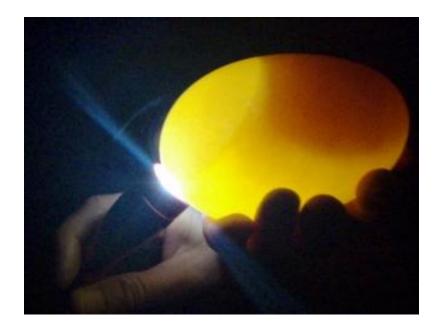
Barred Rocks

- New England in the middle of the 19th century and was first exhibited as a breed in 1869 yielding abundant eggs and tasty meat.
- they do not let winter blizzards interrupt laying.
- Purpose: Dual-Purpose
- Production: 250 Large Brown Eggs/Year
- Temperament: Calm, Docile, Easy to Care For
- Mature Weight: 5-6 lbs.
- Hardiness: Cold and Heat Hardy
- Broodiness: Rarely



Poultry Judging

- Begin practice in late July
- Learn to:
 - Judge Hens
 - Grade Eggs
 - Candle Eggs
 - Grade Carcass'
 - Identify Parts



Wilson County 4-H Poultry Show

- July 26th
- Pop Smart Barn at Wilson County Fair Grounds
- Bring best 6
- Birds will need to arrive between 7:30 and 8:30 for testing
- They will be Judged and Sold



Thank You!

