Poultry Industry

During the peak of Castro Valley's poultry industry in the early 1900s, the area housed hundreds of thousands of chickens. Ranches stretched across the valley, with farms appearing as fields of white dots—hens roaming freely. Families like the Alcorns managed ranches with 3,000 chickens, while hatcheries like Hayward Rio-Linda and California State Hatchery produced thousands of chicks weekly.

Castro Valley had a thriving poultry industry in the early 1900s, earning it the nickname "When Chicken Was King." The area was home to numerous chicken ranches, hatcheries, and poultry farms that played a significant role in the local economy.

- Chicken Ranches: Families like the Lundgrens and Alcorns operated ranches with thousands of chickens. The Lundgren family's ranch on Stanton Avenue was typical of the time, featuring long brooder houses for raising chicks. The Alcorn family managed a ranch with 3,000 chickens, delivering eggs to Oakland and Berkeley restaurants before George Alcorn taught classes at UC Berkeley.
- Hatcheries: One of the first hatcheries on Castro Valley Boulevard was Hayward Rio-Linda, which could hatch several thousand chicks per week in the 1920s. The California State Hatchery, built in 1934, was owned by the Lorge family and became a modern facility for chick incubation. Chicks were boxed in groups of 100 and shipped worldwide or delivered locally by truck.
- **Poultry Industry**: The **White Leghorn Chicken** was the dominant breed in the valley, and brooder houses were heated with oil fuel, though fires were a common hazard. The poultry industry was a major part of Castro Valley's identity until suburbanization transformed the landscape in the mid-20th century.











