









Garrett County 4-H MEAT BIRD PRODUCTION RECORD

_ JrIntSr Year:	
Date project completed:	
Name of hatchery:	
PROJECT STORY - In your own han write a short story about your project. It items found in the story scorecard below snapshots. Story Scorecard Name, age, county	Possible Score
	5.5
b. Cleaning & disinfecting your	
c. Litter you used (kind and amount)	
f. Feeders (number and type) g. Waterers (number, type, cleaning)	
h. Feeding program (types of rations)	
j. Ventilation	
3 Marketing Plans	1.0
c. Others	
4 Composition	2.0
a. Spelling & sentence structure	
	0.5
Flock.	0.5
TOTALS	10.0
	PROJECT STORY - In your own han write a short story about your project. It items found in the story scorecard below snapshots. Story Scorecard Name, age, county Management a. Kind of chicks you purchased b. Cleaning & disinfecting your house and equipment c. Litter you used (kind and amount) d. Heating you used (for brooding) e. Floor space (how much you had) f. Feeders (number and type) g. Waterers (number, type, cleaning) h. Feeding program (types of rations) i. Diseases your chicks had j. Ventilation k. Other interesting things about your project Marketing Plans a. For use at home b. For sale to neighbors c. Others Composition a. Spelling & sentence structure b. Neatness Snapshots of you tending your

Extension Educator

Date

MORTALITY RECORD

Chicks that died:		
Week	Dates	How Many
1		_
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
TOTAL:		
(A) Total # of chick	s at start: (Include total number of birds received)	
(B) Total # of chick	s that died:	
(C) Total # of birds	raised:	
	ortality: Percentage of mortality is calculated by 0, then dividing by (A). (Round off to 3 decimal places)	

FEED COSTS

Date	Kind of Feed	Pounds	Cost or Value
	SUBTOTAL		
	Credits –		
	Feed not used		
	Total (1) cost of feed		
	Total (2) pounds used		

PROJECT SUMMARY

Price/Pound

Total Price or Value

1. Record number, weight and estimated value of all birds on hand at end of project.

Total Weight of Birds

Date

Total # of Birds

	Date	Total // Of Bilds	Total Weight of Bilds	1 1100/1 Garia	101411	TIOC OI VAIAC
2.	Total weigl	ht of birds raised				pounds
3. /	Average w (Divide	eight per bird raised e item 2 by total nur	d nber of birds and round of	f to 3 decimal place	s).	pounds
4.	Total amou	unt of feed used				pounds
5. /		feed used per pour e item 4 by total wei	nd of bird produced ght of all birds and round	off to 3 decimal plac	es).	pounds
			Financial Summa	ry		
(Ro	und off all	items to 2 decimal	places).			
6.	Value of a	II birds produced or	hand-\$1. 25 per pound	\$	_	
7.	Income fro	om sale of dressed l	oirds	\$	_	
8.	Total inco	me (Add items 6 an	d 7)		\$	
9.	Total cost	or value of feed and	d nutrients used	\$	_	
10.	Total cost	or value of all other	items used	\$	-	
11.	Total cost (Add it	of production ems 9 and 10)			\$	
12.	•	t or loss act item 11 from ite	m 8)		\$	
13.		per pound of bird p e item 9 by item 2)	roduced		··· \$	
14.	Other cos	ts per pound of bird e item 10 by item 2)	produced		\$ <u></u>	
15.		per pound of bird p e item 11 by item 2)	roduced		\$	
16.		e or return per pour e item 8 by item 2)	d of bird produced		\$	
17.		t or loss per pound e item 12 by item 2)	of bird produced		··· \$	

BROILER MANAGEMENT GUIDE CHECKLIST - (To be completed by all participants)

Day old to 1 week old:	Yes	No
Brooding temperature – Should read 90 to 95°Fahrenheit, 2 inches above litter.		
Bird Space – Allow three-fourths square feet per bird.		
2114 Space 7 mon arrow countries equal or root por sind.		
Feeder Space - Two 4-foot, chick-size feeders per 100 chicks. Place additional feed on box lids, egg		
case flats, or shallow pans for first few days.		<u> </u>
Water Space – Two chick founts per 100 birds.		
Feeding program – Broiler starter mash, at least 21 percent protein.		
Litter – Any absorbent, relatively fine litter such as wood savings.		
Lights – Night light under hover.		
Window Space – A minimum of 10 square feet of window space per 100 birds.		
Health-Report sick birds immediately. Give an antibiotic or vitamins & electrolytes for first week.		
1 Week to 4 Weeks Old:		
Brooding temperature – Reduce temperature 5 to 7° per week until 70° Fahrenheit is reached.		
Bird Space – Allow three-fourths square feet per bird.		
Feeder Space – Two 4-foot, chick-size feeders per 100 chicks. At the end of second week, remove box lids. Put larger feeders in place and remove small feeders gradually.		
Water Space – One 3-gallon fount per 100 chicks or one automatic fountain.		-
Trater opade one o ganori rount per roo ornote or one automatio rountain.		
Feeding Program – Broiler mash, at least 21 percent protein. Never fill feeders more than one-third full. Check feeders several times a day. Never allow feeders to become empty.		
Litter – Should be 2 or 3 inches deep. Remove wet spots; add dry litter as necessary.		
Lights – Use a 15-watt bulb as ceiling light all night.		
Window Space - Open windows just enough to allow proper ventilation.		
Health – Record mortality and notify 4-H County Extension Educator of excess mortality.		
4- to 8 Weeks Old:		
Brooding Temperature – Reduce temperature to 70 ° F. If possible, discontinue heat after 6 to 7 weeks if outside temperature is above 70 ° F.		
Bird Space – Allow three-fourths square feet per bird.		
Feeder Space – Two broiler feeders per 100 birds.		
Water Space – Two 3-gallon founts per 100 birds or one automatic fountain. Keep fountains at bird's beak level.		
Feeding Program – Provide a medicated feed with a minimum 21 percent protein level until the last 2 weeks, and then feed an unmedicated finisher if the birds are going to market.		
Litter – Add litter as necessary.		
Lights – Use a 12-watt bulb as ceiling light all night.		
Window Space – Open windows just enough to allow proper ventilation.		
Health – Check birds daily for signs of disease. Give antibiotic to sick birds.		
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