

Sarasota County Fair Swine Record Book

Exhibitor Name _____

Age (as of Sept. 1) _____

Club/Chapter _____

Years in this project _____

I hereby certify that as the exhibitor of this project, I have personally kept records on this project and have personally completed this record book to the best of my ability

Signed _____
Exhibitor's Signature Date

I hereby certify that my son/daughter has completed this project and record book and will comply with all the Rules and Regulations of this Fair.

Signed _____
Parent/Guardian Date

Swine Exhibitor Project Agreement

(NOTE: THIS PAGE MUST BE SIGNED AND VERIFIED BY FIRST WEIGH-IN)

The youth is responsible for caring for the animal, which will include feeding, deworming, providing fresh clean water, providing a pen, and showing. The youth will use this project as an educational tool to learn skills needed in the livestock industry. This project will also help the youth to accept success and failure as a learning experience. The youth will keep accurate records on their project animal.

I accept these responsibilities

Date	Signed - Exhibitor
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The parents are responsible for providing financial help if needed along with assistance and encouragement while the youth is raising this animal.

We accept these responsibilities.

Date	Signed - Parent / Guardian
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Drug Statement

I hereby certify that any drug, antibiotic substance which may be administered by me, or any other person, will be done so in strict compliance with the manufacturer's label requirements.

Signature of Exhibitor	Date
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Signature of Parent / Guardian	Date
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The above signatures Verified by _____
4-H Agent/FFA Advisor Date (must be by 1st weigh-in)

Purpose

The purpose of a market animal project is to achieve the following:

To acquire an understanding of the animal industry by preparing for, purchasing, caring for and keeping records on one or more head of animals.

To be able to identify the types and breeds of animals and employ efficient methods of production and marketing.

To understand the business aspects and economics of purchasing animals, feed, facilities and equipment for an animal project.

To develop integrity, sportsmanship, and cooperation.

To develop leadership abilities, build character, and become responsible citizens.

Performance Objectives of 4-H Swine Projects

To aid in the development of young men and women into responsible American citizens by:

Teaching responsibility through working with animals that depend on the members to provide proper feed and care.
Teaching the value, use and management of money through its investments in animals, feed, equipment and receiving a return on its investment.
Teaching sportsmanship and cooperation through participation in shows and working with other members.

To help young people gain an appreciation for:

The place of livestock in agriculture and its contribution to people.
The importance of proper growth and development of market animals.

To help young people gain skills in:

Selecting the kind of animal that will make rapid, efficient gains and produce a high quality product.
Feeding animals for optimum growth and proper development.
Grooming and showing market swine.
Keeping records.

GENERAL INFORMATION

At the initial weigh-in in **December**, You do not need a trailer certificate or health certificate. Your pig will be weighed if you request and given an ear tag for proper identification.

When you bring your pig to the Fair in **March**, you will need a trailer certificate from your Veterinarian stating your trailer has been approved to haul your pig.

Read your Fair rules and become familiar with the requirements to show your project, such as weigh-in times and dates, show dates and times, work day, etc.

The ultra sound report will be posted in the downs Building (steer barn) after the final weigh-in . Ask your 4-H leader or Advisor how to do this if you are not familiar with the report. You will need this information to complete your record book.

Weight: How To Weigh Your Pet Pig Without a Scale

If you don't have a scale, you can still weigh it by using the formula below. You will need a measuring tape . The formula is not exact, but it comes within about three percent of the actual weight. The formula is as follows:

1. **Girth Measurement** Take the heart-girth measurement. Your measuring tape needs to go around the body just behind the front legs and over the shoulder area. As an example for you I will use the measurements of Flower. Her girth measurement is 43 inches.
2. **Square the result** (Multiply the measurement by itself). Example: The measurement was 43 inches. $43 \times 43 = 1,849$.
3. **Length Measurement:** Measure the length of your pig. Start at the top of his or her head right in between the ears and measure down to the start, or base, of the tail (not the end of the tail). Try to have it's head level. Flower's length is 39 inches.
4. **Girth Result X Length:** Take the girth measurement result (in the example above this was 1,849) and multiply that times the length of your pig. In our example this would be: $1,849 \times 39 = 72,111$.
5. **Weight Calculation:** Divide this result by 400, and you'll have a weight accurate to within about three percent. In our example: $72,111 \text{ divided by } 400 = 180 \text{ pounds}$. Factoring in the 3% variance (5.4 pounds), this means Flower weighs between 174.6 and 185.4 pounds.

GENERAL MARKET HOG PERFORMANCE TRAITS

	Average	Range
Feed consumed per day - 40 pound pig	2.5 pounds	2.1-2.9 pounds
Feed consumed per day - 150 pound pig	5.0 pounds	4.2-5.8 pounds
Feed consumed per day - 240 pound pig	6.0 pounds	5.1-6.9 pounds
Average daily gain 40 - 240 pounds	1.7 pounds/day	1.2-2.4 pounds/day

Carcass Traits: 245 - pound pig	Average	Range
Final live weight	245 pounds	210-280 pounds
Length (first rib to aitch bone) pronounced H-bone or rump bone	30.5 inches	27.5-34.5 inches
Tenth rib backfat	0.9 inches	0.3 - 1.5 inches
Loineye area (10 th rib)	5.5 square inches	4.0 - 9.0 square inches
Yield (dressing percent)	74.5 percent	67.0 - 80.0 percent

Your Project Performance Record

Carcass data from the ultra sound reading is available after the final swine weigh in. It will be posted at the crows nest in the steer barn .Transfer the results to the corresponding line below.

Final Live Weight _____ pounds

Length (You must measure your hog
before it is processed) _____ inches

Tenth rib backfat _____ inches

Loin eye Area _____ square inches

4-H Swine Project Guide

Many 4-H'ers who have swine projects hope to raise a champion. While only one animal in a show is named champion, all exhibitors can benefit from the project. You will learn about the swine industry and how to produce a safe, wholesome product. The swine project is the largest livestock project in the state.

Raising and showing a champion pig requires dedication, hard work and a little luck. Selecting a good animal, providing good facilities, developing a sound feeding and health program, learning showmanship and paying attention to details every day are all important. Overlooking any one of these areas can prevent you and your pig from making it to the fair.

Selecting a good animal

The importance of selection cannot be overemphasized. An animal's genetics largely determine its growth, muscling and leanness. Youth exhibitors usually select their animals when the pigs are 8 to 10 weeks old and weigh 40 to 80 pounds. The challenge is to try to predict what a 50 to 70 pound feeder pig will look like at market weight, which is about 260 pounds or 6 months of age. If you are able to select the pig closer to 70 pounds, you will have a better chance of predicting how the animal will turn out.

Successful show pigs should have an expressive amount of muscle and shape. Pigs should have a square-ness and width in their top with a groove down the center. Another noticing feature is that the pig (when viewed from the rear) should have an hour glass appearance. This shape gives an indication of the muscle and leanness potential in the pig. The ham should be long, extending as far toward the hock as possible.

Other indicators of future muscling is having a wide set to the hind legs, a flare or concave shape through the center of the ham, and a definite expression or bulging of muscle at the rump (ham-loin junction). The rump indicator is really important. Remember, a narrow set to the hind legs will not likely fill with adequate thickness and expression of muscle. As indicated earlier, a wide base was necessary for growth.

When you are examining a prospective pig, step back from the pig about 10 to 20 feet and watch the animal walk and move. Pigs should take long strides and appear to be comfortable while walking. Many show pigs "goose step" or swing their feet in front of them before placing them on the ground. This is definitely something to avoid. Any problems that are apparent when a pig weighs 50 pounds will probably get worse by the time the animal reaches 250 to 270 pounds.

Nutrition and feeding management

Genetics, nutrition, environment and the health of your pig will determine the animal's growth rate. Most project pigs are fed a grower ration to a weight of 110 to 125 pounds and are then switched to a finishing ration to market weight. A pig's protein requirements decreases as it grows and matures, consequently, commercial grower rations are higher in protein than finishing rations. In general, commercial rations are balanced to meet the needs of an average pig. Therefore, a pig that is above average for lean and muscle content may perform better if fed the higher protein grower ration to market weight instead of a finishing ration.

Water is the most essential of all nutrients. If you use a nipple waterer, check it often to make sure the flow rate is right. Nipple waterers for grower to finish pigs (40 pounds to market weight) should provide 1 quart of water per minute. Fresh, clean water should never be withheld from an animal. Lack of water harms an animal's health and also causes muscles to lose shape and expression, because muscle is made up of mostly water.

How much should I feed my pig? How much should it gain?

<u>Pig Weight</u>	<u>LB. /Day*</u>	<u>Rate of Gain</u>
40 -100 lb.	2.5 - 4.0	1.5 lb./day
100 - 160 lb.	4.0 - 6.0	1.75 lb./day
160 - 230 lb.	6.0 - 8.0	2.0 lb./day

* Start with smaller amount and increase as animal gets larger.

Deworming

Deworm healthy pigs upon arrival and again a month later. Use a dewormer that is effective against whipworms, such as SafeGard® (fenbendazole) at least once. Pigs suffering from diarrheal disease can be especially sensitive to deworming products. Safe-Gard® is probably the least toxic product for pigs with diarrhea from whipworm infections.

Ivomec® (ivermectin) and Dectomax ®(doramectin) are excellent injectable dewormers that also kill lice and mange, but they are not always effective against whipworms.

General Record Book Guidelines

It is suggested that a copy of the record book be made for use as a “Work Copy.” Records may then be transferred into this book for a “Final Copy.”

1. **Your Record Book should begin when you purchase your animal.**
2. You may place your Record Book in a folder or plastic protector sheets (3 ring binders not recommended).
3. Have someone check your project story for spelling and grammar before you write it in the final record book.
4. Always double check your work, especially math calculations.
5. Your final record book **must** be **handwritten** by the **exhibitor**, preferably in pencil.

Project Terms and Explanations

1. **Project year** - Based on a calendar year. Current project year is same year as current fair.
2. **Date Acquired** - List the date you obtained this item, on items older than 1 year, the year will be sufficient.
3. **Purchase cost or value** - What did this item cost when you obtained it? (Fair market value)
4. **Value at Beginning of Project** - Same as purchased cost for items purchased current calendar year. On items purchased from previous years this should be the value from last year’s ending inventory or depreciated value of 10% of purchased cost per project year.
5. **Depreciation of 10%** - This will be 10%, per calendar year, of the **original purchase price** 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.
6. **Value at the end of the project** - This is the value at the beginning of the project minus the depreciation.

Examples:

Items Description	Date Acquired or Purchased	Purchase Cost or Value	Value at beginning of this project year	Depreciation (10% of purchase cost per calendar year)	Value at end of project
Cane	Purchased 4 years ago	5.00	(Depreciation 10% for 3 years) 3.50	.50	3.00
Feed Scale	Purchased 3 years ago	25.00	(Depreciation 10% for 2 years) 20.00	2.50	17.50
Brush	Purchased 10/2004	5.00	(Depreciation 10% for 1 year) 4.50	.50	4.00
Feed Bucket	Purchased Current Calendar Year	12.00	(No previous Depreciation purchased current calendar year) 12.00	1.20	10.80
Total Beginning Inventory			40.00		
Total Depreciation Expense				4.70	
Value of Project Assets					35.30

FEED EXPENSES

List all feed and supplement or additive expenses on this page (list each feed, supplement or additive purchase separately.)

COL. A	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D	COL. E	COL. F
Date	Description of feed with % protein	Description of supplement or feed additive	Pounds of Feed	Feed Cost	Supplement or feed additive Cost
		TOTAL THIS PAGE	Col. D	Col. E	Col. F

TOTAL FEED & SUPPLEMENT EXPENSES (COL. E+F) _____

Health Record

This should include a record of any health related activities (de-worm , Fair vaccinates. or use of veterinarian services for any 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.

Vaccinations - Treatments - Test

Treatment Date	Description of Treatment	Product Used	How Given ** IM,SQ, O,T	Dosage	Withdrawal Time

** IM -Intramuscularly - in the muscle, SQ-Subcutaneous - under the skin, O-Orally - in the mouth, T-Topical - pour-on, top of back.

WEIGHT RECORDS

Keep track of the weight gains of your animal. Be sure to include the beginning weight and your final weight at Fair check-in. If you don't have access to scales, use a weight tape. You should weigh your animal every two weeks.

* Average Daily Gain can be calculated by taking the pounds gained since last weighing, divided by the number of days since last weighing.

Date	Weight	Pounds gained since last weighing	Number of days since last weighing	Average Daily Gain *
Beginning Weight		XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX
Ending Weight				

TOTAL GAIN _____

Total Number of days on feed _____

Average Daily Gain (divide total gain by total days on feed) _____

Project Income

Income from your project should be recorded here, such as selling your animal, ribbon premiums, add-on receipts, prospect show premiums.

Note: Table 1 is to be completed as estimate before the fair; Table 2 is to be completed with actual figures after the fair.

Table 1 - Estimate - To be completed before fair.

Date	Description	Weight or Number	Price/Lb. ** Ribbons - premium	Total
	Market Swine			
	Class Placing Ribbons (See Fair rules)			
	Showmanship Ribbons (See Fair rules)			
	Add-ons (Totals only)			
			Estimate Total	

** Use last year's Fairs average for swine. For 2016-2017 use \$3.77/lb.

Table 2 - Actual - To be completed after fair.

Use actual figures for this table - (i.e. actual prices you receive for your animal, ribbons and add-ons.)

Date	Description	Weight or Number	Price/Lb. ** Ribbon - premium	Total
	Market Swine			
	Class Placing Ribbons (See Fair rules)			
	Showmanship Ribbons (See Fair rules)			
	Add-ons (Totals only)			
			Actual Total	

** Use actual price per pound you received at the auction sale

Financial Summary

Market Animal

GAIN

- | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|
| 1. Beginning Weight | (From page 11) | _____ Lbs. |
| 2. Final Weight (at fair check in) | (From page 11) | _____ Lbs. |
| 3. Total Gain | (From page 11) | _____ Lbs. |
| 4. Total Number of Days on Feed | (From page 11) | _____ Days |
| 5. Average Daily Gain | (From page 11) | _____ Lbs. |

FEED

- | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|
| 6. Total Pounds of Feed | (From page 10) | _____ Lbs. |
| 7. Total Feed Cost | (From page 10) | \$ _____ |
| 8. Conversion Rate (# fed per # gained) | | |
| (Total lbs. of feed ÷ Total lbs. of gain) (From page 10&11) | | _____ Lbs. |
| 9. Cost of Gain | | |
| (Total feed expenses ÷ Total gain) (From page 10&11) | | \$ _____ |

Income

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| 10. Estimated project income | (From page 12) | \$ _____ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------|

Expenses

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 11. Total Depreciation | (From page 8) | \$ _____ |
| 12. Cost of Animal | (From page 9) | \$ _____ |
| 13. Total Non Feed Expenses | (From page 9) | \$ _____ |
| 14. Total Feed Expenses | (From page 10) | \$ _____ |
| 15. Total Expenses | (Line 11+12+13+14) | \$ _____ |

Summary

- | | | |
|--|--|----------|
| 16. Estimated Profit/Loss (Line 10 minus Line 15) | | \$ _____ |
| 17. Actual Income (From page 12) (To be filled in after the Fair) | | \$ _____ |
| 18. Final Profit/Loss (Line 17 minus Line 15) | | \$ _____ |

- | | | |
|---|--|------------------|
| 19. Total Cost per pound of animal Sold (divide line 15 by line 2) | | \$ _____ per lb. |
|---|--|------------------|

Pictures of Your Project

Show the following with your pictures:

1. The beginning of your project
2. Work being done
3. Your completed project
4. Please put captions with each picture

Minimum of four pictures. Additional pictures encouraged

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Show the following with your pictures:

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Minimum of four pictures. Additional pictures encouraged

Project Story Outline :

You will make an outline for your project story first. It should include what you have learned about your animal, what safety practices you used in your project, what you could do to improve your project and the different skills that you used in your project.

I. Introduction - Introduce your story and capture the reader's interest.

What type, breed, weight, etc. swine did you purchase?

Why you chose the swine you did - cost, breed, breeder, past successes, etc.

II. What did I learn? (About yourself and /or about your swine?)

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

III. What safety practices did I use?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

IV. What improvements could I make? What would you change or do the same the next time you begin a swine project? For example: different feed, different breed, type, size, etc. of swine you would start with.

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

V. What skills did I learn or improve?

A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

VI. Summary - Leave the reader with the idea or impression you want them to have.

Use this outline to write your story.

Scoring System Swine Record Book

Section	Points Possible
Signatures (Cover)	4
2. Drug Statement (Page 2)	4
3. Performance Record (Page 4)	5
4. Inventory (Page 8)	5
5. Animal & Non Feed Expenses (Page 9)	5
6. Feed Expenses (Page 10)	8
7. Health Record (Page 11)	3
8. Weight & Feed Conversion (Page 13, #8 & 9)	4
9. Weight Record (Page 11)	5
10. Project Income (Estimate) (Page 12)	3
11. Financial Summary (Page 13)	15
12. Pictures (Page 14, 15)	8
13. Project Story Outline (Page 16)	5
14. Project Story (Page 17 & 18)	12
15. Demonstration (Page 17)	4
16. Overall Appearance	5
17. Accuracy of figures	5
TOTAL POINTS	100

Ribbon Awards

Blue 90 -100 pts.

Red 80 - 89 pts.

White 70 - 79 pts.

Participation Ribbon - 69 pts. and below

<u>Record Book Score</u>	<u>Forfeit</u>
0-10	\$100.00
11-20	90.00
21-30	80.00
31-40	70.00
41-50	60.00

This record book was adapted from the Florida State Fair Youth Livestock Market Record Book, Pasco County Swine Record Book, Lake County Fair Livestock Record Book Steer & Swine, 4-H Swine Record Book ,Sarasota County Cooperative Extension Service, Revised October 3,2000, Penn State Cooperative Extension, 4-H Market Swine Project Reference Guide, Extension Service West Virginia University - 4-H-M-1046-00, Texas Cooperative Extension, Swine Project Guide AS16-2 as developed by the Texas 4-H Swine Project Team of Texas Cooperative Extension.