

# Poultry Project and Record Book



Name John Clover

Age (as of January 1 of the current year) 11

County Franklin

Club Name Fancy Fryers

Advisor Chris Clover

Select the project(s) you are completing:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 150CE Chicken, Exhibition (Fancy)                | <input type="checkbox"/> 150GE Goose, Exhibition (Fancy)  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 150CM Chicken, Market                 | <input type="checkbox"/> 150GM Goose, Market              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 150CEP Chicken, Egg Production: Hens and Pullets | <input type="checkbox"/> 150TE Turkey, Exhibition (Fancy) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 150DE Duck, Exhibition (Fancy)                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 150TM Turkey, Market             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 150DM Duck, Market                               | <input type="checkbox"/> 150H Helmeted Guinea Fowl        |



**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY**

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,  
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



# Assuring Quality Care for Animals



Assuring Quality Care for Animals merges the current state-mandated Youth Food Animal Quality Assurance program with animal handling, care and welfare.

## Ten Good Production Practices

Ohio 4-H has adopted The Ten Good Production Practices (GPPs) below as a key component of the Youth Food Animal Quality Assurance program. The program's highest priorities are ensuring 4-H members remain as safe as possible, project animals receive high quality care, and animals entering the food chain are safe for the consumer. Review and study the GPPs below, and answer the questions that follow.

### 1. Use an appropriate veterinarian/client/patient relationship (VCPR) as the basis for medication decision-making.

- There are many situations in which a veterinarian's advice or care is needed to maintain the health of your project animal.
- Choose a veterinarian ahead of time so you are prepared when faced with an injury or illness which needs veterinary care.

### 2. Establish and implement an efficient and effective health management plan.

- Be sure you know what your animals will need from you before you bring them home.
- Use your livestock resource manual and/or seek out a trusted, knowledgeable person.
- Proper animal care requires a financial investment. Think about the total cost of your project before purchasing an animal.
- Daily care and observation is a requirement for all projects. If you are raising your project animal away from your home, be sure you can meet this commitment or that you have an agreement in place with others who will be helping. 4-H Members are required to have a significant role in daily animal care.

### 3. Use antibiotics responsibly.

- Use professional veterinary advice to make decisions about antibiotic use.
- Be sure to include all antibiotic use on your treatment records, including medicated feeds.

### 4. Properly store and administer animal health products.

- Read and follow instructions on all drug labels for storage and administration of products
- If your animal needs treatment, learn how to properly administer products to your animal or seek the help of a trusted, knowledgeable person to do it for you.

### 5. Follow proper feed processing protocols.

- Provide clean water at all times.
- Choose feed appropriate for the species, age, and purpose of your animal.
- Store feed in a clean, dry space free of rodents or insect infestation.
- If you use medicated feeds, take care not to contaminate other feedstuffs.



**6. Establish effective animal identification, medication records, and withdrawal times.**

- This record book contains places to record the minimum required records.
- Additional records can be kept in a notebook or on a computer if desired.
- Treatment records must be kept for at least one year after the project is complete.

**7. Practice good environmental stewardship.**

- Develop a plan for managing animal waste (manure).
- If an animal dies, investigate the local rules for handling the remains.

**8. Maintain proper workplace safety (for yourself and others).**

- Use safe animal handling practices, even at home.
- If your animals are housed at a facility away from your home, make a plan for what to do in case of severe weather, a fire, or other disaster.
- Post the address of the facility in any easy-to-find place so it is readily available in case of an emergency.

**9. Provide proper animal handling and care (to improve animal well-being).**

- Observe your animals daily. Take note of their behavior and appearance, as well as how much they are eating and drinking. Understanding normal behavior is the first step in recognizing signs of illness or injury.
- Maintain a clean living environment for your animal
- Minimize animal stress by monitoring environmental conditions (such as temperature) and using appropriate handling techniques.

**10. Utilize tools for continuous improvement.**

- Take the time to learn how to properly care for and handle your animal from a knowledgeable, reputable person.
- Review GPPs annually and take note of any improvements needed to meet goals.

## Information for Member to Consider

1. Which veterinarian will you contact if your animal needs medical care?

Name: Dr. Shirley Heart

Phone: 614-555-0122 E-mail: heart.s@ohio4h.org

2. Who will you contact if you have questions about feeding your animal?

Name: Mike Smith

Phone: 614-555-1240 E-mail: Smith.m@ohio4h.org

3. Who will you contact if you have questions about handling your animal?

Name: Barbra Johnson

Phone: 614-555-4367 E-mail: johnson.b@ohio4h.org

4. How will you pay for the expenses associated with your project, such as feed, housing, transportation and medical care (cash on hand, borrowing from parents, etc.)?

My parents will provide housing, bedding, feed, transportation, and medical care.



# Project Pictures



For more than one poultry project, copy this page as necessary. A copy is also available at [ohio4h.org/publications](http://ohio4h.org/publications).

Poultry ID (leg band, wing band, toe punch, etc.): 13, 26, 28, 33, 46, 52

## Beginning Picture

Attach a picture of your project animal(s) when it was purchased or obtained. If you are beginning with a group of birds, you can use a picture of the whole group.

Date of Picture: June 16, 2017 Date Purchased/Obtained: June 14, 2017



## Ending Picture

Attach a picture of your project animal(s) taken the week before the county fair. If you began with a group of birds, you can use a picture of just the one(s) you plan to take to the fair.

Date of Picture: July 28, 2017 Date Purchased/Obtained: June 14, 2017



These are the  
three I will  
exhibit:  
13, 28, and 46





# Feed Tag



Attach one of your feed tags here. Depending on your project(s), include a tag for each species and for each stage of development. If you used custom-mixed feed, ask your feed processor to help you create a feed tag by listing ingredients and calculating nutritional values. Insert additional pages as needed.

**Purina®** FRF  
**Honor® Show Chow® Broiler**  
**Comp AMP 0.0125% BMD50**

**0016637**

**MEDICATED**  
 FOR BROILERS BEING FED FOR SHOW  
 As an aid in prevention of coccidiosis; for increased weight gain and improved feed efficiency.  
**CAUTION: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED**

**ACTIVE DRUG INGREDIENTS**  
**Bacitracin Methylene**  
**Disalicylate..... 50.0 g/T**  
**Amprolium.....0.0125%**

**GUARANTEED ANALYSIS**

Crude Protein (min.)	26.00%
Lysine (min.)	1.10%
Methionine (min.)	0.40%
Crude Fat (min.)	4.50%
Crude Fiber (max.)	4.50%
Calcium (Ca) (min.)	0.70%
Calcium (Ca) (max.)	1.20%
Phosphorus (P) (min.)	0.60%
Salt (NaCl) (min.)	0.10%
Salt (NaCl) (max.)	0.60%

**INGREDIENTS**  
 Grain Products, Plant Protein Products, Animal Protein Products, Animal Fat Preserved With Ethoxyquin, Processed Grain By-Products, Salt, DL-Methionine, Magnesium Sulfate, Potassium Sulfate, Tagetes Extract, Choline Chloride, Calcium Carbonate, Vitamin D<sub>3</sub> Supplement, Vitamin E Supplement, Pyridoxine Hydrochloride, Riboflavin Supplement, Nicotinamide Supplement, Calcium Pantothenate, Menadione Sodium Bisulfite Complex, Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> Supplement, Biotin, Vitamin A Supplement, Folic Acid, Thiamine Mononitrate, Hydrolyzed Yeast, Distillers Dried Grains With Solubles, Manganous Oxide, Hydrated Sodium Calcium Aluminosilicate, Zinc Oxide, Copper Sulfate, Calcium Iodate, Sodium Selenite.

**RUMINANT MEAT AND BONE MEAL FREE**  
 781B FRF-G 09  
**DIRECTIONS:**  
 Feed to show birds as the sole ration from hatch until birds are shown.

**CAUTION:**  
 Special consideration. Do not use in feeds containing bentonite.  
 Store in a dry, well ventilated area protected from rodents and insects. Do not feed moldy or insect-infested feed to birds as it may cause illness, performance loss or death.

**WARNING:**  
 Use as a sole source of amprolium.



8 83576 01124 9  
**Purina Mills, LLC**  
 P.O. Box 66812, St. Louis, MO 63166-6812  
 Feed Questions? Please Call 1-800-227-8941  
**50 lb. (22.67 kg.) Net Weight**

**Purina Honor Show Chow Broiler**  
**Comp AMP 0.0125% BMD50**

**781B**



# Animal Care Treatment Records



Treatment Date and Time	Animal ID Species, ID, Description	Condition Being Treated	Treatment Given (Name)	Dosage	Route of Administration	Withdrawal Time	Name of Person Giving Treatment	Date and Time Withdrawal Is Complete
6-14-17 - 7-28-17	Chicken, Broilers 13, 26, 28, 33, 46, 52	Coccidiosis Prevention	Amprolium	N/A	Feed	N/A	John Clover	N/A

I did not treat my animal with any animal health product or medication. (Are you sure? Include all vaccines, parasite treatments, treated feeds, antibiotics, etc.)

One or more of the medications above were obtained through a veterinarian

Veterinarian's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian's Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian's Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

# Weight Summary and Feed Efficiency



## For market projects

Monitoring your bird's growth and determining its ADG is important, but so is the amount of feed required to achieve that growth. Feed is usually the greatest cost of raising an animal. **Feed efficiency** measures how many pounds of feed are required for each pound your animal gains.

At the end of your project, use this record to calculate rate of gain and feed efficiency from the start date to the end date of your project. If you have a small flock, you can also determine its average. Here's what to do:

1. At the end of your project, do one more calculation for ADG, this time using your animal's beginning weight and ending weight.
2. Using your feed expenses record, determine the total number of pounds of feed provided to each bird. If you have two or more birds and you feed them in a group, divide the total pounds of feed by the number of birds in the group.
3. Calculate feed efficiency by dividing Total Pounds of Feed by ADG. For example, broiler chickens gain approximately 1 pound per 2 to 2.5 pounds of feed consumed.
4. To calculate your flock average, add the amounts for each bird and divide by the number of animals.

If taking more than one project species, copy this page as necessary. A copy of this page is also available at [ohio4h.org/publications](http://ohio4h.org/publications).

Beginning date of project:							
Ending date of project:							
Description and Animal ID	Ending Weight	Starting Weight	Total Pounds Gained (A-B)	Total Days on Feed	Actual Overall ADG (C ÷ D)	Total Pounds of Feed	Feed Efficiency (E ÷ C)
	A	B	C	D		E	
Cockerel, leg band 5	6.5 lb.	.32 lb.	6.16	49	0.126	14	2.27 lbs.
13	6.9 lbs	.30 lb	6.6 lbs	44	0.15	12.5	1.89 lbs
26	7.0 lbs	.30 lb	6.7 lbs	44	0.152	12.5	1.87 lbs
28	6.7 lbs	.20 lb	6.5 lbs	44	0.147	12.5	1.92 lbs
33	6.9 lbs	.30 lb	6.6 lbs	44	0.15	12.5	1.89 lbs
46	6.9 lbs	.20 lb	6.7 lbs	44	0.152	12.5	1.87 lbs
52	6.8 lbs	.30 lb	6.5 lbs	44	0.147	12.5	1.92 lbs
Flock Average:					0.1497		





# Animal Inventory



Use this record to write down all animals on hand or purchased for this project. If you have more than one poultry project this year, you can use this page for all your animals or attach additional pages as needed. Even though each species has unique names for old and young males and females, use the abbreviations, C (cock), H (hen), K (cockerel), and P (pullet) to identify the sex and approximate age for all your birds.

Species	Variety and Breed	Number of Each				Date Purchased or Hatched	Purchase Price or Value at Beginning of Project
		C	H	K	P		
Chicken	Salmon Favorelle			1	2	5/1/YR	\$50
Chicken	Broiler	3	5	3	3	6-14-17	\$18
Total Value of Birds at Beginning of Project:							\$ 18



# Equipment Inventory



Use this record to list items you already own and will be using this year for this project. Examples include cages, coops, feeders, waterers, grooming equipment, incubation and brooding equipment, etc.

Date	Description	Value at Beginning of Project	Value at End of Project
6-14-17	Feeders (2)	\$ 30	Not finished yet
6-11-17	Waterers (2)	\$ 24	Not finished yet
Total Value of Inventory:		\$ 54.00	\$ 21.00

To calculate value of inventory used, subtract the total value of inventory at the end of the project from the total value of the inventory at the beginning of the project.

Total Value of Inventory at <b>Beginning</b>	\$	<u>131.00</u>
MINUS Total Value of Inventory at <b>End</b>	- \$	<u>          </u>
EQUALS Inventory Used	= \$	<u>          </u>



# Feed Expenses



Use this record to list all feeds and supplements fed to your project poultry this year, even if they were provided to you by someone else (for example, your parents). For items provided to you by others use an estimate of the fair market value. Examples include crumbles, pellets, supplements, treats, etc.

Date	Type of Feed	Pounds (lbs.)	Cost
5/1/YR	XBrand, chick starter and grower, medicated crumbles	50 lbs.	\$17.99
6/13/17	Show Chow Broiler Feed	50 lbs	\$23.50
7/11/17	Show Chow Broiler Feed	50 lbs	\$23.50
7/11/17	Broiler Starter Feed	100 lbs	\$17.00
Total Value of Feed:			\$47. <sup>00</sup>

If your project animals are in a large flock with other non-project animals, you can record expenses in one of these two ways:

**Method 1:** If all the birds belong to you and you are responsible for their care and expenses, keep expense and income records for all animals in the pen/barn/etc.

**Method 2:** If you are responsible only for your project animals, record the approximate amount of the expense used by them. For example, if there are 10 animals in the pen and 2 of them are your project animals, record 20% of each feed batch or if you know how many pounds per week your animal consumes, calculate the per pound cost and multiply that by the number of pounds consumed.



# Profit or Loss Statement



Complete the worksheet below using the totals for each section on the previous pages.

## Income

Miscellaneous income (page 23) \$ 0.00  
Estimated sales income (page 24) \$ 200.00  
Value of animals used at home (page 24) \$ 0.00  
Total Income (add items above) = \$ 200.00

## Expenses

Value of birds at beginning of project (page 19) \$ 18.00  
Value of inventory used (page 20) \$ 54.00  
Value of feed (page 21) \$ 47.00  
Value of supplies and other expenses (page 22) \$ 0.00  
Total Expenses (add items above) = \$ 119.00

## Project Profit or Loss

Total Income minus Total Expenses equals Project Profit (if positive) or Project Loss (if negative).

Total Income (from above) *Estimated* \$ 200.00  
Total Expenses (from above) \$ 119.00  
Project Profit or Loss = \$ 81.00

Project not completed until animals are sold at county fair Aug. 7, 2017.

Again, you can write in your book that your project is not yet complete if your county fair is after the state fair so your book does not look incomplete.

