

Feeding Rules

USPC D manual, 2nd Edition, p201-207

D2 – know 3 to 5 of these

D3 – know 5 to 7 of these

Rule #1

Feed little and often.

Not one big meal.

Rule # 2

Give plenty of Roughage

Rule #3

Feed based on size, condition, and work.

Rule #4

Make Feed changes gradually

Rule #5

Feed on regular schedule.

Rule #6

Clean WATER everyday

Rule #7

Feed good quality hay and grain

Rule #8

Salt available all the time

Rule #9

Do not ride right after feeding.

Rule #10

Do not feed right after riding

Rule #11

Learn what is normal for your pony

Rule #13

2% of weight

Rule #12

Write it down. Keep good records

Rule #14

Don't make changes without asking the owner and a professional



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#	Rule	Why	
1.	Feed and, not one big meal.	This mimics how horses live in Graze, walk, graze, walk, etc. They can't digest one big meal; they could get impaction colic	
2.	Feed plenty of (hay/grass)	Roughage helps with If hay is given in the pasture, put out than the number of horses. This way each pony gets some hay even if he is chased away from one pile.	
3.	Feed according to, condition, temperament, and work of your pony.	You don't feed a baby the same amount as an adult; nor does your grandmother eat the same amount as a construction worker.	
4.	All changes in must be made gradually over 10-14 days	It takes that long for a pony's digestion to get used to a new kind of feed. Can cut back grain quickly, but must be increased slowly.	14 15
5.	Feed on a regular schedule. Don't be!	Horse are creatures of habit. If their food doesn't come on time it could make them nervous and sick. Also, when their food does come they may rush to eat it ('bolt their feed') which could also make them sick.	GETUP
6.	Clean, fresh water must be available at all times.	Water is a requirement for all animals. Horses, like people, need it for health and digestion. The only time not to give water — when he is Needs to gallons a day. (Most water buckets are 5 gallons each)	
7.	Feed only clean, good quality hay and grain	Dusty, spoiled, or poor feed is bad for nutrition and can make him sick. Do you want to eat spoiled or dirty food? Good hay smells, like freshly cut grass.	

#	Rule	Why	
8.	should be available at all times.	is a necessary mineral for general health of all animals. Do you take a vitamin? It probably has lots of different minerals in it. Salt is a mineral.	
9.	Do not ride your pony when his stomach is	It may make him sick. Do you want to go running right after you have eaten? Give your pony anafter eating grain before riding him.	
10.	Do not feed your pony right after	He could colic. Make sure your pony is completely cooled down before giving him grain.	
11.	Learn and know how your pony eats.	If he doesn't eat the way he usually does it could mean he is sick. For example, if he doesn't want to eat, eats very slowly, spills grain out of this mouth; could all be signs that there may something wrong. Know what is for your pony.	
12.	Update your	Write your horse's ration in your record book. If you don't own a horse, ask the owner what feed he gets and the feed schedule.	
13.	Percent of Weight	In general, a horse should get about % of his weight in hay and grain (mostly hay). This changes based on rule # 3.	Column1 Weight Feed
14.	NEVER, EVER, change your horses feed or schedule Without first consulting the owner and a horse professional!	Changing a pony's feed, or the schedule, or the amounts could make your pony very (Ponies in particular!) Always talk to a professional first (your parent, your instructor, the barn manager, etc.)	

USPC Rating Requirements, 2023:

D1 - • Know how to give feed a treat to a mount safely. Give 1 example of a succulent. Discuss why and how often water should be available.

Water: Available at <u>ALL times</u>. Why? Horses lose water when they sweat. They need water to replace it. Water helps with digestion. Animals can't survive without water.

- D2- Know 3-5 basic rules for feeding and explain feeding schedule for own mount.
- D3-• Know 5-7 basic rules of feeding.• Discuss the amount of roughage and the amount of concentrates per ration for own mount. Describe how feeds are measured and weighed.
- C1-• Discuss how much water an average horse drinks in a day and 2 reasons why water is important for horses. Describe 2 characteristics of bad hay. Explain why access to good quality roughage is essential. Name 1 legume hay and 1 grass hay
- C2 • Describe own mount's ration when developing fitness, maintaining fitness, taking day off, sick, roughed out. Look at a feed label and identify sources of protein, carbohydrates, and fat (can bring own label).

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