



NORTHWEST  
WASHINGTON

**FAIR**

FFA Poultry

**FAIR DATES: August 8 – 17, 2024**

**FFA EXHIBIT DATES: August 13-17, 2024**



**SKAGIT**

**Farmers Supply**

# FFA POULTRY

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**Entries can be placed on-line until July 8.**

<b>FFA EXHIBITORS:</b>
Parents of FFA Season Pass \$30
FFA Members - \$20.00 for a 4-H/FFA Pass
FFA Advisors will receive (1) Complimentary 4-H/FFA Season Pass

For those planning on dusting or spraying their poultry for external parasites, please do so at least a week prior to the Fair. Trying to examine birds that have recently been dusted is dangerous to those doing the inspection and makes inspection much more difficult.

## DIVISION A - FITTING AND SHOWING

All FFA exhibitors must participate in showmanship.

PREMIUMS: Blue \$20.00 Red \$15.00 White \$10.00

### CLASS NUMBERS

1. Fitting and showing

## TYPE CLASSES FOR FFA POULTRY

PLEASE BE SURE TO INCLUDE THE TYPE, BREED AND COLOR IN THE DESCRIPTIVE SECTION. INCLUDE AS MUCH IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE.

<b>B- CHICKENS- LARGE FOWL</b>	<b>G- ROASTERS</b>
<b>C- CHICKENS- BANTAMS</b>	<b>H- DUCKS</b>
<b>D- CROSSBREEDS</b>	<b>J- GEESE</b>
<b>E- MEAT BIRDS CLASS</b>	<b>K- TURKEYS</b>
<b>F- FRYERS</b>	<b>L- MISC. POULTRY</b>

PREMIUMS: Blue \$3.00 Red \$2.50 White \$2.00

### CLASS NUMBERS

1. Cock (One year of age and over)
2. Cockerel (Less than one year of age, but over five months)
3. Hen (One year of age and over)
4. Pullet (Less than one year of age, but over five months)

PREMIUMS: Blue \$7.50 Red \$5.00 White \$4.00

### CLASS NUMBERS

5. Old Trio (One cock, two hens – same breed; Over one year of age)
6. Young Trio (One cockerel, two pullets – same breed; Under one year of age)
7. Pen of Hens (Three of same breed)
8. Pen of Pullets (Three of same breed)

**ROSETTES SPONSORED BY NORTHWEST WASHINGTON FAIR ASSOCIATION**

## **To all Poultry Lovers showing at the Northwest Washington Fair,**

The intent of this note is to remind you that showing poultry at the NWWF (or any other poultry show) puts your birds at risk of acquiring infectious agents such as viruses, bacteria, and external parasites such as lice and mites. They may be susceptible to diseases they have not encountered before at your own home.

The veterinarians will be checking each bird for symptoms of any illness and will send home any bird they see unfit for show or that put any other birds that enter the fair at risk.

**For those planning on dusting or spraying their poultry for external parasites, please do so at least a week prior to the Fair. Trying to examine birds that have recently been dusted is dangerous to those doing the inspection and makes inspection much more difficult.**

**Due to the recent threat of both Avian Flu and Infectious Laryngotracheitis(ILT), do not bring any bird(all waterfowl, chickens, turkeys, game birds or pigeons) that shows signs of sneezing, coughing/wheezing, eye or nasal discharge, open-mouthed breathing or lethargy. If you have had any recent illnesses or deaths in your flock, please do not bring any birds to the fair. This will help reduce the spread of potentially fatal diseases.**

Most all of you know about poultry lice, however, there is a threat of mites as well. Your birds will be healthier and cleaner if you bathe them prior to the fair. See the attached information on bathing your birds prior to show.

**LICE--** are tiny, wingless, 6-legged, flat bodied, insects. They lay their eggs on the host bird's feathers, especially near the base of the feather shaft. They spend their entire life cycle on the host bird, primarily in the feathers around the vent area, under the wings and abdomen. Most common treatments include cleaning and disinfecting the house as well as using an approved dust or spray made for poultry. The treatment of the birds must be done 2 weeks apart and ALL birds treated should be repeated as needed (usually 2-3 times.) Permethrin 2 or Prozap Garden and Poultry spray do not require egg or meat withholding times.

**MITES--**are a whole different problem. They are very tiny and difficult to see with the naked eye. They have 8 legs and most commonly spread through bird-to-bird contact. They suck the blood of the fowl and can live off the host bird for 2-3 weeks. This means that they must be treated differently than lice. Mites often hide in the cracks and crevices of the poultry house and come out at night and attack your poultry. The life cycle can be as little as 10 days, which allows for a quick turnover and heavy infestations.

The treatment is very different as well. Birds must all be treated with the off-label use of Ivermectin every 10 days for up to 3-4 treatments as well as complete disinfection of housing, roosts and nesting boxes. Then the house must be completely dried and then all cracks and crevices filled and sealed with a primer/sealer. This is a very time-consuming and costly endeavor.

Most birds with mites have observable signs that may include darkening of the feathers on white feathered birds due to mite feces, scabbing of the skin near the vent, and generally an overall ill-thrift appearance of the birds. The veterinarians inspecting your birds prior to entry at the fair will do their very best to prevent the spread of any infectious diseases as well as external parasites. It is critical to understand that viruses and bacteria as well as external parasites are not easy to identify. Thus, it is best to isolate your birds at least 4-6 weeks after the fair to prevent possible contamination into your home flock, dust or spray all birds with an appropriate poultry dust or spray once you get home and then 2 weeks later and continue to inspect housing and birds for any signs of disease before allowing fair shown birds access to your other poultry for up to 4-6 weeks.