

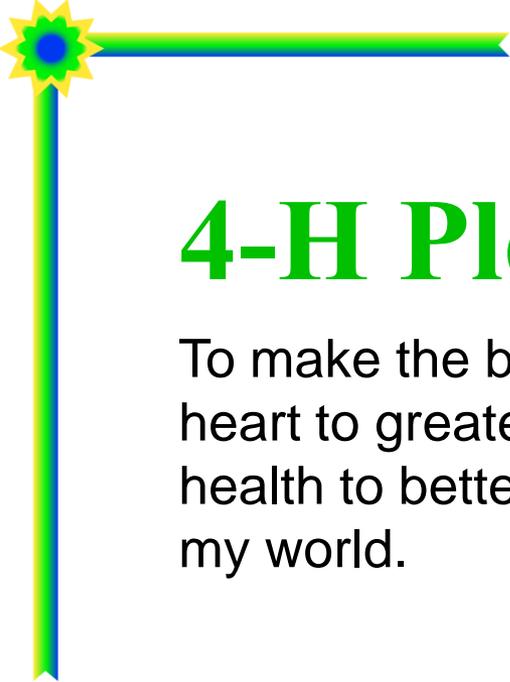
## 4-H Mission

Prepare youth to meet the challenges of childhood, adolescence and adulthood, through a coordinated, long-term, progressive series of educational experiences that enhance life skills and develop social, emotional, physical and cognitive competencies.

## FFA Mission

FFA makes a positive difference in the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth and career success through agricultural education.





# 4-H Pledge

To make the best better, 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.

# FFA Motto

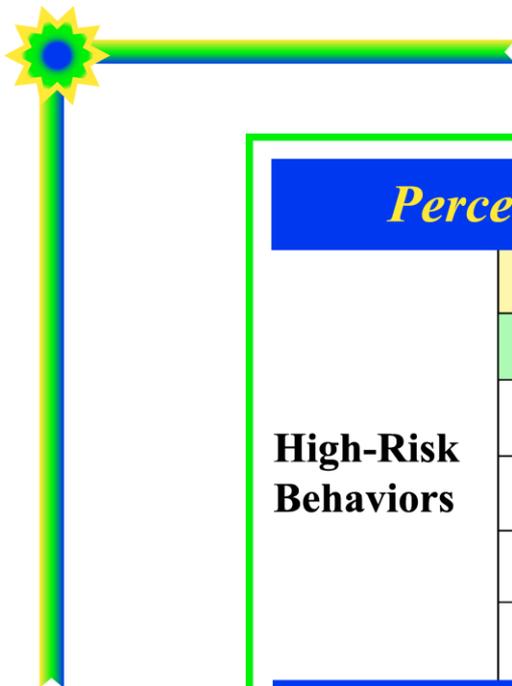
Learning to Do

Doing to Learn

Earning to Live

Living to Serve





## *Percentage of Youth Involved in High-Risk Behaviors*

	Number of Assets			
	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40
<b>High-Risk Behaviors</b>				
Problem Alcohol Use	53%	30%	11%	3%
Illicit Drug Use	42%	19%	6%	1%
Sexual Activity	33%	21%	10%	3%
Violence	61%	35%	16%	6%

## *Percentage of Youth Promoting Positive Attitude & Behaviors*

	Number of Assets			
	0-10	11-20	21-30	31-40
<b>Positive Attitudes &amp; Behaviors</b>				
Succeeds in School	7%	19%	35%	53%
Values Diversity	34%	53%	69%	87%
Maintains Good Health	25%	46%	69%	88%
Delays Gratification	27%	42%	56%	72%

This material is from the Search Institute.



# Trustworthiness

- ◆ Be honest.
- ◆ Don't deceive, cheat or steal.
- ◆ Be reliable. Do what you say you will do.
- ◆ Have the courage to do the right thing.
- ◆ Build a good reputation.
- ◆ Be loyal. Stand by your family, friends and country.



# Respect

- ◆ Treat others with respect. Follow the “Golden Rule.”
- ◆ Be tolerant of differences.
- ◆ Use good manners. Do not use bad language.
- ◆ Be considerate of the feelings of others.
- ◆ Don’t threaten, hit or hurt anyone.
- ◆ Deal peacefully with anger, insults and disagreements.



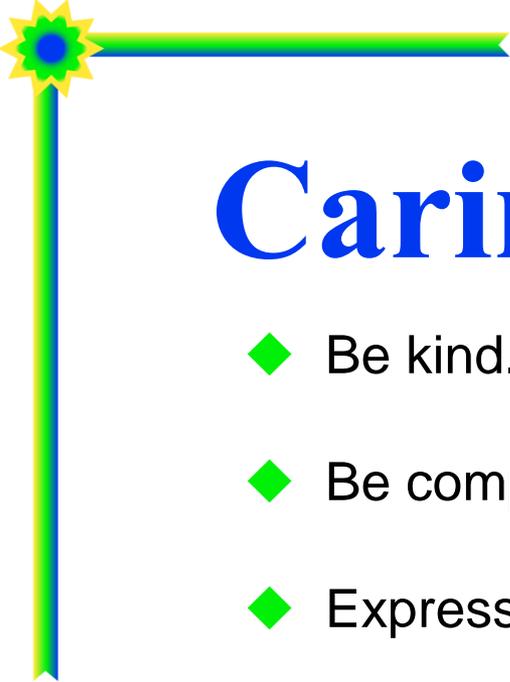
# Responsibility

- ◆ Do what you are supposed to do.
- ◆ Persevere — Keep on trying!
- ◆ Always do your best.
- ◆ Use self control. Be disciplined.
- ◆ Think before you act. Consider the consequences.
- ◆ Be accountable for your choices.



# Fairness

- ◆ Play by the rules
- ◆ Take turns and share.
- ◆ Be open minded. Listen to others.
- ◆ Don't take advantage of others.
- ◆ Don't blame others carelessly.



# Caring

- ◆ Be kind.
- ◆ Be compassionate and show you care.
- ◆ Express gratitude.
- ◆ Forgive others.
- ◆ Help people in need.

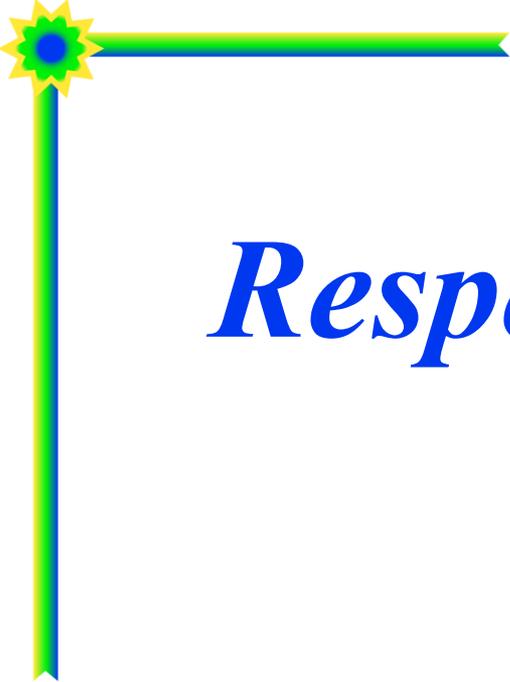


# Citizenship

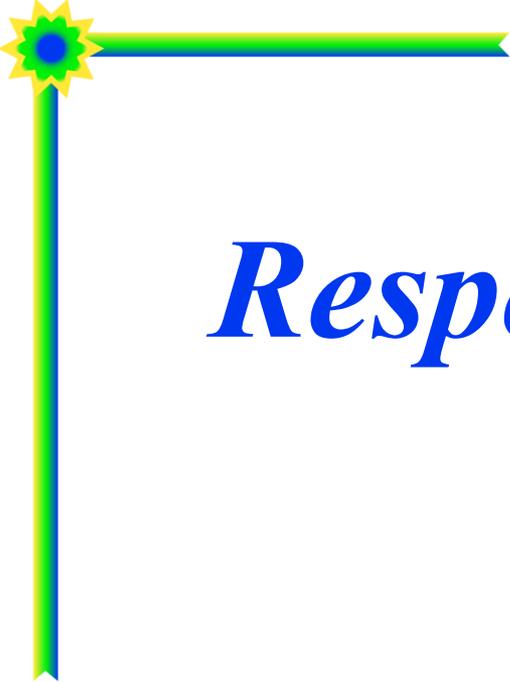
- ◆ Do your share to make your school and community better.
- ◆ Cooperate.
- ◆ Stay informed. Vote.
- ◆ Obey laws and rules.
- ◆ Respect authority.
- ◆ Protect the environment.



# *Trustworthiness*



*Respect*



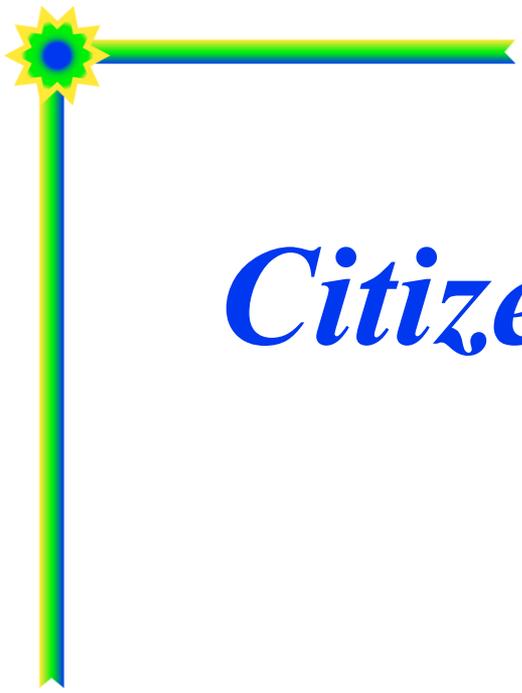
# *Responsibility*



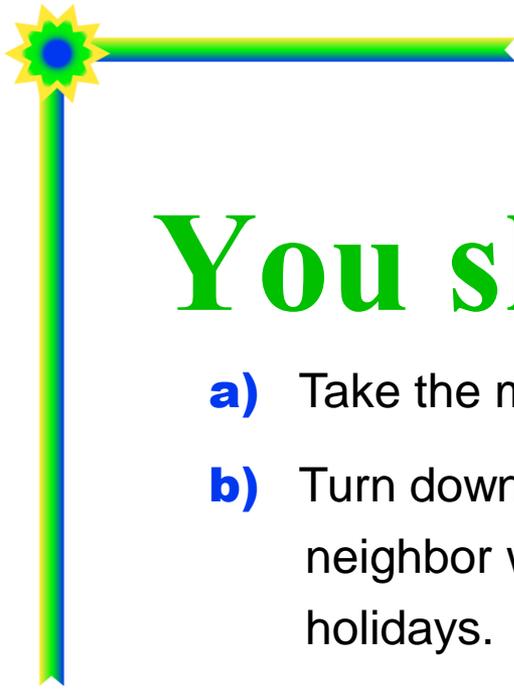
# *Fairness*



# *Caring*

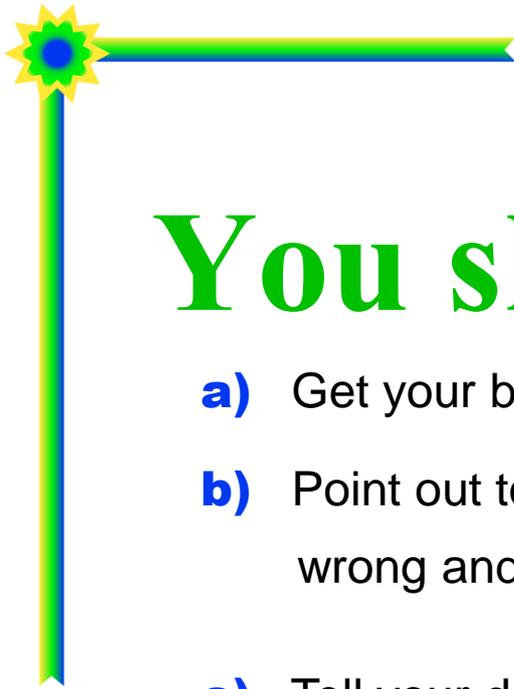


# *Citizenship*



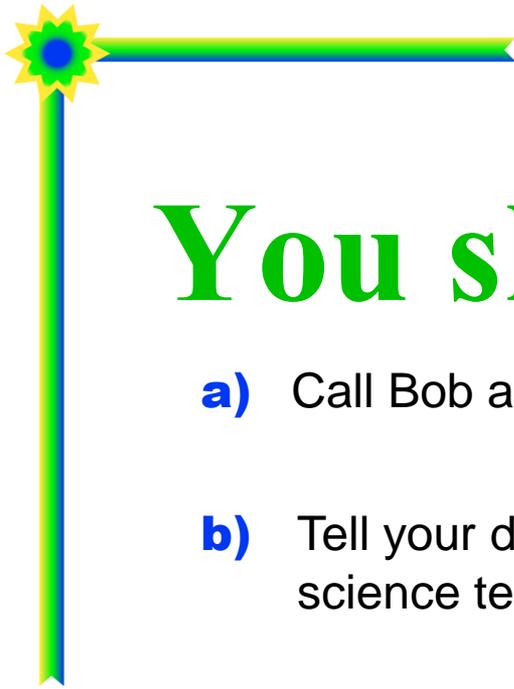
# You should:

- a)** Take the medicated feed. The show doesn't do drug tests anyway.
- b)** Turn down the offer of medicated feed, thinking that you can find a neighbor who can let you borrow enough feed to last through the holidays.
- c)** Decline the feed, and politely inform the store clerk that it's important to follow the rules about using medicines and drugs.
- d)** What the store clerk is suggesting is illegal. Notify your county Extension agent and parent about the clerk's suggestion.



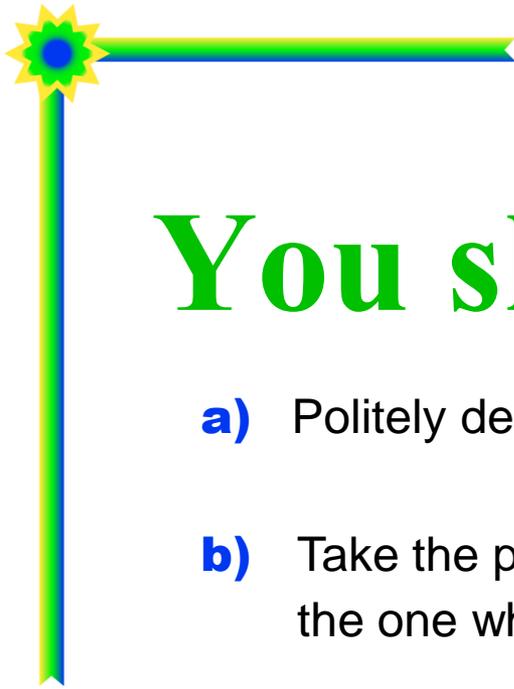
# You should:

- a)** Get your brother and leave.
- b)** Point out to your little brother what you see and tell him that it is wrong and why.
- c)** Tell your dad what you saw and have him call the county Extension agent or ag science teacher.
- d)** Call Bob and ask him what the deal is.



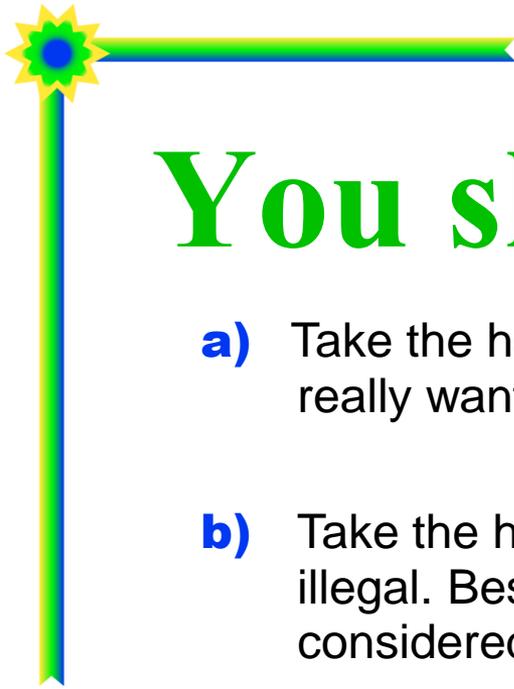
# You should:

- a)** Call Bob and ask him what is going on.
- b)** Tell your dad and ask him to call the county Extension agent or ag science teacher.
- c)** Tell all your friends what you saw in Bob's barn and let them know he is cheating and using illegal drugs to make his show pigs better.
- d)** Unload the feed back into Bob's barn and leave as soon as possible to try to erase all evidence that you were there.



# You should:

- a)** Politely decline the pig.
- b)** Take the pig. You should get first choice anyway because your dad is the one who went and purchased the pigs for everyone.
- c)** Take the pig. If you don't, someone else will and you will have to show against a better pig.
- d)** Take the good pig back and draw for the pig with the other members. You may get lucky and draw this one anyway.



# You should:

- a)** Take the help. You have spent a great deal of time with your pig and really want to show.
- b)** Take the help. The practice is sort-of-legal. It hasn't been identified as illegal. Besides, others are sure to be cheating and this practice isn't considered illegal yet.
- c)** Decline the help and look for an alternative that is sort-of-more-legal.
- d)** Decline the help. Try to naturally and legally get the weight off and hope that your pig can lose the weight for the show. Learn from this mistake and do better with your next swine project.

# It is your responsibility

to produce safe, wholesome  
food products

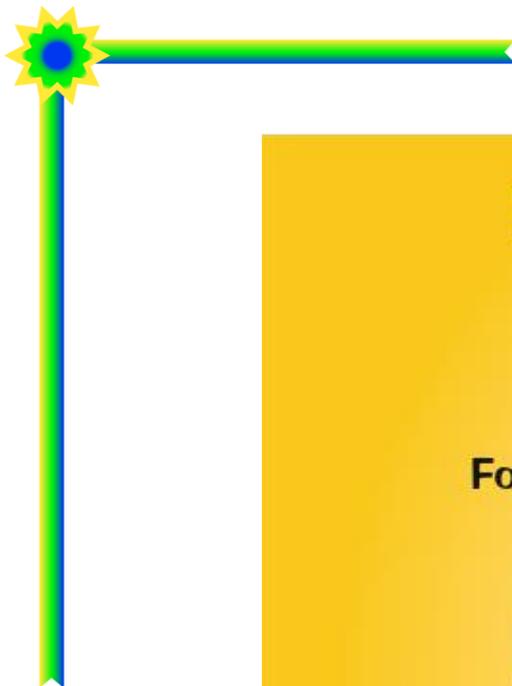


Consumers have a right to expect a safe, wholesome product.

It is a producer's responsibility to provide safe products.

Producers are also consumers.





# FOOD SUPPLY CONTINUUM





# Product safety can be compromised at any point in the food supply continuum



When unsafe foods reach the market and cause food-borne illness, the bad publicity hurts producers.

# Three types of hazards in meat:

## 1) Microbial

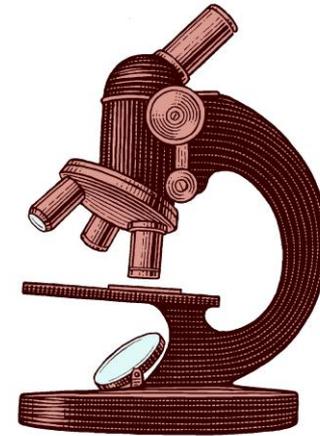
- ◆ *E. coli*, *Salmonella*

## 2) Chemical

- ◆ antibiotic residue

## 3) Physical

- ◆ broken needle



# For each animal, there is an appropriate identification method

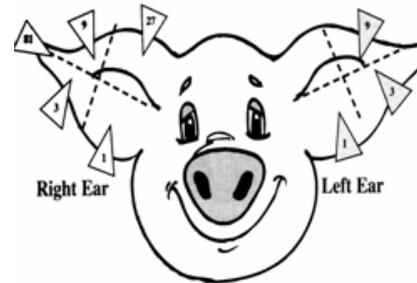
- ◆ Cattle: brands, ear tags, tattoos, nose prints
- ◆ Horses: brands
- ◆ Swine: ear notches, tattoos, ear tags
- ◆ Sheep: tattoos, ear tags, nose prints
- ◆ Goats: tattoos, ear tags, nose prints



From: Prairie Forge Blacksmiths



From: Allflex

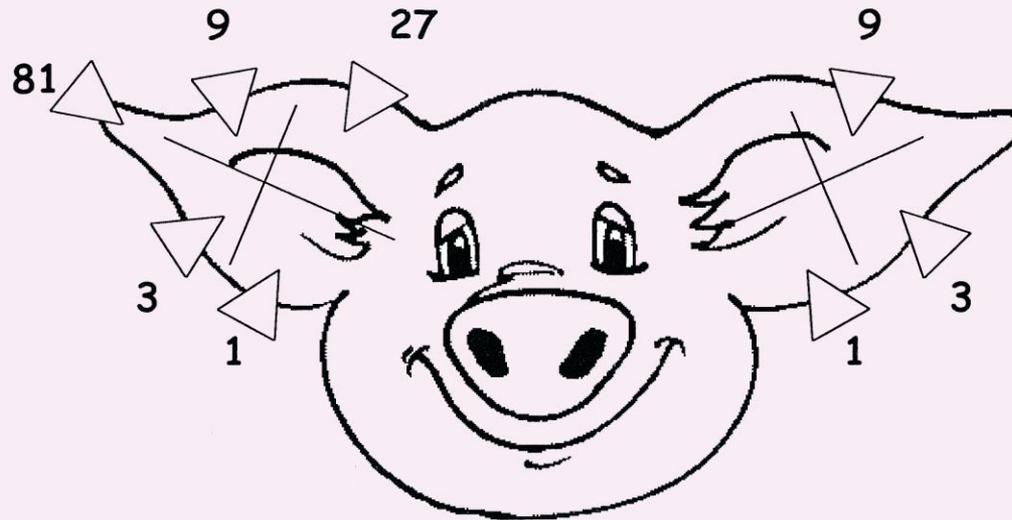


From: NNPC;  
PQA for Youth



From: American  
Livestock Supply

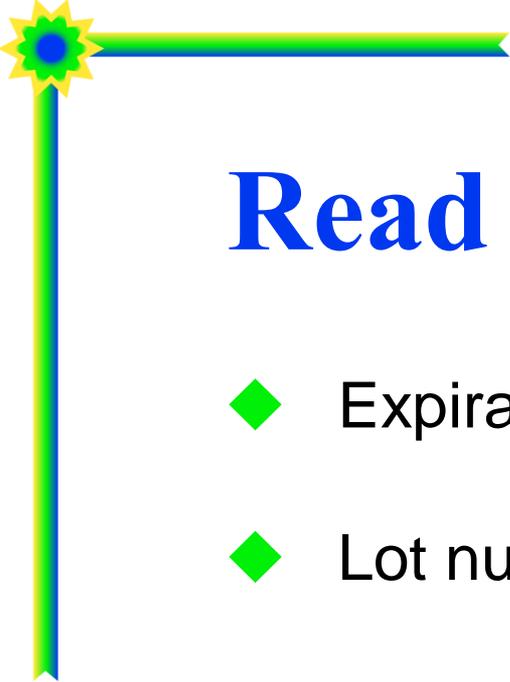
# Swine Ear Notching System



Litter Number

Pig Number

Sterle, Jodi and Rachel Williams. *Pork Quality Assurance Youth Program*. Des Moines, Iowa: National Pork Producers Council, 2000. © 2000, National Pork Producers Council. Used with permission.



# Read the medication label!

- ◆ Expiration date
- ◆ Lot number
- ◆ Dosage
- ◆ Warnings
- ◆ Cautions
- ◆ Application method
- ◆ Precautions
- ◆ Active ingredient
- ◆ Trade name



# Prescription drugs

- ◆ available only from a veterinarian
- ◆ must be used according to label instructions

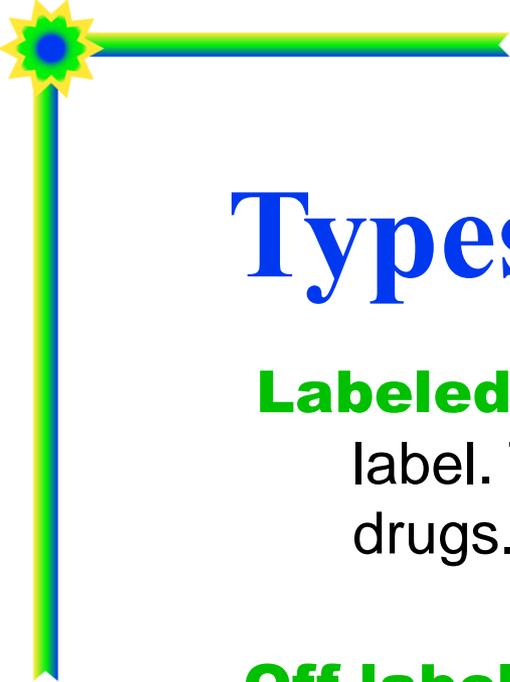
# Over-the-counter drugs

- ◆ available without a prescription

# Drugs intended for humans

*(examples are sunburn creams and dietary supplements)*

- ◆ may not be safe for animals and may leave residues that make the meat unsafe

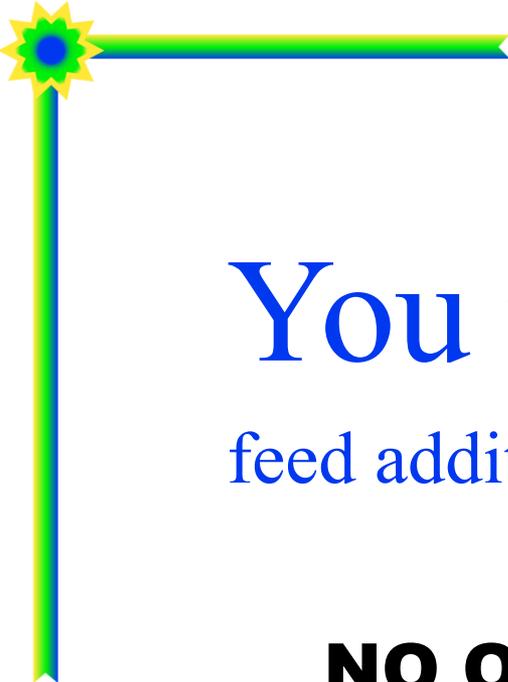


# Types of Drug Use

**Labeled use:** Using a drug exactly as specified on the label. This is legal and the way most producers use drugs.

**Off-label use:** Using a drug in a way not specified on the label, and without the guidance of a veterinarian.  
***This is illegal!***

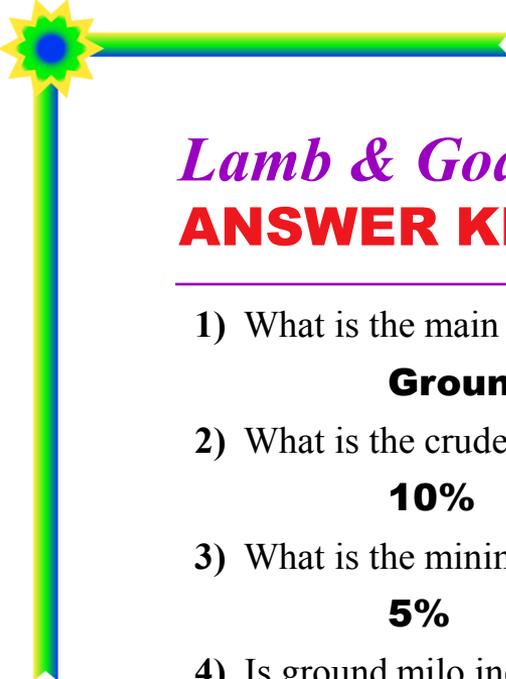
**Extra-label use:** Using a drug in a different way than specified on the label, but at the instruction of your veterinarian. This is legal.



**You must** follow the label when using  
feed additives.

**NO ONE** — *not even a veterinarian* —  
can legally change the instructions for  
using feed or feed additives.





## *Lamb & Goat Exercise: How to Read a Feed Tag*

### **ANSWER KEY**

---

1) What is the main ingredient in this feed?

**Ground corn**

2) What is the crude protein level?

**10%**

3) What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?

**5%**

4) Is ground milo included in the ingredients of this diet?

**yes**

5) How much ration should a 125-lb. lamb be fed?

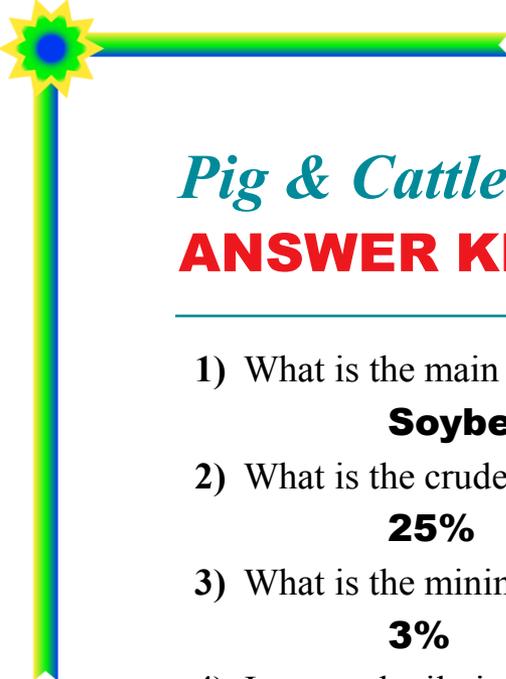
**10 oz**

6) When should this supplement be fed to animals?

**Any phase of the feeding process**

7) What are the minimum and maximum calcium levels of this diet?

**Min 0.7%, Max 1.0%**



## *Pig & Cattle Exercise: How to Read a Feed Tag*

### **ANSWER KEY**

---

1) What is the main ingredient in this feed?

**Soybean meal**

2) What is the crude protein level?

**25%**

3) What is the minimum crude fat level of this diet?

**3%**

4) Is ground milo included in the ingredients of this diet?

**no**

5) How much supplement should be fed to show cattle? Show hogs?

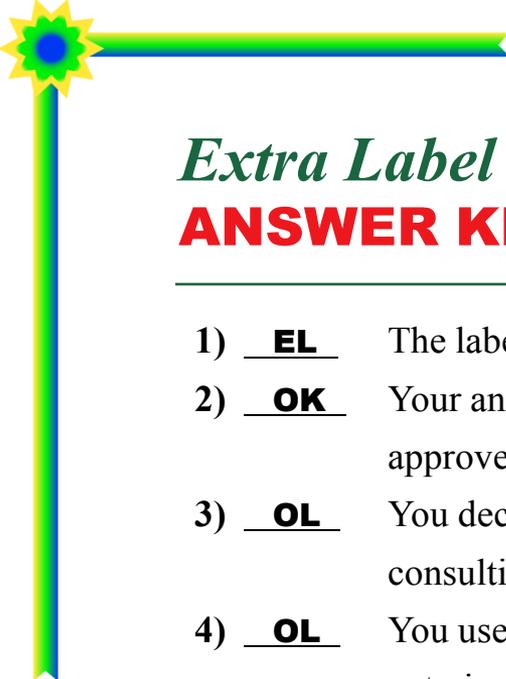
**1-2 lb/day; 1/2 -1 lb/day**

6) What is one of the four main ingredients found in this supplement?

**Proteins, carbs, anise, or brewer's dried yeast**

7) What are the minimum and maximum calcium levels of this diet?

**Min 0.7%, Max 1.2%**

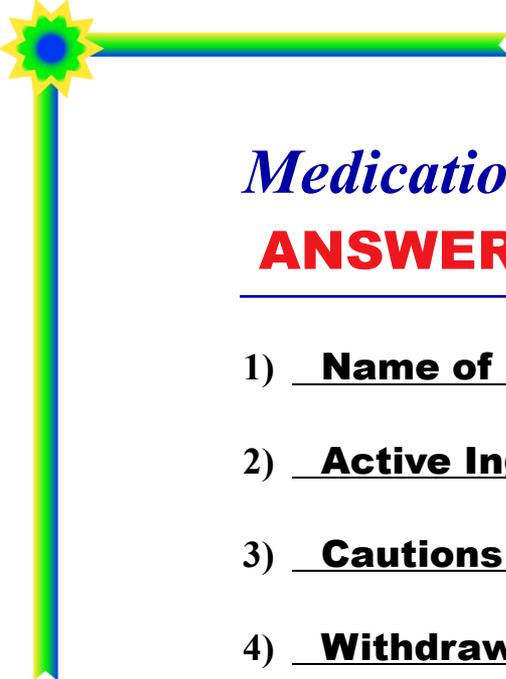


## *Extra Label Drug Use*

### **ANSWER KEY**

---

- 1) EL The label says to give 10 cc of the drug; your vet says to give 20 cc.
- 2) OK Your animal is diagnosed with foot rot and you treat it with an OTC medication approved for foot rot.
- 3) OL You decide to use a drug for pneumonia to treat your animal's ringworms without consulting a veterinarian.
- 4) OL You use a drug approved for chickens on your sheep without checking with the veterinarian prescribing it.
- 5) OK The label says treat the animal twice a day and you treat it once at 8 a.m. and once at 8 p.m.
- 6) EL The label says "treat once daily" and your vet tells you to treat the animal at 6 a.m., noon, and 6 p.m.
- 7) EL The label says "administer only to lactating females" and your veterinarian says to give the medicine to your 3-week-old calf, piglet or lamb.
- 8) OK The label says treat for 5 days. Your first treatment is Monday and you give the last shot on Friday.



## *Medication Label Identification*

### **ANSWER KEY**

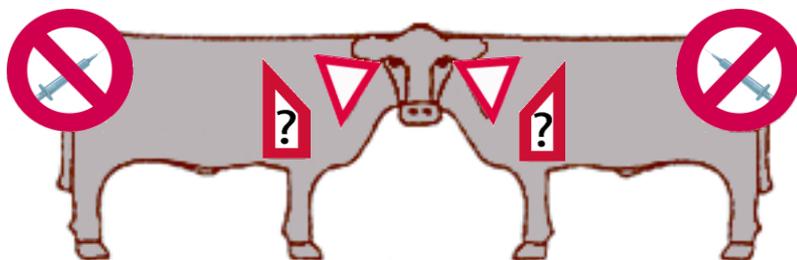
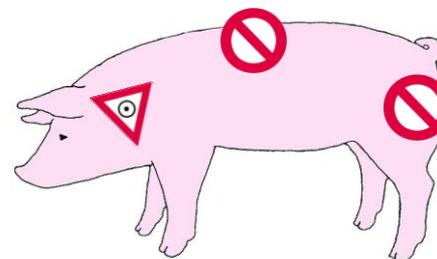
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- 1) **Name of Drug** \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) **Active Ingredient** \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) **Cautions and Warning** \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) **Withdrawal Time** \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) **Storage** \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) **Quantity of Contents** \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) **Name of Distributor** \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) **Expiration Date** \_\_\_\_\_

# Giving Injections Properly

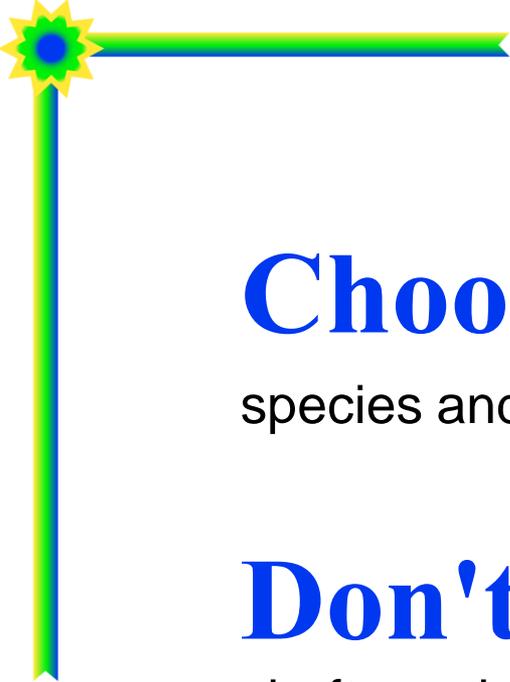
Make sure you read the label to find out how the injection should be given — in the skin (SQ) or in the muscle (IM).

Injection methods and sites are different, depending on the species.



from: South Dakota State University, Animal Science Web site

from: Sterle, Jodi and Rachel Williams.  
*Pork Quality Assurance Youth Program.*  
Des Moines, Iowa: National Pork  
Producers Council, 2000.  
© 2000, National Pork Producers Council.  
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**Choose** the right size and gauge of needle for the species and the individual animal's size.

**Don't use** a needle that has a bent shaft or a burr.

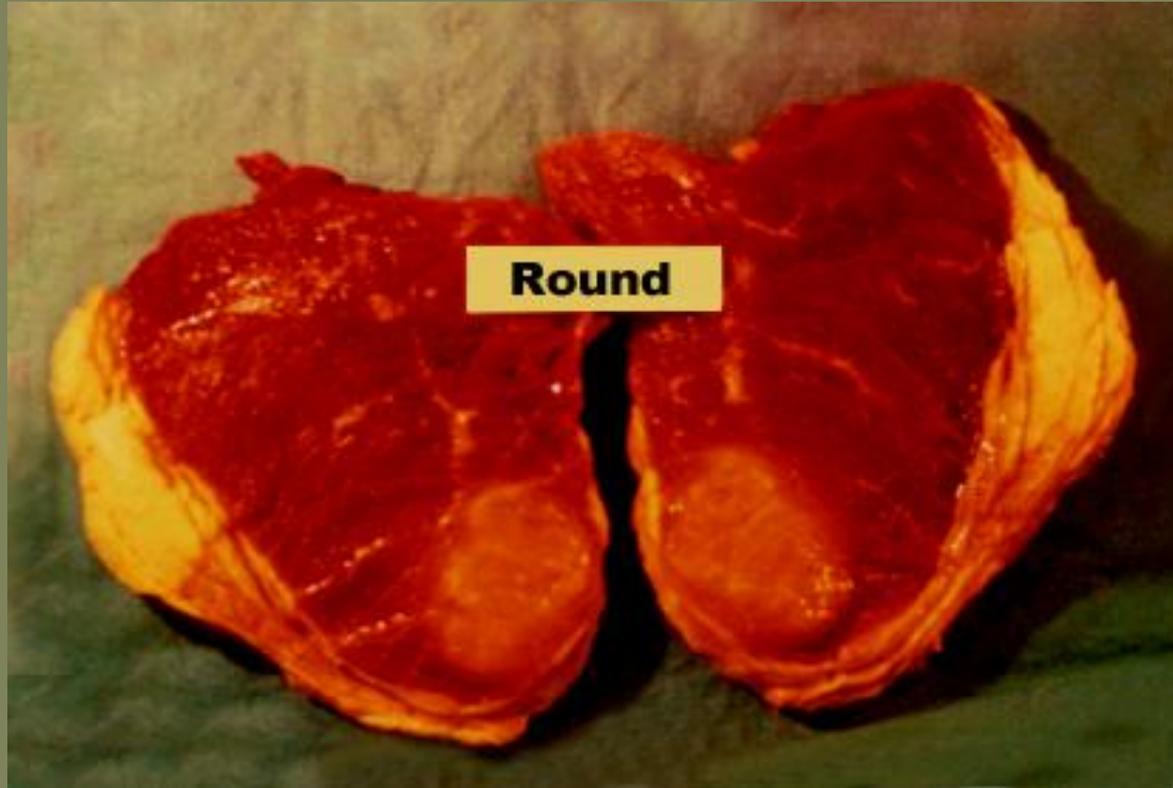
**Dispose** of needles properly in a puncture-proof container.

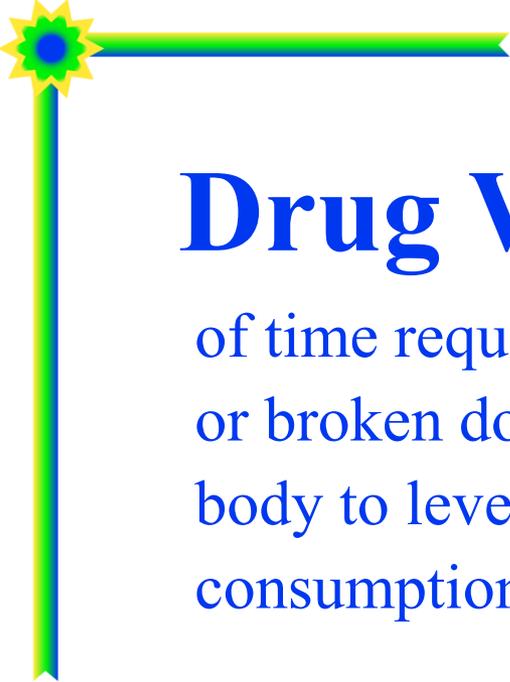


# Injection Site



# Injection Abscess





**Drug Withdrawal Time:** the amount of time required for the medication to be metabolized, or broken down, by the animal's body to levels safe for human consumption



Withdrawal times are determined by research and regulated by the federal government.





# Sample Medicine Label

## **Omnibiotic (Hydrocillin)**

Directions for use: See package insert.

### **WARNING:**

*The use of this drug must be discontinued for 30 days before treated animals are slaughtered for food. Exceeding the highest recommended dosage may result in antibiotic residues in meat or milk beyond the withdrawal period.*

Store between 2° C and 8° C (36° F and 46° F)

Net contents: 100 ml  
Distributed by: USA Animal Health, Inc.

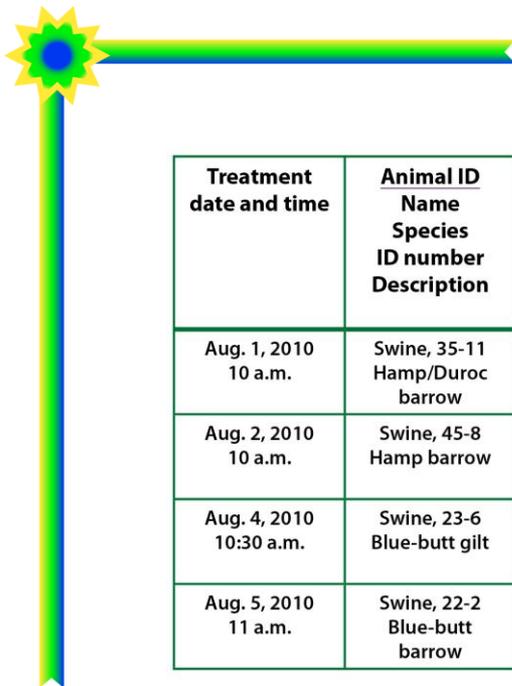
**Destroy after: August 13, 2011**



# Extra-label drug use could alter the withdrawal time

Medication records  
should be kept carefully  
and withdrawal times calculated and recorded.





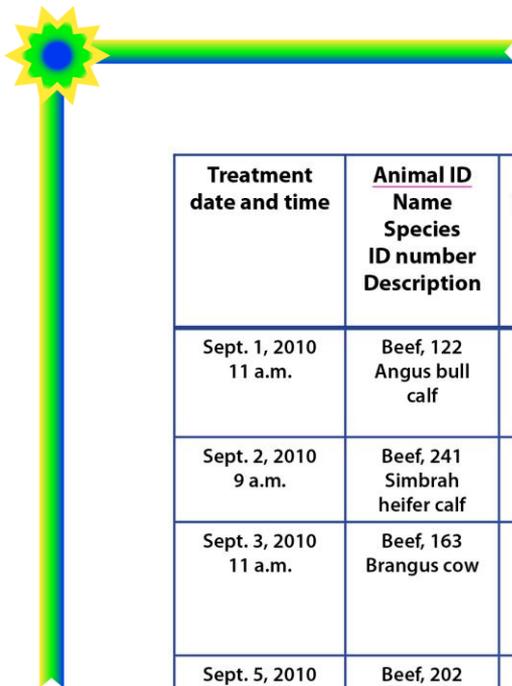
## Treatment Record – Answer Key

Treatment date and time	Animal ID Name Species ID number Description	Condition being treated	Estimated weight	Treatment given (medication amount and route given)	Name of person giving treatment	Labeled milk/meat withdrawal time	Date and time withdrawal complete	If this is an extra-label use of a Rx drug, list the name, address and phone number of the veterinarian who prescribed the treatment
Aug. 1, 2010 10 a.m.	Swine, 35-11 Hamp/Duroc barrow	Pneumonia	200 lb	LA-200, 9 ml, IM	Adam Smith	28 days	Aug. 29, 2010 10 a.m.	Not applicable
Aug. 2, 2010 10 a.m.	Swine, 45-8 Hamp barrow	Lame right rear foot	230 lb	Penicillin 10 ml, IM	Adam Smith	11 days	Aug. 13, 2010 10 a.m.	Dr. Jones Mytown, OH 740-555-1212
Aug. 4, 2010 10:30 a.m.	Swine, 23-6 Blue-butt gilt	Coughing, fever	240 lb	Naxcel 8 ml, IM	Adrian Smith	0 days	Aug. 4, 2010 10:30 a.m.	Dr. Jones Mytown, OH 740-555-1212
Aug. 5, 2010 11 a.m.	Swine, 22-2 Blue-butt barrow	Swollen right knee	210 lb	Tylan 200 4 ml, IM	Amanda Smith	14 days	Aug. 19, 2010 11 a.m.	Not applicable

Using the calendar below for reference, write dates and times withdrawal is complete for each treatment.

August 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			<i>Swine 23-6</i>			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					<i>Swine 45-8</i>	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
				<i>Swine 22-2</i>		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	September 1	2	3	4
<i>Swine 35-11</i>						

Sterle, Jodi and Rachel Williams. *Pork Quality Assurance Youth Program*. Des Moines, IA: National Pork Producers Council, 2000.



## Treatment Record – Answer Key

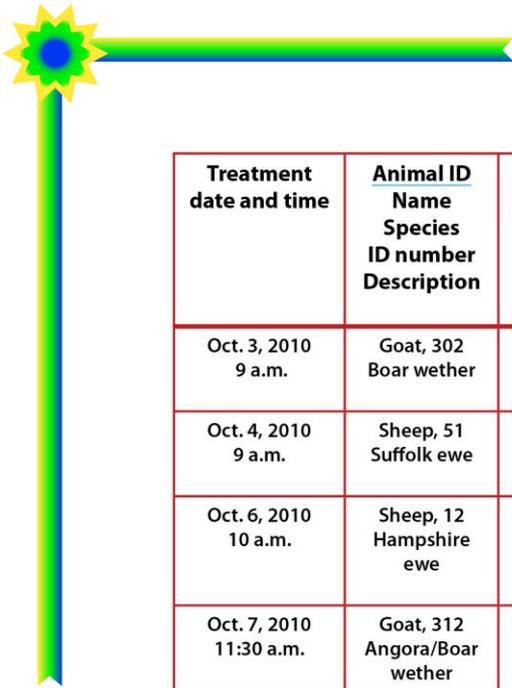
Treatment date and time	Animal ID Name Species ID number Description	Condition being treated	Estimated weight	Treatment given (medication amount and route given)	Name of person giving treatment	Labeled milk/meat withdrawal time	Date and time withdrawal complete	If this is an extra-label use of a Rx drug, list the name, address and phone number of the veterinarian who prescribed the treatment
Sept. 1, 2010 11 a.m.	Beef, 122 Angus bull calf	Dehydration	85 lb	Bovine IgG Colostix, 400 g + 1.5 qt water, oral	John Doe	0 days	Sept. 1, 2010 11 a.m.	Not applicable
Sept. 2, 2010 9 a.m.	Beef, 241 Simbrah heifer calf	Cut on right front inside leg	275 lb	Penicillin G Procaine, 5cc for 7 days, IM	Jane Doe	10 days	Sept. 12, 2010 9 a.m.	Not applicable
Sept. 3, 2010 11 a.m.	Beef, 163 Brangus cow	Mastitis	1,000 lb	Pirsur Pirlimycin Hydrochloride for 4 days, external teat application	Jenny Doe	36 hrs—milk/ 9 days— meat	Sept. 4, 2010 11 p.m. – milk/ Sept. 12, 2010 11 a.m. – meat	Dr. Smith Belton, TX 979-533-1573
Sept. 5, 2010 9:30 a.m.	Beef, 202 Charolais cow	Failure to lose after birth	900 lb	LA-200, 40cc for 3 days, IM	Jimmy Doe	28 days	Oct. 3, 2010 9:30 a.m.	Not applicable

Using the calendar below for reference, write dates and times withdrawal is complete for each treatment.

September 1 <i>Beef 122</i>	2	3	4 <i>Beef 163–milk</i>	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12 <i>Beef 241</i> <i>Beef 263–meat</i>	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	October 1	2	3 <i>Beef 202</i>	4	5

Sterle, Jodi and Rachel Williams. *Pork Quality Assurance Youth Program*. Des Moines, IA: National Pork Producers Council, 2000.





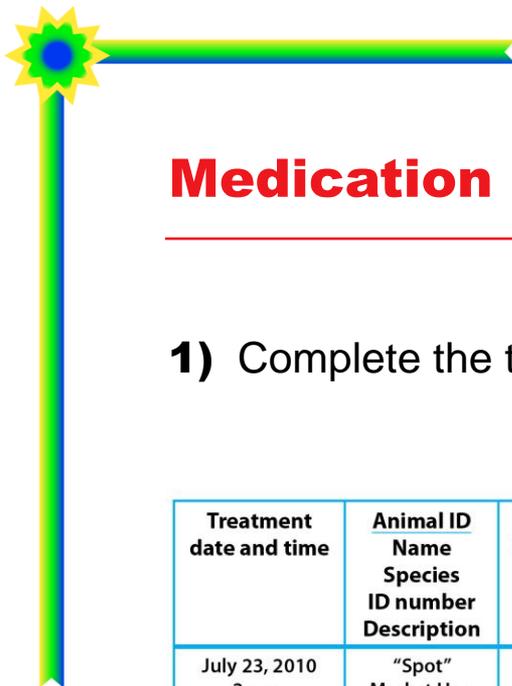
## Treatment Record – Answer Key

Treatment date and time	Animal ID Name Species ID number Description	Condition being treated	Estimated weight	Treatment given (medication amount and route given)	Name of person giving treatment	Labeled milk/meat withdrawal time	Date and time withdrawal complete	If this is an extra-label use of a Rx drug, list the name, address and phone number of the veterinarian who prescribed the treatment
Oct. 3, 2010 9 a.m.	Goat, 302 Boar wether	Urinary Calculi	140 lb	Ammonium chloride with water, drench	Dan Miller	0 days	Oct. 3, 2010 9 a.m.	Not applicable
Oct. 4, 2010 9 a.m.	Sheep, 51 Suffolk ewe	Pneumonia	130 lb	Naxcel, 2-3cc IM	Dan Miller	7 days	Oct. 11, 2010 9 a.m.	Dr. Keys Abilene, TX 281-666-9753
Oct. 6, 2010 10 a.m.	Sheep, 12 Hampshire ewe	Pinkeye	135 lb	Penicillin, 3cc for 2-3 days, external eye application	Denise Miller	10 days	Oct. 16, 2010 10 a.m.	Not applicable
Oct. 7, 2010 11:30 a.m.	Goat, 312 Angora/Boar wether	Sore feet	125 lb	LA-200, 2cc IM	Dan Miller	28 days	Nov. 4, 2010 11:30 a.m.	Not applicable

Using the calendar below for reference, write dates and times withdrawal is complete for each treatment.

October 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Goat 302				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Sheep 51			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Sheep 12					
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	November 1	2	3	4
						Goat 312

Sterle, Jodi and Rachel Williams. *Pork Quality Assurance Youth Program*. Des Moines, IA: National Pork Producers Council, 2000.



# Medication Label/Treatment Record — ANSWER KEY

1) Complete the treatment record for the medication you gave your hog.

## Treatment Record

Treatment date and time	Animal ID Name Species ID number Description	Condition being treated	Estimated weight	Treatment given (medication amount and route given)	Name of person giving treatment	Results	Date and time withdrawal complete	If this is an extra-label use of a Rx drug, list the name, address and phone number of the veterinarian who prescribed the treatment
July 23, 2010 2 p.m.	"Spot" Market Hog 36-7 Blue-butt barrow	Pneumonia	200 lb	Biomycin 15 ml, SQ	Jenny Jones	X	July 30, 2010 2 p.m.	Bruce E. Losis, D.V.M. 100 Quality Avenue Hometown, OH 43200 614-555-5050

X = This information was not given in the situation.

2) What is the first full day this hog could safely be processed (slaughtered) for food? 07-31-10

Sterle, Jodi and Rachel Williams. *Pork Quality Assurance Youth Program*. Des Moines, IA: National Pork Producers Council, 2000.

# The care you give your animals determines their welfare

◆ Shelter

◆ Shade

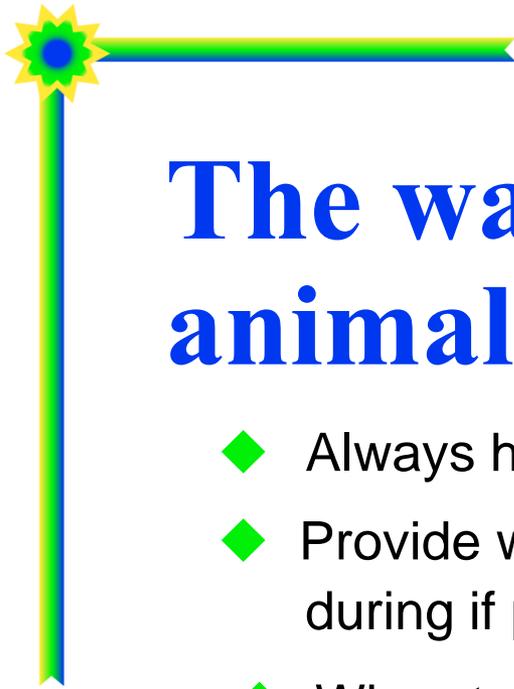
◆ Clean bedding



◆ Ventilation

◆ Clean water

◆ Feed

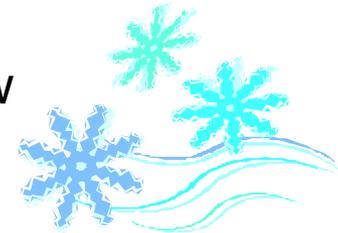


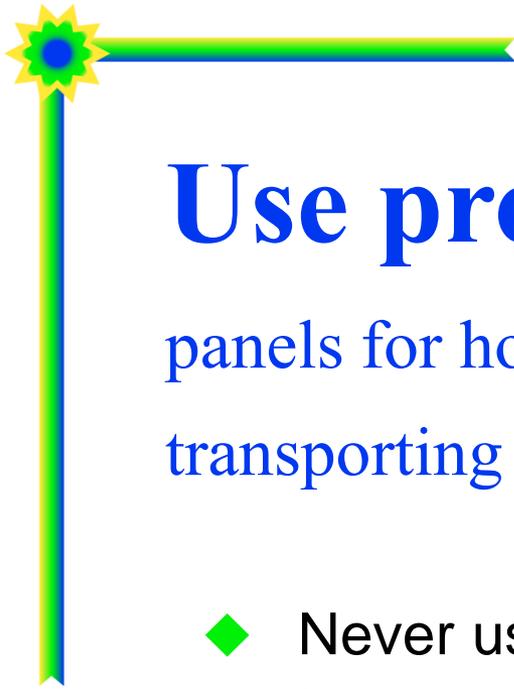
# The way you handle your animals is very important

- ◆ Always handle animals calmly and gently.
- ◆ Provide water immediately after transporting animals (and during if possible).
- ◆ When transporting animals:



- If it's hot, give them shade, keep shavings wet, and keep the trailer moving to provide air flow.
- If it's cold, give them plenty of straw bedding and prevent drafts.





# Use proper equipment (such as sorting panels for hogs) when handling, loading and transporting animals

- ◆ Never use electric prods, buzzers or slappers to handle animals.
- ◆ Avoid distractions, such as shadows.
- ◆ Move animals in a calm, slow manner. Keep your cool!



From: Dr. Temple Grandin, CSU

# Feed your animal properly for good nutrition

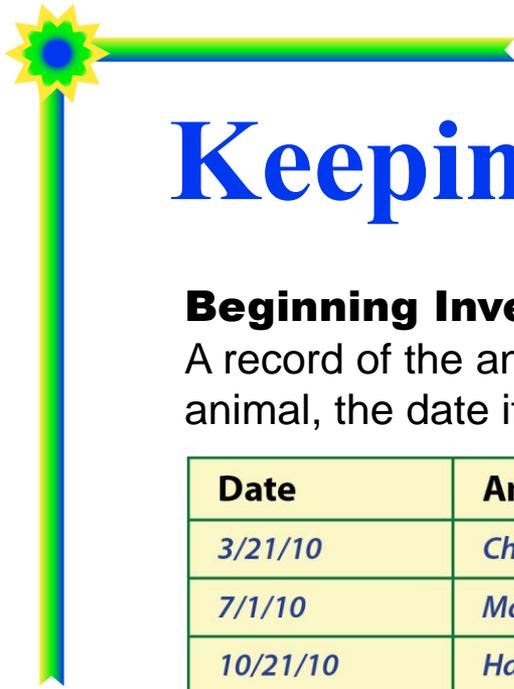
- ◆ Know your animal's nutritional requirements.
- ◆ Manage feeding so your animal reaches its optimum weight for the show.
- ◆ Feed additives alter the metabolism of an animal and may affect the way the animal handles the stress of transporting and showing.



# Provide clean, fresh water at all times

NEVER withhold water for more than a few hours, especially as a means of shedding weight.





# Keeping Expense Records

## Beginning Inventory

A record of the animals you have at the beginning of your project. Record each animal, the date it was purchased, its weight, and its cost or value. **Example:**

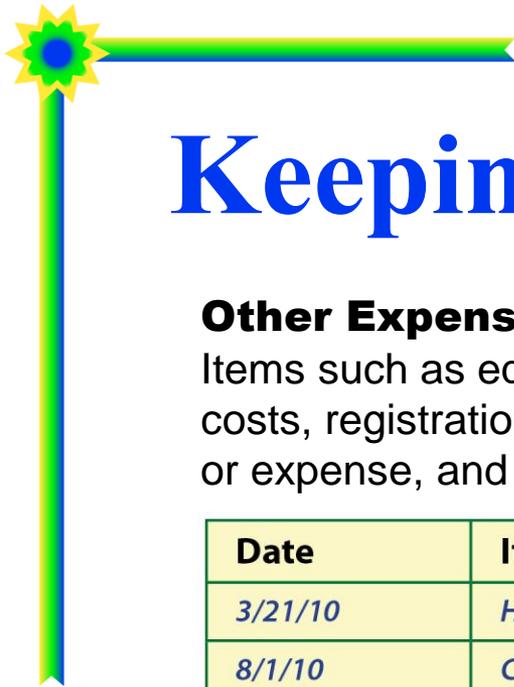
Date	Animal description	Weight	Cost/value
3/21/10	Charolais steer	520 lb	\$1,000
7/1/10	Market lamb	50 lb	\$500
10/21/10	Hampshire barrow	95 lb	\$250

## Feed Expense

The amount you spent on feed for your project. Record the date you bought the feed, the type of feed, how much was bought (pounds), and the total cost of the feed.

**Example:**

Date	Type of feed	Pounds	Cost
3/21/10	Steer feed	500 (10 bags)	\$135
7/1/10	Lamb feed	150 (3 bags)	\$31.50
10/21/10	Pig feed	150 (3 bags)	\$48



# Keeping Expense Records

## Other Expenses

Items such as equipment, show supplies, veterinarian bills, medications, validation costs, registration fees, travel costs, etc. Record the date of the purchase, the item or expense, and the cost. **Example:**

Date	Item/expenses	Cost
3/21/10	Halter and lead rop	\$20
8/1/10	Clippers	\$100
11/11/10	LA 200®	\$35

## Total Expenses

The total amount you spent on your project. Add up the costs of the beginning inventory, feed expense and other expenses. **Example:**

Beginning costs +	Feed expense +	Other expenses =	Total expenses
\$1,750	\$214.50	\$155	\$2,119.50



# SUCCESS

Achieving something  
you desire, plan or attempt

# FAILURE

*Not achieving something  
you desire, plan or attempt*



# SPORTSMANSHIP

...is about exhibiting livestock with honor

## *GAMESMANSHIP*

...is all about winning  
for gain and glory