Record Books due on Barn Workday



**CIRCLE ONE:** 

Market

Breeding

Exhibitor Age on Sept. 1, 2024:

# Volusia County Fair Youth Livestock Swine Record Book

This Record Book was adapted from the Florida State Fair Youth Livestock Record Book.

Exhibitor Name

Age

Club or Chapter

I hereby certify that as the exhibitor of this project, I have personally been responsible for the care of this (these) animal(s), have personally kept records on this project, and have personally completed this record book.

Exhibitor-s Signature

I/We, the parents certify that our son/daughter has <u>completed</u> this project and <u>completed</u> this record book and will comply with all the Rules and Regulations of this show.

Parent/Guardian Signature

This student is an active member of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ FFA Chapter / 4-H Club, and is eligible to show livestock at the Volusia County Fair. I verify that this record book has been completed by the student, and is an accurate representation of the project.

FFA Advisor=s/4-H Leader Signature Revised 6/1/2024

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Date

\_\_\_\_\_

Date

Date

#### PURPOSE

# THE PURPOSE OF A LIVESTOCK YOUTH PROJECT IS TO ACHIEVE THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. To acquire an understanding of animal production by preparing for, purchasing, caring for, and keeping records on one or more animals.
- 2. To be able to identify the types and grades of animals and employ efficient methods of marketing.
- 3. To understand the business aspects and economics of purchasing animals, feeds, facilities, and equipment for an animal project.
- 4. To develop integrity, sportsmanship, and cooperation.
- 5. To develop leadership abilities, build character, and assume citizenship responsibilities.

It is very important that every section of this record book be complete and accurate. If you choose to not complete any section of this record book, you will not receive a ribbon. However, your score will still be added to your premium point total.

#### DRUG STATEMENT

#### I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT ANY DRUG, ANTIBIOTIC OR BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCE WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN ADMINISTERED BY MYSELF, OR ANY OTHER PERSON, WAS DONE SO IN STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS= LABEL REQUIREMENTS OR AS PRESCRIBED BY A VETERINARIAN.

Signature of student

Signature of parent/guardian

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#### Youth Livestock General Record Book Guide Lines

It is suggested that a copy of the record book be made for use as a work copy. Records can then be transferred into this book for a final copy.

1. Your Record Book should start as of June 1, of the current calendar year, or when the animal was purchased, if after June 1.

2. Record Books can be completed on animals being shown or can reflect all animals owned with a note identifying animals being shown.

3. The only item that you should submit at check in is the record book. Please do not make it a scrapbook. Do not take pages apart.

4. Do not put record book in a binder. If you add pages, staple or tape them in place.

5. Always double check your work, especially your math calculations.

6. Have someone check your project story for spelling and grammar before you write it in the final record book.

7. Your final record book should be **hand** written by the exhibitor.

#### **Project Terms and Explanations**

#### PROJECT YEAR - Based on a calendar year. Current project year is same year as current Fair.

Notes for Project Inventory (page 4):

1. Acquired - List the date you obtained this item, on items older than 1 year, the year will be sufficient.

2. Purchase cost or value - What did this item cost when you obtained it? (Fair market value)

3. Value at Beginning of Project- Same as purchase cost for items purchased current calendar year. On items from previous years this should be the value from last year-s ending inventory or depreciated value of 10% of purchase cost per calendar year.

Depreciation of 10% - This will be 10%, per project year, of the original purchase cost for the items you will still have at the end of the project. This includes items you had at the beginning of the project as well as items purchased during the current calendar year. Depreciation is the loss in value of your assets and is an expense.
Value at the end of the project- This is the value at the beginning of the project minus the depreciation.

#### Examples:

Acquired Value at beginning of Depreciation (10% of Value at Items Purchase Description Cost or end of project purchase cost, for this Value calendar year) project (Depreciated 10% for 3 years) Purchased 5.00 .50 3.00 Rope 3.50 4 years ago (Depreciated 10% for 2 years) 5.00 .50 3.50 Comb Purchased 4.003 years ago (Depreciated 10% for 1 year) 5.00 .50 4.00 Brush Purchased previous 4.50 calendar year (No Previous Depreciation -Bucket Purchased current 5.00 .50 4.50 purchased current project year) calendar year 5.00 Total XXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXX 2.00 XXXXX Depreciation\* Value of XXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXX 15.00 Project Assets

\*Depreciation is an expense

#### **PROJECT INVENTORY..**

List all equipment and assets you had at the beginning of the project. After listing existing inventory, you should also list those items you purchased this year that you will keep after the project is finished.

List items you will keep past the end of this project on this page only (inventory examples include clippers, blowers, chutes, tack, etc.) Do NOT list expendable items such as shampoo, etc. Refer to Project Terms and Explanation, page 3, for descriptions of each column.

Item Description	Acquired	Purchase Cost or Value A	Value at beginning of project <b>B</b>	Depreciation (10% of purchase cost, per calendar year) C	Value at end of project D
Comb	Purchased previous year	6.00	5.40	.60	4.80
Brush	Purchased current year	4.00	4.00	.40	3.60
Total Depreciation (Depreciation is an expense)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX		XXXXXX
Value of Project Assets	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXXXXXX	

#### PROJECT ANIMAL INVENTORY ..

List all animals you own at the beginning of the project and add any animals you purchase or animal(s) born during the project year. Animals sold during the year should be recorded under OTHER INCOME. Animals sold should have a \$0 value at end of project for this page.

**\*\*Beginning \$ Value:** Value of existing animals at beginning of project OR purchase cost of new animals OR value of animal(s) born.

\*\$ Value at end of project: Your animal's value should increase and is an estimated value

Animal Description: (Animal number and/or Name)	Breed	Sex	Date Acquired	Date Born	Beginning \$ Value**	\$ Value at end of project	Indicate if animal sold, kept, died, etc.
Value at Beginning	XXX	XX	XXXXX	XXX		XXXXX	XXXXXX
Value at End/ Value of Animal Assets	XXX	XX	XXXXX	XXX	XXXXX		XXXXXX

#### NON-FEED EXPENSES..

List everything that you spend money for that you will NOT have at the end of the project and that is NOT feed or hay. This includes entry fees, veterinary expenses, bedding, and other expendable items such as shampoo, shoe polish, hair spray, photo expense, etc.

#### LIST ITEMS YOU WILL KEEP PAST THE END OF THIS PROJECT ON THE PROJECT INVENTORY PAGE ONLY (inventory examples include clippers, blowers, chutes, tack, etc.)

Date	Description	Paid To	Total Cost
Total	Non-Feed Expenses	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

#### FEED EXPENSES..

List all feed and hay expenses on this page (list each feed purchase separately). List all weights of feed including weight of hay.

Date	Description	Paid To	Pounds	Total Cost
Total I	Feed Expenses	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXX	

#### **OTHER INCOME...**

Other project income should be recorded here, such as, sale of project animals, show premiums or other money earned. If you have no other income from this project prior to the show, <u>THEN ENTER</u> <u>ZERO</u>. Do Not "X" out.

Date	Description	Total
	Total other income, if none, enter zero	

#### **SPONSOR INCOME...**

You should record here any money given to you, to support your project, by sponsors.. **Do Not Turn in Your Money - You are responsible for collecting monies pledged.** <u>IF NONE, ENTER ZERO</u>. Do Not "X" out.

Sponsor's name		Total
Те	otal Sponsor income, if none, enter zero	

#### **PRODUCTION INCOME:**

For projects where product is sold. Keep track of the income generated from products from your project (ie: milk, eggs, wool, etc.). Do Not "X" out.

Date/Month	Product	Product sold to	Total
		Total Value of Product Sold, if none, enter zero	

#### Health Record...

This should include a record of any health related activities (deworm, vaccinate, or use of veterinarian-s services for any other reason). This should include what you used, how much you used, and what you used it for. Include well animal care (such as health certificate). Fill in all applicable information. If animal healthy throughout project, make note of that. Do Not "X" out.

Date	Description of activity	Product used	Dosage	Withdrawal Time

#### **Project Summary**

	ds in this book cover my li			ber of animals):	
	ne) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 n <b>on going Breeding/Prod</b>			No	
Income		iction project.	1 05		
0	<u>.</u> Other Income:	(From page 8)		1	
S	ponsor Income:	(From page 8)		2	
P	ther Income: ponsor Income: roduction Income:	(From page 9)		3	
Т	OTAL PRELIMINAR	Y INCOME (Line 1-	+2+3)		4
Expense	es:				
	otal Depreciation:	(From page 4)		5	
Т	otal Non Feed Expense otal Feed Expenses:	s:(From page 6)		6	
Т	otal Feed Expenses:	(From page 7)		7	
Т	OTAL EXPENSES (Li	ne 5+6+7)			8
Change	<u>in animal Inventory:</u>				
	alue at End	(From page 5)		9	
V	alue at Beginning	(From page 5)		10	
N	et change in Animal In	ventory (Line 9 - 10	)		11
SUMM	ARY:				
	reliminary Profit/Loss (Lin	e 4 - Line 8) + Line 11		12	
	e following four lines(				Fair.
	nimal Premiums (To be fill	· · ·	,		
А	chievement Monies (To be	filled in after the Fair)		14	
А	dd on monies ( If any)			15	
FINAL	PROFIT OR LOSS	(Line 12 + 13 + 14	+ 15)		16
	e.				
ASSET	<u>S:</u> f Project Assets	(From name 4)		17	
	f Animal Assets	(From page 5)		1.0	
		× 10 /			
Т	otal Assets (Line	. 17 + 18)			19

#### PICTURES OF YOUR PROJECT..

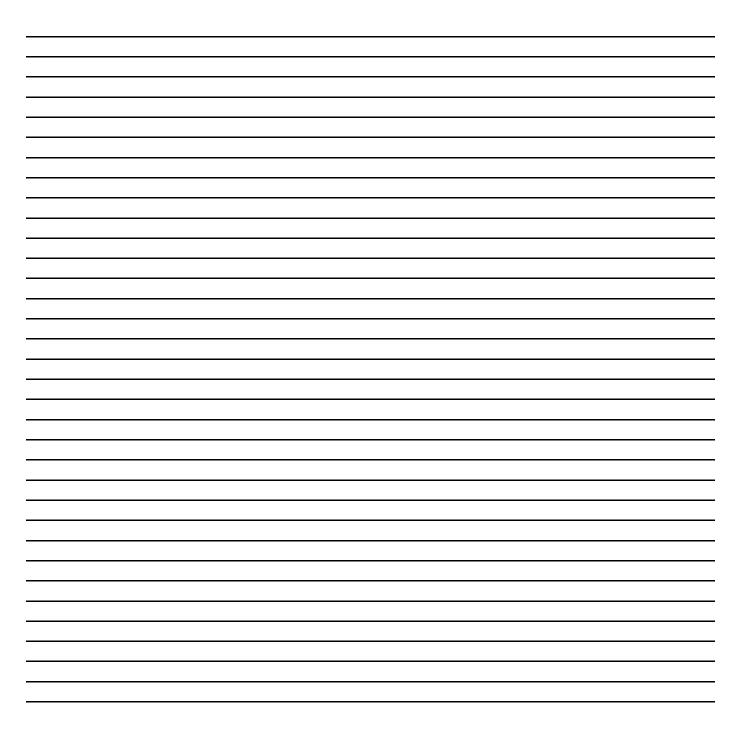
Show the beginning and end of your project along with two different skills that you have learned. This should include a <u>minimum of 5 pictures and a maximum of 8 pictures</u>. Include a caption with each photo. The captions should tell a story. Explain what you are doing and why you are doing the things shown in the picture. What skills are you demonstrating and why? Spelling and grammar are included in the judges decision. Captions should be a complete sentence. <u>Do Not</u> start a caption with "Here I am...", "This is me...", "In this picture..."

**PICTURES (continued)**:

**PICTURES (continued)**:

#### **PROJECT ESSAY**

Tell us your story about your project animal from start to finish. Make sure to include details on how you cared for your animal, prepared for the fair, and lessons learned from your project. Make sure to be descriptive.



<b>PROJECT ESSAY (C</b>	Continued):
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#### Livestock Knowledge

This year's knowledge test topic is "animal products/by-products". Questions were developed based on the 2025 Florida State Fair topic. Points from your knowledge test will be accounted for in your overall record book score.

To answer these questions, you will need to use resources such as:

- Club leader/FFA advisor
- Florida State Fair 2025 Skillathon Manual: https://floridastatefair.com/ag/
- Research-based online sources such as ".edu" or ".org" websites

Youth only need to complete the pages designated for their age division.

Juniors: pages 17-19

Intermediates: pages 17-20

Seniors: pages 17-21

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Images and questions adapted from the Florida State Fair Skillathon Manual.

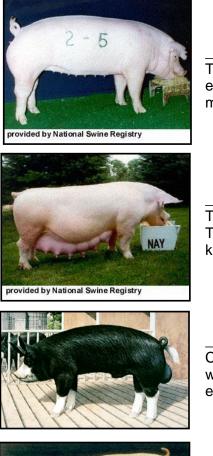
# Swine Breed Identification



Breeding sows and boars are selected for traits that are considered economically important. A purebred animal is one that has the characteristics defined by the breed registry and purebreds are expected to pass those traits on to their offspring with a high degree of predictability. When animals of different breeds are mated, we call it crossbreeding. The resulting offspring often outperform the parents due to a phenomenon call hybrid vigor. Though most of the swine industry uses crossbreeding systems, it is still important to consider the purebred animals that contributed the genetics to the composite crosses we see today. Some breeds of swine and their descriptions are listed below. In general, white breeds are considered strong in maternal traits and colored breeds are considered strong in carcass traits.

**Directions:** Use the word bank below to write in the breed that matches with the photograph and description listed below.

Word Bank:			
Chester White	Duroc	Poland China	
Berkshire	Hereford	Hampshire	
Yorkshire	Landrace	Spotted	



These animals have white bodies and medium-sized, droopy ears. They were developed in Pennsylvania and are very good mothers.

This breed has long, large-framed, white bodies with erect ears. They produce large litters and are good mothers. This breed is known as the "mother" breed.



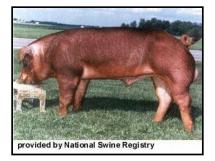
Coming from England, these animals have black bodies with white feet, tails, and faces. They have dish snouts and short, erect ears.



provided by National Swine Registry

Coming from Denmark, this breed has very long, white bodies and very large, floppy ears. They are also good mothers

Juniors,  $- \rightarrow \gamma$  Intermediates, Seniors



These animals have light red to dark red bodies and droopy ears. They came from crosses between red hogs in New York and red hogs in New Jersey. They grow quickly and efficiently.



Developed in England, these animals have black bodies with a white belt around the shoulders and both front legs. They also have erect ears and heavy muscles.



This breed has black and white spotted bodies and droopy ears. They gain weight easily and are aggressive breeders.



The members of this Ohio breed have black bodies with six white points. The white points are their four legs, tail and nose. They have droopy ears and are lean with heavy muscles.



Developed in the early 1900s in Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska, Herefords are a relatively new breed. Animals must have a white face with at least two white feet. They must be red in color. The shade of red may vary from light to dark, but a deep red color is preferred. Face is medium length with a slight dish, ears are medium size and droop.

Adapted from Swine Learning Laboratory Kit, The Ohio State Univ. Agric. Education Curriculum. http://www.ansi.okstate.edu/breeds/swine/

## **Products & By-Products**

#### Directions: True or False?

Do the products listed below come from pigs? Write true next to the products you think come from swine and false after the ones that you don't think come from swine.

1.	Footballs	 8.	Lumber
2.	Bacon	 9.	Yarn
3.	Carrots	 10.	Bone China
4.	Insecticides	 11.	Insulin
5.	Heart Valves	 12.	Pork Chops
6.	Paper	 13.	Paint Brushes
7.	Crayons	 14.	Matches

#### **Gender Names and Terminology**

**Directions**: Write the letter on the line that matches the term or item to its description.

1. Young swine:	A. Boar
2. Young female:	B. Piglet
3. Mature female:	C. Barrow
4. Intact Male:	D. Gilt
5. Castrated male:	E. Sow

### **Products: Wholesale Cuts**

**Directions**: Using the word bank below write in the word that matches the swine products.

I T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	2. 4. 3.	6. 7.	1     2     3     3     4     5     6     7     8
<b>Word Bank:</b> Picnic Clear Plate Boston Butt Back Fat	Spareribs Bacon Pig Feet	Ham Loin Jowl	9 10

**Directions**: Draw a line to match the by-product to the correct swine part it is made from.

<u>By-Product</u>	Swine Part
Glass	Hair
Surgical Sutures	Blood
Chalk	Fatty Acids & Glycerine
Medicine	Skin
Upholstery	Bones
Shoes	Internal organs

**Directions:** Answer the following questions below.

1. Weight of the unchilled carcass after the removal of the head, and internal organs is called

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process of holding whole carcasses or wholesale cuts at refrigerated temperatures to improve tenderness and flavor.

- 3. The flecks of fat within muscle tissue is called intramuscular fat (IMF) also known as
- 4. A 250 lb hog is harvested, and the dressing percentage is 70%, what is the hot carcass weight?

**Directions**: Below write down three possible retail cuts from each primal cut.

<u>Primal Cu</u>	<u>t Retail Cut</u>	<u>Primal Cut</u>	<u>Retail Cut</u>
Shoulder	1	Loin	1
	2		2
	3		3
Ham/Leg	1	Side/Belly	1
	2		2
	3		3
Various	1		
	2		
	3		

#### **SCORING SYSTEM** Youth General Record Book

Section	Points Possible
1. Signatures (Cover)	3
2. Drug Statement (Page 2)	2
3. Project Inventory (page 4)	6
4. Project Animal Inventory (page 5)	6
5. Non Feed Expenses (page 6)	6
6. Feed Expenses (page 7)	6
7. Other Income/Sponsor Income /Production Income (page 8 & 9)	2
8. Health record (page 9)	2
9. Project Summary (page 10)	12
10. Pictures (pages 11-12 -13)	10
11. Project essay (page 14 - 15)	15
12. Neatness & Accuracy	15
13. Skillathon Knowledge	15
Total Points	100

Ribbon Awards		
Blue	90 - 100 pts.	
Red	80-89 pts.	
White	70 - 79 pts.	
Participation Ribbon	69 pts. and below	

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