



DISCOVER



4-H POULTRY PRODUCTION CLUBS



DISCOVER

4-H POULTRY PRODUCTION CLUBS

Troy Cooper | Allan Sulser | Michelle Simmons | Stacey MacArthur
Utah State University Extension

Description

The Discover 4-H Clubs series guides new 4-H volunteer leaders through the process of starting a 4-H club or provides a guideline for seasoned volunteer leaders to try a new project area. Each guide outlines everything needed to organize a club and hold the first six club meetings related to a specific project area.

Purpose

The purpose is to create an environment for families to come together and participate in learning activities that can engage the whole family, while spending time together as a multi-family club. Members will experiment with new 4-H project areas.

What is 4-H?

4-H is one of the largest youth development organizations in the United States. 4-H is found in almost every county across the nation and enjoys a partnership between the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the state land-grant universities (e.g., Utah State University), and local county governments.

4-H is about youth and adults working together as partners in designing and implementing club and individual plans for activities and events. Positive youth development is the primary goal of 4-H. The project area serves as the vehicle for members to learn and master project-specific skills while developing basic life skills. All projects support the ultimate goal for the 4-H member to develop positive personal assets needed to live successfully in a diverse and changing world.

Participation in 4-H has shown many positive outcomes for youth. Specifically, 4-H participants have higher participation in civic contribution, higher grades, increased healthy habits, and higher participation in science than other youth (Learner et al., 2005).



Utah 4-H

4-H is the youth development program of Utah State University Extension and has more than 90,000 youth participants and 8,600 adult volunteers. Each county (Daggett is covered by Uintah County) has a Utah State University Extension office that administers the 4-H program.

The 4-H Motto

"To Make the Best Better!"

The 4-H Pledge

I pledge: My HEAD to clearer thinking, My HEART to greater loyalty, My HANDS to larger service and My HEALTH to better living, For my Club, my Community, my Country, and my world.

4-H Clubs

What is a 4-H Club? The club is the basic unit and foundation of 4-H. An organized club meets regularly (once a month, twice a month, weekly, etc.) under the guidance of one or more volunteer leaders, elects its own officers, plans its own program, and participates in a variety of activities. Clubs may choose to meet during the school year, only for the summer, or both.

Club Enrollment

Enroll your club with your local Extension office. Each member will need to complete a Club/member Enrollment form, Medical History form, and a Code of Conduct/Photo Release form (print these from the www.utah4h.org website or get them from the county Extension office).

Elect Club Officers

Elect club officers during one of your first club meetings. Depending on how many youth you have in your club, you can decide how many officers you would like. Typical officers will include a president, vice president, pledge leader, and secretary. Other possible officers or committees are: song leader, activity facilitator, clean-up supervisor, recreation chair, scrapbook coordinator, contact committee (email, phone, etc.), field trip committee, club photographer, etc. Pairing older members with younger members as Sr. and Jr. officers may be an effective strategy to involve a greater number of youth in leadership roles and reinforce the leadership experience for both ages. Your club may decide the duration of officers—six months, one year, etc.



A Typical Club Meeting

Follow this outline for each club meeting:

- Call to order—President
- Pledge of Allegiance and 4-H Pledge—Pledge Leader (arranges for club members to give pledges)
- Song—Song Leader (leads or arranges for club member to lead)
- Roll call—Secretary (may use an icebreaker or get acquainted type of roll call to get the meeting started)
- Minutes of the last meeting—Secretary
- Business/Announcements—Vice President
- Club Activity—arranged by Activity Facilitator and includes project, lesson, service, etc. These are outlined by project area in the following pages.
- Refreshments—arranged by Refreshment Coordinator
- Clean Up—led by Clean-up Supervisor



Essential Elements of 4-H Youth Development

The essential elements are about healthy environments. Regardless of the project area, youth need to be in environments where the following elements are present in order to foster youth development.

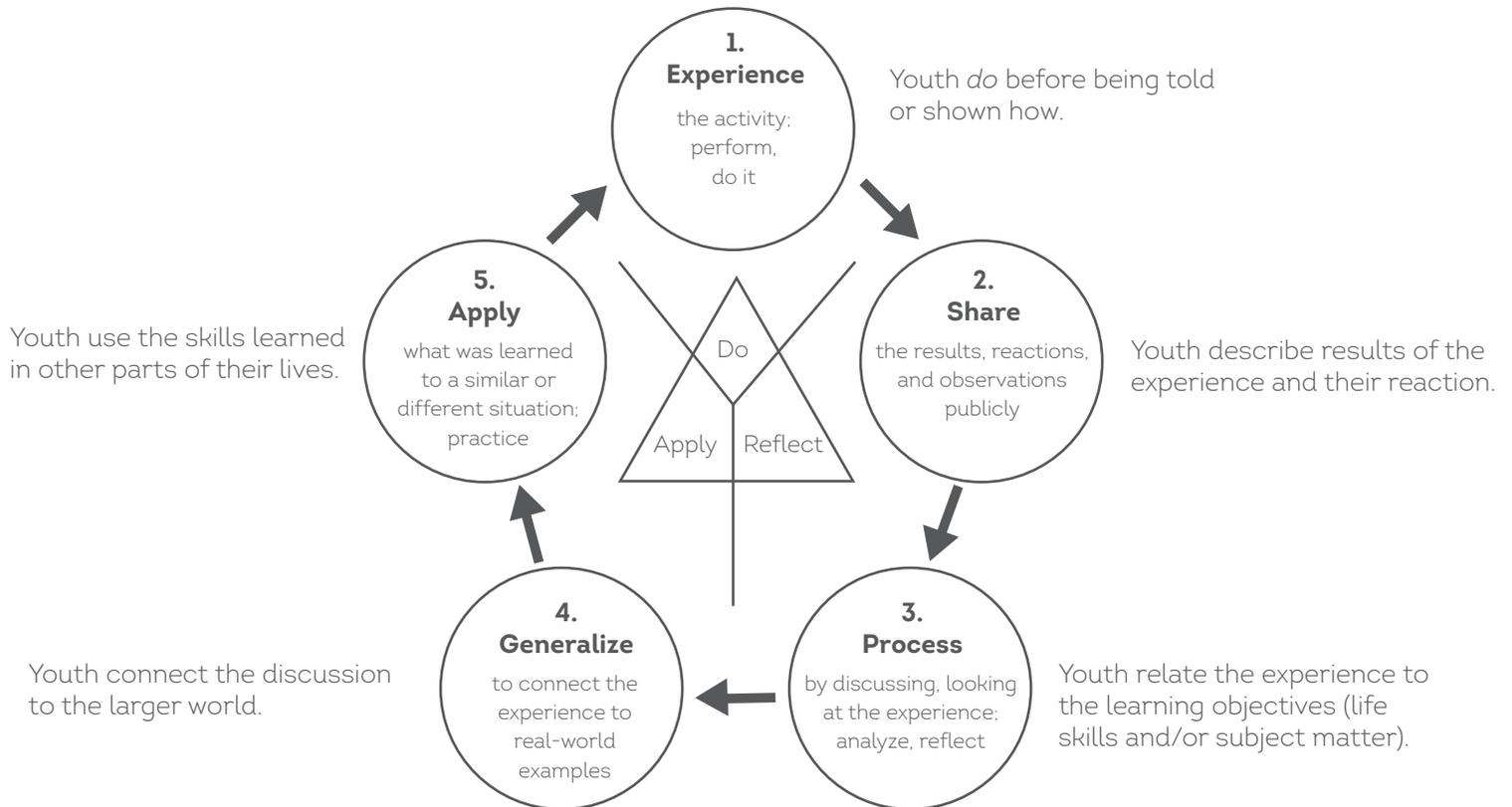
1. **Belonging:** a positive relationship with a caring adult; an inclusive and safe environment.
2. **Mastery:** engagement in learning; opportunity for mastery.
3. **Independence:** opportunity to see oneself as an active participant in the future; opportunity to make choices.
4. **Generosity:** opportunity to value and practice service to others.

(Information retrieved from: <http://www.4-h.org/resource-library/professional-development-learning/4-h-youth-development/youth-development/essential-elements/>)



4-H “Learning by Doing” Learning Approach

The Do, Reflect, Apply learning approach allows youth to experience the learning process with minimal guidance from adults. This allows for discovery by youth that may not take place with exact instructions.



4-H Mission Mandates

The mission of 4-H is to provide meaningful opportunities for youth and adults to work together to create sustainable community change. This is accomplished within three primary content areas, or mission mandates, - citizenship, healthy living, and science. These mandates reiterate the founding purposes of Extension (e.g., community leadership, quality of life, and technology transfer) in the context of 21st century challenges and opportunities. (Information retrieved from: http://www.csrees.usda.gov/nea/family/res/pdfs/Mission_Mandates.pdf)

1. **Citizenship:** connecting youth to their community, community leaders, and their role in civic affairs. This may include: civic engagement, service, civic education, and leadership.
2. **Healthy Living:** promoting healthy living to youth and their families. This includes: nutrition, fitness, social-emotional health, injury prevention, and prevention of tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use.
3. **Science:** preparing youth for science, engineering, and technology education. The core areas include: animal science and agriculture, applied mathematics, consumer science, engineering, environmental science and natural resources, life science, and technology.

Getting Started

1. Recruit one to three other families to form a club with you.
 - a. Send 4-H registration form and medical/photo release form to each family (available at utah4h.org)
 - b. Distribute the Discover 4-H Clubs curriculum to each family
 - c. Decide on a club name
 - d. Choose how often your club will meet (e.g., monthly, bi-monthly, etc.)
2. Enroll as a 4-H volunteer at the local county Extension office (invite other parents to do the same)
3. Enroll your club at the local county Extension office
 - a. Sign up to receive the county 4-H newsletter from your county Extension office to stay informed about 4-H-related opportunities.
4. Identify which family/adult leader will be in charge of the first club meeting.
 - a. Set a date for your first club meeting and invite the other participants.
5. Hold the first club meeting (if this is a newly formed club).
 - a. See *A Typical Club Meeting* section above for a general outline.
 - i. Your activity for this first club meeting will be to elect club officers and to schedule the six project area club meetings outlined in the remainder of this guide. You may also complete a-d under #1 above.
 - b. At the end of the first club meeting, make a calendar outlining the adult leader in charge (in partnership with the club president) of each club meeting along with the dates, locations, and times of the remaining club meetings.
6. Hold the six project-specific club meetings outlined in this guide.
7. Continue with the same project area with the 4-H curriculum of your choice (can be obtained from the County Extension Office) OR try another Discover 4-H Club project area.



Other Resources

Utah 4-H website: www.Utah4-h.org

National 4-H website: www.4-h.org

4-H volunteer training:

To set up login:

<http://utah4h.org/htm/volunteers/get-involved/new-volunteer-training>

To start modules: <http://4h.wsu.edu/volunteertraining/course.html>

(password = volunteer)

References

Information was taken from the Utah 4-H website (utah4h.org), the National 4-H Website (4h.org), the Utah Volunteer Handbook, or as otherwise noted.

Lerner, R., M. et al., (2005). Positive youth development, participation in community youth development programs, and community contributions of fifth grade adolescents: Findings from the first wave of the 4-H Study of Positive Youth Development. *Journal of Early Adolescence*, 25(1), 17-71.

We would love feedback or suggestions on this guide; please go to the following link to take a short survey:

<http://tinyurl.com/lb9tnad>

4-H POULTRY PRODUCTION CLUB *Meetings*



Club Meeting 1

Introduction to Poultry Production 2



Club Meeting 2

Selecting Your Chicken 5



Club Meeting 3

Introduction to Poultry Nutrition 7



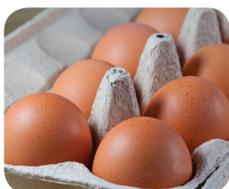
Club Meeting 4

Egg Producing Poultry 10



Club Meeting 5

Poultry Production (Meat) 12



Club Meeting 6

Poultry Production (Marketing) 14

4-H *Club Meeting 1*

Introduction to Poultry Production

What is poultry? The term poultry refers to a wide range of birds of various species including chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese, guinea fowl, pigeons, peacock, peafowl, ostriches, quails and other game birds and applies to them generally alive or dressed (killed and prepared for sale). The 4-H poultry production project is designed for youth to learn how to raise, grow, and market poultry products. You can participate in the poultry project in many different ways; however, the main focus of this club will be on Broiler Production and Egg Production projects. 4-Hers who participate in the Discover 4-H Poultry Production Club will gain valuable knowledge in how to properly care for, identify varieties of poultry, market and keep an account of their activities.



Supplies

- If youth have not purchased a chicken then provide a rooster, hen pullet (female chicken under one year of age), and an egg. If live birds are not available models or pictures are great too!
- Pictures or Power Point showing different breeds of chickens.
- Copies of pages 2-6 & 17 of The 4-H Poultry Project for each member, if possible.
- Pencils, 2 Pocket folder, and Portfolio pages for Poultry:
<http://utah4h.org/htm/general-forms/portfolios/>
(You can request that members bring these supplies.)
- Copies of "Poultry Terms Match Game"

PRIOR TO FIRST CLUB MEETING

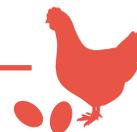
- Arrange a meeting space that will provide an area for youth to handle and interact with their chicken as well as an area to sit for classroom style instruction. Local farmers are a great resource to contact for meeting space. If you are unable to find poultry producer contact your local county agent for ideas.
- Consider asking a local poultry producer to attend club meeting to answer questions club members or parents might have.
- Inform all members and parents of meeting locations, times and any supplies they are responsible for (Chicken, cage, bedding, water, pencils, etc.).
- Assign members to do some research (local library, Google) about poultry production and come prepared to share about what they have found.
- Review information found in The 4-H Poultry Project (specifically pages 2-6 & 17 for first meeting).
- Review icebreaker and introduction ideas from "Getting Acquainted" on how to get member interacting.





WHAT TO DO

1. Organize the club with a president, vice-president, and secretary. Decide on meeting days, times, and places. Call meeting together, and begin with the Pledge of Allegiance and 4-H pledges, introduce leaders/participants.
2. Select one member to lead an icebreaker game to allow members time to introduce themselves to each other and get comfortable working together.
<http://4h.msue.msu.edu/uploads/resources/4-HGroupBuildingIdeas2.pdf>
3. Give each member copies of pages 2-6 & 17 in "Introduction to Poultry."
<https://www.unce.unr.edu/4H/programs/stem/files/pdf/4-HManualIntroPoultry.pdf>
4. Introduce the "Parts of a Chicken" (pg. 2), and then using the illustration on page 17 have members complete the activity "Identifying Chicken Parts" using a live specimen if available. This can be done individually or as a group activity. You can even make it into a friendly competition!
5. Using pages 3 & 4 introduce the "Poultry Terms" and allow discussion. Depending on the age of the club members and if time allows use the attached "Poultry Terms Match" game to aid in memorizing these terms and their meanings. This can be done individually or as a group activity. Try to use different groups each time which allows members an opportunity to get to know everyone.
6. Introduce the next week's topic, "Selecting Your Chicken."
7. Encourage members to do some research in their own time using these valuable fact sheet resources available at **<http://extension.usu.edu/htm/publications/by=category/category=39>**
8. Hand out pencils, portfolio project pages and folders. Ask members which poultry project they have selected. Have them write it in their portfolio. Direct youth to spend 2-5 minutes writing about today's activity in the project report section of the 4-H Portfolio and discuss what could be included in the size and project scope section (Section 1a) and in the skills and knowledge learned section (Section 1b). (Make sure to collect folders)



Reflect

- Why are chickens important?
- Ask members what they felt was the most valuable lesson they learned in this meeting.

Apply

- Name some things that we use chickens for in our daily lives. (meat, eggs, etc.)
- Why is it important to understand the proper care and needs of chickens before starting a poultry project?
- Why is it important to be able to identify and know the correct terms for poultry projects?
- How does a raising healthy chicken affect us?

DEBRIEFING

Allow time for questions and answers.



4-H *Club Meeting 2*

Selecting Your Chicken



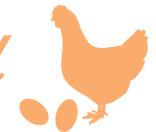
Supplies

- Different breeds of chickens. Can be live specimens or pictures.
- Poultry judge, if available.
- Copies of pages 2 -5 from "Introduction to the 4-H Poultry Project" for each member.
- Member's folders.

PRIOR TO CLUB MEETING 2

- Review "Introduction to the 4-H Poultry Project" specifically pages 2-5.

Getting *Started*



WHAT TO DO

1. Call meeting together, and begin with pledges and club business.
2. Select one member to lead an icebreaker game (1-2 minutes).
3. Give each member copies of pages 2-5 from "Introduction to Poultry."
4. Introduce Breeds of Chickens (pg. 4-5), and if time allows consider using the "Understanding Breeds" activity on to test for understanding.
http://www.lsuagcenter.com/mcms/images/departments/4hteens/project_books/pub2390%20Intro%20Poultry%20Project%20%284th-6th%29.pdf
5. Introduce the next week's topic, "Bringing Your Chicken Home."
6. Encourage members to do some research in their own time using these valuable fact sheet resources available at <http://extension.usu.edu/htm/publications/by=category/category=39>
7. Hand out pencils, portfolio project pages and folders. Direct youth to spend 2-5 minutes writing about the activity in the project report section of the 4-H Portfolio and discuss what could be included in the size and project scope section (Section 1a) and in the skills and knowledge learned section (Section 1b). (Make sure to collect folders)



Reflect

- Why is understanding the different breeds of chickens and their uses important?
- How have the icebreakers helped you get to know the other members?

Apply

- What is the purpose of production birds?
- What chickens are best for egg/meat production?

DEBRIEFING

Allow time for questions and answers.



4-H Club Meeting 3



Bringing Your Chicken Home (Nutrition and Care)



Supplies

- Member's folders.
- Copies of "Basics for raising Backyard Chickens" for each member.
http://extension.usu.edu/files/publications/publication/AG_Poultry_2010-02pr.pdf
- Balanced ration feed sack or bag.
- Copies of "Feed Consumption and Space Requirements" for each member.
- Samples of different types of feed, pelleted, mash, crumbles, whole grains.
- Pictures or samples of feeder types. Check with local feed store to see if you can borrow samples for the day, many will let you. Pictures can also be found on the internet.
- Pictures of samples of watering types. Again check with local feed store or internet.
- Copies of "Small Scale Poultry Housing" for each member.

PRIOR TO CLUB MEETING 3

- Review "Basics for raising Backyard Chickens."
- Review "Feed Consumption and Space Requirements."
- Review "Small Scale Poultry Housing."
- Consider reviewing the following links to learn more about basic poultry health, feeding, and housing of poultry, including nesting boxes for layers and space requirements for all poultry.

<http://extension.psu.edu/animals/poultry/topics/housing>

http://www.merckmanuals.com/vet/poultry/nutrition_and_management_poultry/nutritional_requirements_of_poultry.html <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/smallflocks/Health.html>

Getting Started



WHAT TO DO

1. Call meeting together and begin with pledges and club business.
2. Select one member to lead an icebreaker game (1-2 minutes).
3. Display examples of feeders and styles discuss or show the types of feeders available for poultry. Discuss which feeders should be used for baby poultry, growing poultry, and adult poultry.



WHAT TO DO CONTINUED

4. Discuss Types of Feed: Show the group a bag of balanced ration feed. Explain to members that any commercial type feed they buy will have a feed tag attached to the bag. A feed tag is like the Nutrition Facts label you see on a cereal box. It lists the ingredients in the feed. The ingredients listed are in the descending order of the percent makeup of the feed.
5. Discuss that complete pelleted growing rations that range from 20-24 percent protein are adequate and easily accessible through many commercial feed companies. Instruct members to check local feed stores and see what types of rations are available for their specific breeds.
6. Discuss the importance of feed quality. Old, moldy, rancid, or stale feed may not be eaten by poultry and may harm them. Use feed as fresh as possible to ensure that vitamins and minerals are being supplied in quantities list on label. http://www.merckmanuals.com/vet/poultry/nutrition_and_management_poultry/nutrition
7. Reinforce that water is one of the most important nutrients; weight gain and growth is dependent on water intake. Display examples of waterers and discuss the types available for use with poultry. Affirm that devices used for watering must be kept clean, free of slime, and dirt. Poultry should always have access to a supply of clean, fresh, water!
8. Discuss poultry housing for different types of poultry. Include nesting boxes for layers, and space requirements for all poultry. Discuss the disadvantages of mixing poultry, examples, (chickens & turkeys) (ducks & chickens) and relate those to disease problems. <http://extension.psu.edu/animals/poultry/topics/housing>
9. Discuss poultry health and well-being. Prepare to help members know about common diseases, parasites, and nutritional related problems that poultry may encounter. <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/smallflocks/Health.html>
10. Introduce the next week's topic, "Preparing for the Show-Washing & Grooming" as well as meeting time and location for the next meeting, if different.
11. Handout copies of "Basics for Raising Backyard Chickens" to members to keep in their folders for review.
12. Hand out pencils, portfolio project pages and folders. Direct youth to spend 2-5 minutes writing about the activity in the project report section of the 4-H Portfolio and discuss what could be included in the size and project scope section (Section 1a) and in the skills and knowledge learned section (Section 1b). (Make sure to collect folders)



Reflect

- Briefly review by asking members to recall what was covered in today's meeting.
- Ask members to think about what they have learned today and share what they felt was the most valuable lesson.

Apply

- Name some things that are required for proper care and housing of poultry.
- Why is it important to know which feeds and when to feed poultry?
- Why is it important to be able to recognize fresh feed and water?
- What is the best housing for your poultry project?

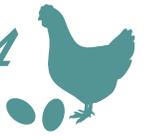
DEBRIEFING

Allow time for questions and answers.



4-H Club Meeting 4

Egg Producing Poultry



Supplies

- Eggs for grading activity.
- Egg-Candler for candling eggs.
- Plates, napkins, paper towels, and hand sanitizer for egg breakout activity.
- Copies of "Molting and Determining Production of Laying Hens" for each member.
http://extension.usu.edu/files/publications/publication/AG_Poultry_2009-01pr.pdf
- Copies of "Proper Egg Handling and Care: From Hen to Consumption" for each member.
http://pubs.ext.vt.edu/2902/2902-1091/2902-1091_pdf.pdf
- Pencils, notebooks, and portfolios.

Now that you have selected your bird, and are caring for and feeding it properly, it is time to start getting it ready to produce eggs.

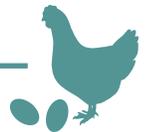
PRIOR TO CLUB MEETING 4

- Find an Egg Candler, or build your own using a flashlight and paper towel or toilet paper tube. Instructions on how to assemble an Egg-Candler can be found on this site:
<http://www.instructables.com/id/DIY-Egg-Candler/>
- Review "Molting and Determining Production of Laying Hens."
http://extension.usu.edu/files/publications/publication/AG_Poultry_2009-01pr.pdf
- Review information on home produced eggs at this site:
<http://www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/foodnut/09377.html>
- Review these USDA egg grading resources:
http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/poulsci/tech_manuals/egg_grading.pdf
http://poultry.ces.ncsu.edu/poultry-technical-information/#small_flock
- Review "Proper Egg Handling and Care: From Hen to Consumption" which includes washing of eggs.
http://pubs.ext.vt.edu/2902/2902-1091/2902-1091_pdf.pdf
- Call members and ask them to bring eggs from their flocks for discussion and grading demonstrations.
- Try the interactive games on this site and provide members with the link so that they can utilize this fun source
<http://www.geauga4h.org/poultry/index.htm>



WHAT TO DO

1. Have club president or member call meeting together. Begin with pledges and club business.
2. Select one member to lead an icebreaker game (1-2 minutes).
3. Discuss briefly why different poultry lay colored eggs and the reasons for this.
4. Discuss briefly how to identify a hen that is in production thru pigmentation, body size, and feathers.
5. Discuss how eggs are graded for both exterior quality and interior quality.
6. Have members practice and demonstrate grading the exterior and interior of the eggs they brought.
7. Discuss with members how to care for eggs for home consumption or by others. Talk about washing procedures, and storage procedures.
8. Hand out pencils, portfolio project pages and folders. Direct youth to spend 2-5 minutes writing about the activity in the project report section of the 4-H Portfolio and discuss what could be included in the size and project scope section (Section 1a) and in the skills and knowledge learned section (Section 1b). (Make sure to collect folders)



Reflect

- Ask members to share what they have learned in this meeting.
- Ask members what they felt was the most valuable lesson they learned in this meeting.
- Quiz members about egg grading and the USDA grade for interior and exterior eggs.

Apply

- How does knowing about the proper care for eggs affect us and those who might use the eggs?
- What determines a hen's molt?
- What body parts determine what stage a hen might be in her production cycle?

DEBRIEFING

Allow time for questions and answers.



4-H Club Meeting 5

Poultry Production (Meat)



Supplies

- Table for cutting and viewing chicken.
- Chicken carcass or pictures of chicken carcass, chicken meat cuts, and actual chicken meat cuts.
- Copies of "Processing Farm Raised Poultry" for each member.
<http://www.ksre.ksu.edu/bookstore/pubs/EP71.pdf>
- Copies of "Processing Chicken"
<http://www2.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/ASC/ASC210/ASC210.pdf> for each member.
- Copies of "Poultry Judging, Ready to Cook Carcasses" if using instead of YouTube video.
<http://www.caes.uga.edu/extension/dawson/4H/documents/ReadytoCook.pdf>
- Pencils, notebooks, and portfolios.

In this club meeting the 4-Her will be introduced to butchering of chickens, carcass grading and meat cut Identification.

Please Note: Review the following information: Utah Department of Agriculture and Food oversees the meat and poultry inspection program, which includes regulations and minimum standards for the processing of any food that is used for human consumption. The Department has received a multitude of calls from individuals requesting licensing for the slaughter and processing of poultry. Recent changes to R58-11 bring necessary exemptions to Utah Administrative Rule and allow the slaughter and processing of small numbers of poultry. These rule changes became effective May 1, 2012 and cover four categories: (1) Personal Use Exemption, (2) Farm Custom Slaughter/Processing, (3) Producer/Grower 1,000 Bird Limit Exemption, (4) Producer/Grower 20,000 Bird Limit Exemption. The Personal Use Exemption reads as follows: "A person who raises poultry may slaughter and process the poultry if (a) slaughtering or processing poultry is not prohibited by local ordinance (b) the poultry product derived from the slaughtered poultry is consumed exclusively by the person or the person's immediate family, regular employees of the person, or nonpaying guests (c) the slaughtering and processing of the poultry is performed only by the owner or an employee (d) the poultry is healthy when slaughtered (e) the exempt poultry is not sold or donated for use as human food, and (f) the immediate containers bear the statement, 'NOT FOR SALE.'" Custom slaughter requirements are obviously more detailed and stringent.

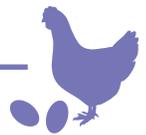
PRIOR TO CLUB MEETING 5

- Arrange a meeting space that will provide an area for youth to view chicken carcasses and meat cuts that also include an area for classroom style instruction.
- Call members and notify them that a video depicting the slaughter of a live chicken will be shown or that a live chicken will be slaughtered during instruction on carcass identification and meat cuts.
- Review the following links:
 - "Processing Farm Raised Poultry." <http://www.ksre.ksu.edu/bookstore/pubs/EP71.pdf>
 - "How to Process a Chicken at Home." <http://www.backyardchickens.com/a/how-to-process-a-chicken-at-home>
 - "Processing Chicken." <http://www2.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/ASC/ASC210/ASC210.pdf>
- Try the interactive games on this site and provide members with the link so that they can utilize this fun source
<http://www.geauga4h.org/poultry/index.htm>
- Consider using "Poultry Judging, Ready to Cook Carcasses" instead of the YouTube video as it provides clear graphics of chicken parts and may be more suitable for younger members.
<http://www.caes.uga.edu/extension/dawson/4H/documents/ReadytoCook.pdf>
- Review "Poultry Judging Part Identification"
<http://www.caes.uga.edu/extension/dawson/4H/documents/PartsID.pdf>



WHAT TO DO

1. Call meeting together, and begin with pledges and club business.
2. Select one member to lead an icebreaker game (1-2 minutes).
3. Show you-tube video on processing a chicken (there are many different video on this, select the one that most fits your audience). You may process a chicken yourself if you know how. Make sure your 4-Hers know in advance that the video or killing and eviscerating of a chicken will take place.
4. Show chicken carcass and discuss the grades of chicken carcass. "Poultry Judging Ready to Cook Carcasses"
<http://www.caes.uga.edu/extension/dawson/4H/documents/ReadytoCook.pdf>
5. Show chicken meat cuts and discuss what part of the bird they come from.
<http://www.geauga4h.org/poultry/index.htm>
Poultry Skill-a-thon Geauga County 4-H, Ohio updated April 1 2014, Use the section on Meat Cuts of Poultry. "Poultry Judging Parts Identification."
<http://www.caes.uga.edu/extension/dawson/4H/documents/PartsID.pdf>
6. Share the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food guidelines as shown above with members.



Reflect

- Ask members to share what they have learned in this meeting.
- Ask members what they felt was the most valuable lesson they learned in this meeting.
- Quiz members about steps in processing a bird, carcass grades, and meat cut identification.

Apply

- How does knowing the proper steps in butchering your chicken affect us and those who might consume the meat?
- What determines carcass grade?
- Where do the different meat cuts come from on the chicken?

DEBRIEFING

Allow time for questions and answers.

4-H *Club Meeting 6* Poultry Production (Marketing)



Supplies

- Copies of "Small Egg Producer Rules R70-410-4" for each member. (If possible).
- Copies of "Harvesting Poultry Legally."
- Unmarked egg cartons
- Pencils, notebooks, and portfolios.

In this club meeting the 4-Her will be introduced to marketing of eggs and meat.

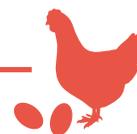
PRIOR TO CLUB MEETING 6

- Arrange a meeting space that will provide an area and tables for youth to look at eggs and an area to sit for classroom style instruction.
- Review "Small Egg Producer Rules R70-410-4."
- Call members and have them bring unmarked egg cartons that can be purchased online or from local farm supply stores.

Getting *Started*

WHAT TO DO

1. Call meeting together, and begin with pledges and club business.
2. Select one member to lead an icebreaker game (1-2 minutes).
3. Review egg handling and washing information.
4. Make a label for your egg carton including items that are in the state code.
5. Review Utah Department of Agriculture and Food meat and poultry inspection program, which includes regulations and minimum standards for the processing of any food that is used for human consumption.



Reflect

- Ask members to share what they have learned in this club series.
- Ask members to share how they would go about marketing their eggs and/or meat.

Apply

- Why are USDA and FDA guidelines necessary? (ex: to protect consumers and producers)
- How does knowing the proper steps in washing and handling eggs affect us and those who might consume them?
- Who can use the meat and eggs you process?

DEBRIEFING

Allow time for questions and answers.



More to *Discover*

Congratulations on completing your Discover 4-H club meetings! Continue with additional curriculum in your current project area, or discover other 4-H project areas. Check out the following links for additional 4-H curriculum.

1. <http://utah4h.org/htm/discover4hclubs>
2. <http://www.4-h.org/resource-library/curriculum/>
3. <http://utah4h.org/htm/resource-library/view-all-curriculum>

Become a 4-H Member or Volunteer

To **register** your Utah club or individuals in your club visit:

<http://www.utah-4.org/htm/staff-resources/4-h-online-support>

<http://utah4h.org/htm/about-4-h/newto4h/>

Non-Utah residents please contact your local 4-H office:

<http://www.4-h.org/get-involved/find-4-h-clubs-camps-programs/>



Stay *Connected*

Visit Your County Extension Office

Stay connected with 4-H activities and news through your county Extension office. Ask about volunteer opportunities and don't forget to register for your county newsletter. Find contact information for counties in Utah here:

<http://extension.usu.edu/htm/counties>

Enjoy the Fair!

Enter your project or create a new project for the county fair. Learn about your county fair and fair judging here:

<http://utah4h.org/htm/events-registration/county-fairs>



Participate in Local or State 4-H Activities, Programs, Contests or Camps

For Utah state events and programs visit:

<http://utah4h.org/htm/events-registration>

<http://www.utah4h.org/htm/featured-programs>

For local Utah 4-H events and programs, visit your county Extension office.

<http://extension.usu.edu/htm/counties>

Non-Utah residents, please contact your local 4-H office.

<http://www.4-h.org/get-involved/find-4-h-clubs-camps-programs/>



Discover *Service*

Become a 4-H Volunteer!

 <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UBemO5VSyK0>

 <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U8n4o9gHvAA>

To become a 4-H volunteer in Utah, visit us at:

<http://utah4h.org/htm/about-4-h/newto4h/>

Serve Together as a 4-H Club or as an Individual 4-H Member

Use your skills, passions, and 4-H to better your community and world. You are needed! Look for opportunities to help in your area or participate in service programs that reach places throughout the world (religious groups, Red Cross, etc.).

Hold a Club Service Project

USU Collegiate 4-H Club hosted "The Gift of Giving" as a club activity. Club members assembled Christmas stockings filled with needed items for CAPSA (Community Abuse Prevention Services Agency).

<http://tinyurl.com/lu5n2nc>



Donate 4-H Projects

Look for hospitals, nursing homes, or other nonprofit organizations that will benefit from 4-H projects. Such projects include making quilts for CAPSA or Primary Children's Hospital, or making beanies for newborns. During Utah 4-H State Contests, 40 "smile bags" were sewn and donated to Operation Smile.

Partner with Local Businesses

92,000 pounds of processed lamb, beef, and pork were donated to the Utah Food Bank in 2013 by multiple companies.

<http://tinyurl.com/pu7lxyw>

Donate Money

Clubs or individuals can donate money gained from a 4-H project to a worthy cause. A nine-year-old 4-H member from Davis County donated her project money to help a three-year-old battle cancer.

<http://tinyurl.com/mqtfwxo>



Give Us Your *Feedback*

Help us improve Discover 4-H curriculum. We would love feedback or suggestions on this guide; please go to the following link to take a short survey:

<http://tinyurl.com/lb9tnad>