2017 Swine Information Sheet

Prepared by the 4-H State Fair Swine Show Committee and the Center for Youth Development

This information sheet gives details on the rules for this year’s Minnesota State Fair 4-H Swine Show. Although some counties may follow slightly different guidelines, these rules will apply at the state level.

OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

➔ Ownership Requirements for All Animal Science Projects are uniform for Beef, Cats/Pets, Dairy, Dairy Goat, Dog, Horse, Lama, Meat Goat, Poultry, Rabbit, Sheep, and Swine. Animals must be owned solely by the 4-Her or the 4-Her’s family. The family includes the 4-Her’s parents/guardians and siblings living together as a family unit. The definition of family includes an extended family where the animal may be owned by grandparents as long as the 4-Her’s parents are actively involved with and working on the farm. Animals owned in partnership with non-family members (as defined above) must be leased and follow guidelines within the lease agreement. Lease agreements must be submitted by May 15 with 4HOnline data. Market animals (with the exception of prospect calves) cannot be leased.

➔ Market barrows and market gilts must be owned and identified by May 15. Breeding gilts must be owned or leased and identified by May 15.

OWNERSHIP CLARIFICATIONS 2017

➔ With the new Online ID process, 4-H families are no longer able to identify animals as a family group. They might, for example, have identified a number of animals as being owned by the “John Doe Family.” Under the new Online ID process, families will need to enter each animal in one of 4-H member’s profiles. A good rule of thumb might be to break all animals to be ID’ed up such that each family member gets about the same number if animals ID’ed in their name. For example, if the John Doe Family is ID’ing 12 animals and there are three siblings in the John Doe Family, you might consider putting 4 animals in each sibling’s name. It is also a good practice to put at least one animal under each sibling. The determination of which sibling exhibits which animal at the County Fair can then be delayed until the ID checkpoint at County Fair. It is at the County Fair ID checkpoint for each species that animals must be declared by a specific sibling and cannot be switched to another sibling after that.

➔ The same animal cannot be identified by more than one 4-H family unit. Let’s say a livestock production operation is a partnership between two brothers – both having children in 4-H. The cousins in this example must identify different animals. They might identify several as the “John Doe Family” and several others as the “Jim Doe Family.” But the same animals CANNOT be identified by both families. Let’s say a similar operation is owned by two unrelated partners. In this case the same philosophy would apply. Each family may identify any number of animals but NO animals can be identified by both families. The exception to this rule is in Horse, Dog and Lama where it is permitted for animals to be ID’ed by two 4-Hers, but with restrictions described elsewhere in the Species Information Sheet.

➔ Families are eligible to transfer female animals between market/breeding classes up until county fair verification if they meet identification standards (all market animals require a 4-H tag by the market id deadlines for each species). After this point - animals must show in the class that they entered in (if shown as a market animal at county fair - must show as a market animal at state fair). Animals must also meet 3 criteria:
  - Leasing (not available to market animals)
    - Animals under a lease are not eligible to be shown as a market animal.
  - County Requirements (central ID or not)
    - If your county requires a central Identification for market animals - and you did not make it to that ID with your animal - you are not eligible for a market class.
  - ID date (for beef)
    - If you did not identify your beef heifer by February 15th (state ID deadline) - you are not eligible for a market class.

➔ WATCH FOR DETAILS REGARDING APPROPRIATE DRESS CODES FOR ALL STATE FAIR LIVESTOCK SHOWS.

➔ Committees are working on details that could include a required shirt worn by all exhibitors. This is for state fair shows only and could happen as early as 2017.
Premise ID numbers ARE REQUIRED in 2017. Information or online registration of premises can be found at: https://www.bah.state.mn.us/register-your-premises or call (651)201-6816

LEASING PROGRAM
- Market barrows and market gilts may not be leased.
- If a 4-Her cannot own their own swine, breeding gilts may be leased.
- 4-Hers exhibiting a leased breeding gilt must complete then upload and/or turn in a “Minnesota 4-H Animal Science Lease Form” by May 15.

BIRTHDATES
- All swine must be farrowed on or after January 1 of current year.
- Market swine recommended farrow date of February 1 or after of current year.

IDENTIFICATION DETAILS, FORMS & DEADLINES
- Refer to your county ID letter and online at: www.4-H.umn.edu/animal-ID
- All swine must be tagged with a Minnesota 4-H eartag by May 15. Some counties may require a beginning weight, but this is not a state requirement. For counties that require beginning weight, hogs must be weighed before May 15.
- All swine ID data must be entered online or ID worksheet submitted to your county extension office, by May 15.
- All swine must be ear notched in both ears using the universal ear notch system by May 15. Information about ear notching can be found on the www.4-H.umn.edu/animal-ID. Eartag disbursement should be carefully monitored by 4-H staff. ALL TAGS need to be accounted for. The numbers of each tag should either show up on an ID worksheet or the tag should be returned to 4-H staff. Any 4-H eartags that are “destroyed” during an attempted application need to be returned to 4-H staff along with all unused tags. It is the role of county ID Teams to review all incoming affidavits by May 15 assuring that all swine identified have an assigned eartag listed on the ID and ear notches for both ears. It is also critical that ID Teams review each ID affidavit to make sure the animal birthdate, gender and physical description is completed. If a set of ear notches is duplicated, there must be a different sex, breed or color listed for each hog.

DATES OF STATE FAIR 4-H LIVESTOCK ENCAMPMENT & SHOW TIMES
- 4-H Livestock Encampment ~ Wednesday, August 23 – Sunday, August 27
- Show day and time ~ Friday – 8:30 a.m.

WEIGHT GUIDELINES
- For market barrows and market gilts to qualify for a purple ribbon at State Fair, they must weigh at least 220 pounds and not exceed 300 pounds.
- Market barrows and market gilts weighing less than 220 pounds will show in their own class “Super Lightweights” and those 301 pounds and over will show in their own class “Super Heavyweights” and will be eligible for blue, red or white ribbons. These classes may be combined with others at the discretion of the committee. Exhibitors of these animals are still eligible to be Interview and Showmanship winners. Note: There are substantial market price discounts for Light and Heavy carcass weights.
- All market barrows and market gilts receiving a purple ribbon will be weighed back as they exit the show ring. All market barrows and market gilts must be within 5% of their entry day (Thursday) weight. All market barrows and market gilts not meeting the 5% criteria will be lowered from a purple ribbon to a blue ribbon and will not be eligible for the 4-H Auction or live show special awards, but are still eligible to be Interview and Showmanship winners.

PUREBRED SWINE
- To show in the registered breed classes, swine must meet the registration requirement for that breed.
- All 4-Hers exhibiting registered swine must present the original or photocopied registration papers as issued by the National Swine Registry (Duroc, Hampshire, Yorkshire, Landrace); or by Certified Pedigreed Swine (CPS) (Spot, Hereford, Poland China, Chester White); or by the American Berkshire Association or by the Nationally recognized Breed Association of Tamworth at the time of verification on Thursday.
- All registered animals must be registered in the exhibitor’s name and/or the exhibitor’s family name.
- There will be a class for registered market barrows. There will need to be at least four barrows to hold a separate breed class. Otherwise they will be shown in an “Other Purebreds” class. Market gilts will not have a registered purebred division.
- There will be a class for registered breeding gilts. There will need to be at least four head to hold a separate breed class. Otherwise they will be shown in an “Other Purebreds” class.
- Again in 2017 Minnesota Purebred Breeders will provide $100 to each of the top 10 purebred barrows.
MARKETING OF BARROWS AND GILTS

- This is a terminal show for all market barrows and market gilts – no exceptions.
- Breeding gilt exhibitors are given the choice of marketing them at State Fair or taking them home.

STATE FAIR HEALTH REQUIREMENTS (AS SET BY STATE FAIR VETERINARIAN FOR 2017)

- Pseudorabies – no testing is presently required for pseudorabies.
  1. Swine not originating in Minnesota. Must meet the Minnesota importation requirements in addition to the requirements outlined in this summary. The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must list the name of the exhibition as consignee. Certificates will be accepted if examination and tests are conducted within 90 days prior to the exhibition. The Gp 1 ELISA test is approved for importation of swine.
  2. Swine which must be tested must be individually identified by eartag number tattoo number, registry number, or other identification satisfactory to the Minnesota Board of Animal Health.

STATE FAIR INTERVIEWS

- Age Divisions: Intermediate = completed grades 6-8, Senior = completed grades 9-10 & Advanced = completed grades 11 & up
- To qualify for any awards above and beyond a blue ribbon, exhibitors must participate in the Swine Interviews.
- Finalists will be called back for a second interview and all Finalists will be recognized.
- Awards Winners will be selected from the Finalists.

STATE FAIR SHOWMANSHIP

- Age Divisions: Intermediate = completed grades 6-8, Senior = completed grades 9-10 & Advanced = completed grades 11 and up
- There will be separate showmanship contests for breeding gilts, market barrows and market gilts.

STATE FAIR HERDSMANS

See “Herdsmanship” section of the State 4-H Premium Book for information and rules.

SHOW ORDER

- Two rings will be used – west ring for breeding gilts followed by market gilts and the east ring for market barrows.
- Breeding gilts will be shown by birthdates and breed.
- Market barrows will be shown by weight classes with classes for purebreds and crossbred lightweight, middleweight and heavyweight divisions. Market gilts will be shown by weight classes from light to heavy with no divisions.

AWARDS:

Again in 2017 – Breeding Gilt awards will be distributed as follows:
- Grand Champion Overall Breeding Gilt – Belt Buckle + Popper
- Grand Champion Purebred Breeding Gilt $500.00
- Reserve Champion Purebred Breeding Gilt $250.00
- Grand Champion Crossbred Breeding Gilt $500.00
- Reserve Champion Crossbred Breeding Gilt $250.00
- Grand Champion Overall Breeding Gilt – Belt Buckle
- Breed Champions – each breed champion will receive a $100.00 voucher to be used at either the MN All Breed Swine Auction or the MN Spring Purebred Breeders Sale

AUCTION

- For market barrows, the judge will be asked to select a purple ribbon group in each weight class. These market barrows will be eligible for the Auction class.
- Purple ribbon animals are not automatically in the Auction, but compete in the class to select Auction animals.
- At least one purebred barrow will sell in the Auction.
- The Grand Champion and Reserve Grand Champion market gilts will be in the Auction along with a percentage of total market gilts shown.
Both ears must be notched. The right ear indicates the litter number and the left ear indicates the pig number.

Litter Mark: Right ear is used for litter mark and all pigs in same litter must have the same ear notches in the ear. Right ear is on pig's own right.

Individual Pig Marks: Left ear is used for notches to show individual pig number in the litter. Each pig will have different notches in this ear.

Notches are shown on this page for 149 litters. You can mark up to 161 litters with this system. Litter number and notches for that number are shown in each square.