



2018 Youth Project Guide



FLORIDA 4-H



Chick Chain

What is the 4-H Chick Chain Project?

The 4-H Chick Chain Project teaches you how to raise and care for chickens using research based methods and practices.

How does the 4-H Chick Chain Project work?

- You'll select two different breeds of chicks to raise.
- The breeds you can select from include:
 - Buff Orpington
 - Cochin – colors will vary
 - Cuckoo Maran – premium cost
 - Rhode Island Red
 - Speckled Sussex
 - White Leghorn
- Chicks will come from a reliable hatchery and will already be vaccinated.
- In the spring, you'll take delivery of five 1-2 day old chicks from each of the two breeds you chose for a total of 10 chicks.
- You'll raise and care for your 10 chicks for about 21 weeks.
- At the end of the project, you'll participate in the 4-H Chick Chain Show with two of your best pullets.

What will I learn?

- Poultry nutrition and care
- How to produce healthy chickens
- Communication skills
- Record keeping skills
- We'll provide two recorded workshops and one hands-on workshop
 - 4-H Chick Chain Orientation and How to Set up a Brooder - recorded
 - Poultry Perfection – hands-on
 - Getting ready for the 4-H Chick Chain Show - recorded

How can I participate?

- You must be at least 5 years old as of September 1 of the current 4-H year.
- You must be or become a 4-H member in your county.
- Complete registration in florida.4honline.com. Take your registration fee to your 4-H Agent.
- Attend the mandatory youth and parent/guardian orientation workshop.
- Pick up your chicks.
- Participate in the Poultry Perfection Care and Showmanship Workshop.
- Participate in the District 4-H Skill-a-thon, Show and Showmanship as well as complete a project book.
- Your family can also share one project.
- If you share your project, you'll complete your own project book and compete in the show and skill-a-thon separately.
- Did you participate in 4-H Chick Chain last year? Participate in the skill-a-thon, show and showmanship production class with two birds of the same breed. Complete the egg production project book.
- Because this project spans two 4-H years, you must re-enroll in 4-H and pay the \$20 membership fee before you will be allowed to participate in the show.

4-H Chick Chain Project Book Guidelines

- Complete the project book for the 4-H age category that you will be **at the show**:
Cloverbud – 5-7 years Junior – 8-10 years Intermediate – 11-13 years Senior – 14-18 years
- Submit in a 4-H Member's Record Book Cover (available at shop4-h.org) or a basic report cover you can purchase locally.
- Do not deconstruct your project book; leave all pages intact and in order.
- Any scrapbook type items should be done on the picture pages only.



Poultry Photography Contest (optional activity)

- Only prints may be submitted for exhibition.
- Photo entries may be in color or black and white.
- 4-H members may submit photo entries as either:
 - Class 1 - Single Photo
 - Photo Size: 8" x 10" and mounted on an 8" x 10" piece of mounting material
 - OR
 - Class 2 - Photo Series - a picture sequence showing logical progression of images to tell a story or of a related theme.
 - A minimum of 3 photos to a maximum of 5 photos can be submitted in this class
 - Each photo should be sized 8" x 10" and individually mounted
 - On the back of the photos, outline the sequence of the photos and explain your photo series.
- Mounting of Photographs: All prints must be securely and permanently mounted on a non-frame board that may be of 5mm foam board or mat board no larger than 8" x 10". An adhesive spray or special adhesive board is best.
- Unacceptable Mounting: masonite, photo folders, corrugated cardboard, mat framing, frames or thin poster board. Double faced tape, glue or rubber cement is not allowed for mounting purposes.
- Entries not following rules will be disqualified.
- Members are limited to one entry.

2018 Important Dates & Project Timeline

February 1	4-H Chick Chain Registration begins http://florida.4honline	Take fee to your Extension office
February 28	4-H Chick Chain Registration closes	Late registrations will NOT be accepted
March 21	Chicks arrive <i>Chicks may arrive early or later – be prepared for this!</i>	UF/IFAS Extension Holmes County 1173 Highway 90, Bonifay, FL 32425 Pick up chicks by 4 pm CST
Late June	Home visit	Your 4-H Agent will come visit your home to see how your project is doing.
July 24	4-H District I Poultry Perfection Workshop	UF/IFAS Extension Santa Rosa County 6263 Dogwood Drive, Milton, FL 32570
July 23 & 24	4-H District II Poultry Perfection Workshop	UF/IFAS Extension Washington County 1424 Jackson Avenue, Chipley, FL 32428
July 28	4-H District III Poultry Perfection Workshop	UF/IFAS Extension Wakulla County 84 Cedar Avenue, Crawfordville, FL 32327
September 1	Re-enroll in 4-H Pay FL 4-H membership fee	http://florida.4honline http://florida4h.org/membershipfees/
September 14	Project Book and Photography entries due	Turn in to your Extension office
September 29	4-H Chick Chain Show and Showmanship	UF/IFAS Extension Washington County 1424 Jackson Avenue, Suite A, Chipley, FL 32428 *Tentative Schedule – Subject to Change* 8-10 am – Check-in 10 am-11:30 am – Skill-a-thon & poultry judging 10 am-12 pm – Poultry judged 12-1:30 pm – Showmanship 2 pm – Awards

Gather your supplies:

Baby chicks require special care and will need to be placed in a brooder for at least eight weeks. Brooders can be purchased commercially, or you can construct one at home.

What you'll need to start:

- Shelter
 - brooder for weeks 1-8
 - coop for weeks 9+
- Feeders
- Waterers
- Thermometer
- Heat lamp and bulbs
- Bedding material – pine shavings
- Light
- Chick starter feed

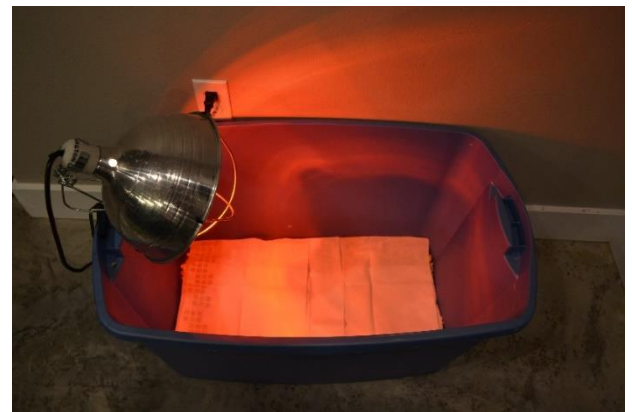


Chick Waterer and Feeder

Brooder Requirements

- Walls 12-18" tall to keep out drafts
- Heat lamp with red bulb to keep a constant temperature
- Bedding
- Unlimited access to water and feed
- Space – ½ square foot per chick for the first two weeks
- Temperature - 90-95° during week one
- Monitor temperature with the thermometer
- Partially cover the brooder top if needed

Set up your brooder and test it out for a couple of days before your chicks arrive. If your brooder has been used before, be sure to clean and disinfect it before placing your chicks inside.



Here's a homemade brooder made from a large plastic storage container.

Paper towels cover the pine shaving bedding.

Brooder Tips

Before you leave to pick up your chicks:

- Turn on your heat lamp to warm up the brooder
- Fill up the waterer so it will be room temperature
- Add marbles or pebbles to the waterer so chicks cannot get into the waterer and drown
- Add electrolytes to the waterer to help with droopy chicks
- Add chick starter feed to the feeder



Gently handle your chicks from day one to get them used to human interaction.

Caring for your baby chicks

Water: keep clean, fresh water in front of chicks at all times.

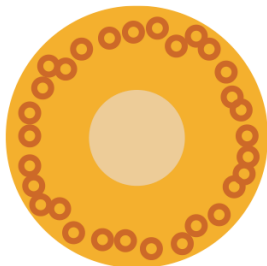
Feed weeks 1-6: Use a pre-mixed, medicated commercial feed with at least 20% crude protein.

When you get home, check the vent of each chick for stuck on manure. Clean off any manure with a cotton tip moistened with warm water or vegetable oil. If chicks cannot excrete their waste, this can be fatal.

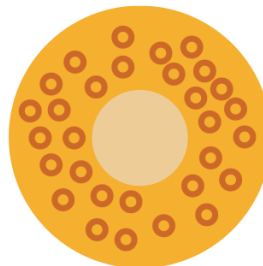
Watch your chicks closely to make sure they are drinking water and eating. Also, watch their behavior to get your brooder temperature right.

Brooder temperature should be 90-95° F at chick level then reduced by 5° each week. Raise the height of the heat lamp to lower the temperature.

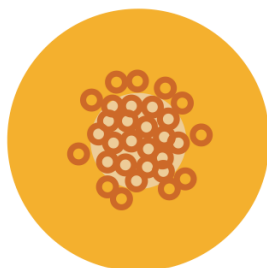
- *Too cold?* Chicks will huddle directly under the heat source and could chirp loudly.
- *Too warm?* Chicks will move to the edge of the heat source and could chirp loudly.
- *Just right?* Chicks will move freely around the space and chirp softly.



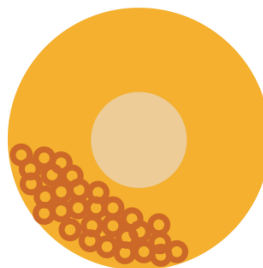
Temperature too high
Chicks make no noise
Chicks pant, head and wings droop
Chicks away from brooder



Temperature correct
Chicks evenly spread
Noise level signifies contentment



Temperature too low
Chicks crowd to brooder
Chicks noisy, distress-calling



Draft
This distribution requires investigation
influenced by draft,
uneven light distribution,
external noises

**Image courtesy of CrystalCreekNatural.com*

Protect yourself from germs

- Thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water after touching chicks or anything where they live.
- If you use hand sanitizer, follow up with soap and water as soon as possible.
- Poultry should never live indoors or on patios where food or drink is prepared or stored.
- Don't kiss or snuggle your chicks, let them touch your lips or eat/drink around them.

Caring for your growing chicks

Water: Keep clean, fresh water in front of chicks at all times.

Feed weeks 7-20: Use a chicken grower feed at least 16-20% protein

Feed weeks 20+: Use a laying feed like crumbles or mash

Around 9 weeks of age, you'll need to move your growing chicks to a larger structure. Grown chickens need at least 1.5 square feet of floor space in a coop.

Around this time, you'll need to move roosters from the pen if you intend to raise only eggs. If you'll be incubating and hatching eggs to increase your brood, one rooster to 10 hens is the rule of thumb.

Your greatest cost (around 70%) in raising chickens will come from feed. Feed is an investment. The better your chickens are fed, the greater your return in eggs will be. The most common mistakes in raising chickens is not feeding the correct feed at the right age. The second most common mistake is not providing enough feed. Fresh feed should be available at all times. When fed from a feeder, chickens will not waste their feed.

Space Requirements for Chicks (Per Bird)

Flooring

- 12 square feet through 6 weeks of age – brooder
- 25 square feet through 12 weeks of age – move to a coop
- 50 square feet through 20 weeks of age

Feeders

- 25 linear inches through 2 weeks of age
- 50 linear inches through 6 weeks of age
- 60 linear inches through 20 weeks of age

Waterers

- 5 linear inches or a .05 gallon fountain through 2 weeks of age
- 10 linear inches or a 1.5 gallon fountain through 6 weeks of age
- 24 linear inches or a 4.0 gallon fountain through 10 weeks of age+

Litter

- At least 2 inches deep to begin
- Shavings
- Sawdust – with other flocks only

What is linear measurement? It's the length of your feeder. For example, if your feeder is 4 feet in length, it is 48 linear inches (12" X 4") of feeder space. If your feeder is open on both sides, the feeder space is 96 linear inches (48" X 2").

Keeping Your Poultry Healthy

Biosecurity

Keeping your flock healthy is important to their health and yours too. Some biosecurity tips include:

- Designate clothes and shoes that you wear when working with your chickens.
- Don't wear these clothes or shoes indoors and wash them weekly.
- Keep wild birds out of your flock. Don't allow them to mingle with your chickens, drink from their waterers or eat from their feeders.
- Keep your flocks secured from predators. Hawks, raccoons, possums, foxes and dogs are all chicken predators. Check your coop daily for areas where predators may try to get access.
- Wash your hands.

Vaccinations

- Chick Chain chicks are vaccinated before you get them. No additional vaccines are needed.

Internal Parasites

Internal parasites can severely reduce growth, egg production and cause death in the most severe cases. Worming is a simple and cost-effective way to keep them healthy and can help combat the following:

Roundworm: Adult worms are about 1 ½ to 3 inches long and about the size of an ordinary pencil lead and can be seen with the naked eye. Heavily infected birds may show signs of droopiness, failure to gain weight, loss of weight and diarrhea.

Cecal Worm: This parasite is found in the ceca of chickens. It apparently does not seriously affect the health of the bird.

Capillary Worm: *Capillaria annulata* and *Capillaria contorta* occur in the bird's crop and esophagus causing thickening and inflammation of the mucosa and occasionally severe losses of birds. *Capillaria obsignata* affects the lower intestinal tract species. Adult worms may be embedded in the lining of the intestine. Worm eggs are laid and passed in the droppings, and other poultry pick them up.

Tapeworm: Young birds are more severely affected than older birds. Heavy infections result in slower growth.

Gapeworm: This worm attaches to the trachea of birds and causes the bird to breath with its mouth open. Heavily infected birds make a grunting sound, and many die of suffocation.

External parasites

External parasites can also affect growth and general health. The most effective treatment for mites and lice is a regular inspection and spraying program of the birds and their living areas. A permethrin solution sprayed on the birds will eliminate all mites and lice. Treatment should be repeated every month to 2 months depending on infestation.

Poultry Mites: Poultry mites cause stunted growth, reduced egg production, lowered vitality, damaged plumage and even death in severe cases. Mites can be observed on feathers around the vent and on tail feathers.

Poultry Lice: Lice prefer areas on poultry that are less dense in feathering, such as the area below the vent.

Remember:

- Follow the label on any type of medication or treatment being administered to poultry.
- Treatment is easy to administer via drinking water.
- Check the withdrawal time for eggs and meat. Withdrawal time is the time between when you administer medication and when the eggs or meat are safe to eat.
- Talk to a veterinarian if you have any questions you have concerning the health of your birds.

The 4-H Chick Chain Show

At the end of your project, you'll select your two best birds and participate in the skill-a-thon, show and showmanship contest.

A sample schedule for the day is below but may change:

8-10 am	Check-in – your check-in time will be assigned by county
10-11 am	Poultry Skill-a-Thon
10 am-12 pm	Poultry judged by breed
12-1:30 pm	Showmanship
2 pm	Awards

Awards & Recognition

Poultry Awards

- Best of Breed Grand Champions
- Overall Grand Champion
- Overall Reserve Champion
- Individual placings for each bird

Youth Awards

- Project Book
 - Judged individually – Blue, Red or White ribbon
- Showmanship
 - Junior, Intermediate and Senior – 1st, 2nd and 3rd place
- Skill-a-Thon
 - Junior, Intermediate and Senior – 1st, 2nd and 3rd place
- Photography
 - Judged individually – Blue, Red or White ribbon
 - Best Junior, Best Intermediate, Best Senior
- Cloverbuds (ages 5-7 years old) will earn special participation ribbons and recognition and will not compete for awards.



Not only do you learn poultry science through 4-H Chick Chain, you also build your communication skills.



Cloverbud 4-H members are 5-7 years old.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is showmanship?

Poultry showmanship allows youth to show off the skills and abilities they have learned to take care of poultry. It also allows them to communicate their knowledge of poultry breeds.

Attitude, appearance, speaking ability, care and management skills and willingness to follow instructions are all on stage. This time is dedicated to one-on-one interaction between the exhibitor and an experienced poultry judge.

Showmanship classes are divided by age divisions: Cloverbud, Junior, Intermediate and Senior.

How will I learn how to show my birds?

Participate in the Poultry Perfection Workshop. We'll teach you how to wash and show your birds. Then, you need to practice your showmanship skills at home. The more your work with your bird, the more calm it will likely be at the show.

We'll also teach you how to wash and groom your bird for the show.

What should I wear for showmanship?

Dress nicely and neatly for the show. Wear a 4-H shirt or a white or green shirt tucked in. Wear pants and closed toed shoes.

Bring your showmanship clothes to change into before showmanship begins.

How will my birds be judged?

Breed characteristics are based on the American Standard of Perfection published by the American Poultry Association. These should be used as guidelines. Perfection is not expected of youth projects.

Birds should be free of defects such as these:

- Deformed beak - beak does not line up or is broken
- Deformed or odd number of toes
- Red eyes
- Crooked neck or back
- Broken or missing feathers
- Intact comb free of scars or blemishes

What is a Skill-A-Thon?

This is a hands-on contest for you to show off what you have learned throughout your project. There may be questions on identifying breeds of chickens, how to set up a brooder, types of combs and how to choose the correct feed. You'll learn all of this information during your project and at the Poultry Perfection Workshop.



Practice your showmanship skills at home to prepare for the show.

What do I need to bring on show day?

- Waterer
- Feeder
- Feed
- Baby wipes
- Olive oil or mineral oil
- Q-tips

You'll put your bird in its assigned cage and set up its waterer and feeder. Right before judging, gently clean its head and feet with wipes. You can also apply mineral oil or olive oil with a Q-tip to its comb, wattle and beak. Rub oil onto its legs and feet for extra shine.

What are the steps to showing my bird in showmanship?

Smile and introduce yourself to the judge by saying your name, age and 4-H Club. State the sex of your bird and its age. Tell the judge its breed. Then, examine your bird.

HEAD

- Hold its head up on your finger. Look at its eyes, beak and comb on both sides.

WINGS

- Spread out/fan the wings by gently grasping at the shoulder joint and pull out the wing.
- Count the bird's feathers.
- Lift the wing up and blow on the feathers underneath showing the judge that your bird does not have lice or mites.

UNDERCOLOR

- Lift the feathers on the bird's neck/saddle and blow under them showing the judge that the color of the feather shaft is correct and also checks for lice or mites.

WIDTH OF BODY

- Place your thumb and first finger around the widest part of the bird's body or right behind the wing or shoulder joints. Show the measurement to the judge.
- When examining the back, show the feather undercoat for proper shading.
- Point out any defects the bird may have.
- Show the width of the back by placing thumb and forefinger of your free hand along the rib cage, sliding along the back toward the tail. This shows the length and width of the bird.

BREAST

- Flip the bird over and hold their back against your chest.
- Measure the length of the keel bone, sometimes called the breast bone, with your first finger and thumb. Show the measurement to the judge. This shows the keel bone is straight and does not have bumps on it.

VENT

- Lower the bird slightly so that the head is facing you.
- Part the fluff feathers and shows the judge the vent checking for mites and lice as you do so.

DEPTH OF ABDOMEN

- Examine and show the keel.
- Turn the bird over and examine the color of the breast and undercolor.
- Measure the number of fingers you can fit between the end of the breastbone and the pubic bones. These two bones stick out on both sides of the vent.
- Show the measurement to the judge.

TAIL CARRIAGE

- Show the tail carriage by gently flipping the tail quickly up and down.
- Let the tail return to its normal position.
- Examine the tail feathers for proper color and condition.

FEET and LEGS

- Turn the chicken so that the head is facing toward the judge.
- Hold out the feet and legs of the bird and look them over, checking for dirt, scaly leg, bumble foot, and other diseases that might be present and describe the condition of the feet and toes, feather stubs and proper shank color for the breed.
- Slowly turn the chicken in a full circle looking at the legs and feet all the time.

POSE

- Return the bird to the judging table.
- Pose it for the judge.
- Ask the judge if he or she has any questions for you.

CAGING THE BIRD

- Walk over to a cage that the judge has pointed out.
- Be sure to face the judge.
- Place your bird in the cage, pose them and shut the cage door.
- Wait with your hands behind your back until the judge nods or asks you remove your bird. Take the bird out of the cage and walk back to the table.

Regardless of the steps above, be sure to listen to your judge and follow his or her directions on what to do with the bird.

Poultry Terminology You Should Know

Bantam: small (or miniature) fowl that weigh less than 2 pounds at maturity

Cock: a male chicken over 1 year of age for exhibition purposes

Cockerel: a male chicken under 1 year of age for exhibition purposes

Crossbred: the offspring of a parent stock of different genetic makeup

Exhibition: birds shown for their outward genetic expression (color patterns, body types, and other characteristics)

Flock: three or more birds kept in one place

Fowl: a term primarily for chickens but also applied to most avian species

Hen: a female chicken over 1 year of age for exhibition purposes

Nutrients: the individual components of a feed or ingredients required by an animal

Protein: any of a large group of complete organic components essential for tissue growth and repair

Pullet: a female chicken under 1 year of age for exhibition purposes

Ration: a combination of ingredients (feed stuffs) that supply all of an animal's dietary needs

Standard bred: large fowl that weigh more than three pounds at maturity

Want to learn more about backyard poultry flocks?

Visit UF/IFAS Extension Electronic Data Information System (EDIS):

http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_backyard_flocks

- Poultry Breeds
- Care of Baby Chicks
- Factors Affecting Egg Production in Backyard Chicken Flocks
- Intestinal Parasites in Backyard Chicken Flocks
- Prevention and Control of Fowl Pox in Backyard Chicken Flocks
- Small Flock Poultry Nutrition
- Vaccination of Small Poultry Flocks

Visit the USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service's website:

<https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth>



4-H Poultry Project



Step It Up!

Pass it on! Now that you know how, share it with others. Here are ideas to get you started...

Citizenship/ Leadership

- Volunteer your bird for a community petting zoo
- Volunteer to help at the county fair poultry show
- Volunteer to do a poultry promotional presentation

Are you Into It?

In the poultry project you can explore poultry by learning about raising birds and dive into health issues, poultry products and careers.

You will be able to:

- Learn the basic principles of animal science by owning, caring for, and keeping records on one or more animals
- Explore knowledge of sound breeding, feeding, and management practices
- Investigate current issues facing the industry and how you can start a career in the poultry business
- Learn how to rear eggs

Communication

- Design a poster on parts of the animal
- Participate in a judging contest giving oral reasons
- Explain the cuts of meat and how to prepare them
- Teach someone about the importance of the poultry industry

Here's what you can do all year!

Starting Out Basic

- Learn the different types of birds and what they're used for
- Produce a healthy and safe meat product
- Identify different breeds
- Locate and name parts of a bird
- Learn proper feeding techniques
- Be a good sport when showing your animals

Learning More Intermediate

- More about nutrients and poultry products
- Compare poultry carcasses and grading
- Explore the difference between class, breed and variety
- Discover how eggs are made
- Describe signs of a healthy bird
- Learn different housing systems

Expanding Horizons Advanced

- Conduct a judging clinic
- Managing your flock
- Investigate DNA and genetics
- Types of eggs produced and sold
- Poultry processing
- Food safety from farm to table
- Starting a career in poultry

Healthy Living

- Explore the nutritional advantages to eating poultry products
- Learn how poultry products fit into MyPlate (www.choosemyplate.gov)
- Spend 60 minutes a week on physical activity related to your poultry project

Science

- Explore science experiments related to poultry
- Complete an embryology project learning about incubation and the life cycle
- Learn the science behind poultry nutrition, growth and development, genetics and the poultry industry

Learn more at florida4h.org
or contact your local UF/IFAS Extension County Office

4-H
GROWING TOGETHER



Expand Your Experiences in the Poultry Project

- Tour a poultry farm
- Attend a poultry show and observe the judge and their techniques
- Attend a poultry project meeting
- Design a business card or marketing brochure for your farm or imaginary farm
- Write an educational article about some aspect of poultry production for your newspaper
- Participate in a poultry skill-a-thon
- Organize a poultry showmanship contest
- Attend a national poultry conference
- Ride with a local veterinarian to learn about animal health
- Visit a local grocery store to learn proper meat handling techniques
- Register for 4-H University to attend workshops, participate in community service events, hear keynotes, compete in contests, have fun, and meet other youth from across Florida: florida4h.org
- Interested in a career in Animal Science or Veterinary Science? Schedule a visit with the University of Florida: ufl.edu
- Search the internet and see what other state 4-H programs are doing in poultry
- Contact your county Extension office for other local workshops, and events

Project Sharing Ideas

Participate in the 4-H poultry show:

- Breeding birds
- Chickens
- Ducks
- Geese
- Turkeys
- Quail
- Pigeons
- Market broilers
- Egg production
- White egg layers
- Brown egg layers
- Showmanship

Consider an exhibit, notebook or display showing what you've learned in a poultry-related topic

Resources

4-H Project Resources	Connections and Events	Record Keeping	Awards and Recognition
<p>Project materials to assist youth in learning may be available through your county 4-H office or you can order directly. Available at National 4-H: www.4-hmall.org</p> <p>Poultry Level1: Scratching the Surface Level2: Testing Your Wings Level 3: Flocking Together</p> <p>Available at IFAS bookstore: ifasbooks.ifas.ufl.edu -4-H Club Poultry Record Book -What Are the Risks of Contracting Diseases Associated with Chickens? -Hatching with my Peeps Embryology Countdown Calendar</p> <p>4-H Embryology florida4h.org/embryology</p>	<p>Check out these resources! Central Florida Poultry Breeders Association cfpoultrybreeders.org</p> <p>National Poultry Improvement Plan aphis.usda.gov/animal_health/animal_dis_spec/poultry/participants.shtml</p> <p>American Egg Board aeb.org</p> <p>Good Egg Project incredibleegg.org/good-egg-project</p> <p>American Poultry Association amerpoultryassn.com</p> <p>UF IFAS Poultry solutionsforyourlife.ufl.edu/agriculture/livestock/poultry.html</p>	<p>Learning to take good records of what you do and what you spend for your project is a 4-H life skill. The following record keeping forms can help you keep a record of your activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4-H Club Poultry Record Book edis.ifas.ufl.edu <p>Project Report Forms can be found at florida4h.org</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Junior (ages 8-10) • Intermediate (ages 11-13) • Senior (ages 14-18) • Financial Summary • Member Portfolio (ages 8-13) 	<p>Florida's Recognition Program involves feedback through: Participation Setting Goals Meeting Standards Peer Competition Cooperation</p> <p>Certificates, pins, ribbons, trophies, trips and/or scholarships are awarded based on quality of performance at the county, district, state and national levels.</p> <p>To learn more about current recognition opportunities contact your county 4-H agent or visit the Florida 4-H website: florida4h.org</p>

Learn more at florida4h.org
or contact your local UF/IFAS Extension County Office



Questions? Your county contact is:

Escambia	Aly Schortinghouse	aschortinghouse@ufl.edu
Santa Rosa	Prudence Caskey	prudencecaskey@ufl.edu
Okaloosa	Taylor Wilken	twilken@ufl.edu
Walton	Jena Gilmore	brooks15@ufl.edu
Holmes	Niki Crawson	ncrawson@ufl.edu
Washington	Julie Pigott Dillard	juliepd@ufl.edu
Jackson	Angel Granger	amgranger@ufl.edu
Bay	Paula M. Davis	pmdavis@ufl.edu
Calhoun	Whitney Cherry	cherryw@ufl.edu
Leon	Allison Leo	aleo@ufl.edu
Liberty	Monica Brinkley	brinkley@ufl.edu
Gulf	Melanie Taylor	metaylor@ufl.edu
Franklin	Rachel Pienta	r.pienta@ufl.edu
Wakulla	Rachel Pienta	r.pienta@ufl.edu
Gadsden	Yolanda Goode	yygoode@ufl.edu
Jefferson	John Lilly	jgl@ufl.edu



2018 4-H Chick Chain Project Registration Worksheet - 1st Time Participant

This is a worksheet only – Registration must be completed in florida.4honline.com through your youth profile.

1. Login to florida.4honline.com.
2. Click on Continue to Family
3. Scroll down to Register A Member In An Event.
4. Select youth's name and event.
5. Click on Register.

4-Her Name	County	
Phone # to call you at when chicks arrive		
Email address		
Age TODAY	Age SHOWDAY	
Choose TWO breeds of chickens you want for your 4-H Chick Chain Project		
Is this a shared family project?	YES	NO
If yes, list other youth names and ages.	Name	Age on SHOWDAY
	Name	Age on SHOWDAY
	Name	Age on SHOWDAY

Return registration form and \$50 fee to your county 4-H agent by **March 25th**.
 Make checks payable to WC4HA (Washington County 4-H Association).

2018 4-H Chick Chain Project Registration - RETURNING Participant

This is a worksheet only – Registration must be completed in florida.4honline.com through your youth profile.

Return registration form and \$5 registration fee to your county 4-H agent by **March 25th**.
 Make checks payable to WC4HA (Washington County 4-H Association).

4-Her Name	County	
Phone # to call you at when chicks arrive		
Email address		
Age TODAY	Age SHOWDAY	
Breed of Chicken		
Is this a shared family project?	YES	NO
If yes, list other youth names and ages.	Name	Age on SHOWDAY
	Name	Age on SHOWDAY
	Name	Age on SHOWDAY