

# KANSAS JUNIOR LIVESTOCK SHOW

# LEAD CHALLENGE

## Developing Dynamic Leaders in Kansas Agriculture

### 2017 KJLS LEAD Challenge Skills Stations Resource Guide

The Skills Stations, beginning at 3:00 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 29, will give exhibitors an opportunity to demonstrate and apply key learnings about livestock production and management skills, and life skills in a competitive environment. Junior exhibitors will compete in 2 stations, intermediates in 4 stations and seniors in 6 stations. Each station will take 5-10 minutes to complete.

#### **Junior Division (Ages 7 to 9)**

1. Poster Competition
2. Show Preparation Station

#### **Intermediate Division (Ages 10-13)**

1. Poster Competition
2. Show Preparation Station
3. Consumer Awareness Station
4. Animal Health Station

#### **Senior Division (Ages 14 and older)**

1. Speaking Competition
2. Show Preparation Station
3. Consumer Awareness Station
4. Animal Health Station
5. Retail Meat Station
6. Quality Assurance Station

#### **Station 1. Poster Competition/ Speaking Competition**

##### **Poster Competition**

The purpose of an exhibitor's poster is to educate a group of his or her peers about the exhibitor's selected topic. Posters will be judged on the quality and clarity of the content, as well as the appearance and organization of the poster. Judging will occur at KJLS and posters will be displayed throughout the weekend for other exhibitors and spectators to view. **Bring your posters to check-in prior to the Listen & Learn sessions.**

Information should be displayed vertically on a white 22" x 28" poster board. Contestants are encouraged to type the information for their poster, but can also use markers, paint, colored pencils and crayons. Drawings and photographs are also acceptable. The name of the contestant, age of the contestant and county of residence must be displayed on the back of the poster. All

information on the poster must be cited, including photographs from the Internet, using MLA format.

### **Speaking Competition**

Seniors draw one topic at check-in prior to the Listen & Learn sessions to prepare a three-minute extemporaneous speech. Seniors will deliver their speech as the first station in the skills competition, to be completed beginning at 3:00 p.m. Friday, Sept. 29. Seniors should be knowledgeable on all five topics before the competition.

The following five topics will be used for the poster competition for juniors and intermediates and extemporaneous public speaking topics for seniors. Online resource links have been provided, but exhibitors may use additional resources, as long as they can accurately cite the source. These topics complement topics discussed during this year's Listen & Learn sessions and may be discussed during the interview component of the LEAD Challenge.

- **Raising Healthy and Well-Cared-For Animals**

Healthy animals are the foundation of a safe, wholesome food supply. Farmers and ranchers rely on animal health products, like antibiotics, to ensure their animals are healthy and productive. Farmers and ranchers follow strict guidelines and work closely with veterinarians to ensure the safe and responsible use of antibiotics, vaccines and other animal health technologies to treat, control and prevent diseases. There are some who are concerned that the use of certain animal health technologies in food-producing animals reduces the effectiveness of those antibiotics in humans, but totally banning or severely restricting the use of antibiotics in animals would negatively affect the ability to care for animals and prevent suffering from disease.

Throughout most major food animal species, including beef and dairy cattle, pigs, chickens, and sheep and goats, the industries have adopted or recognized voluntary best practice or quality assurance guidelines to provide producers with science-based resources and tools to ensure animals receive the best care possible. These quality assurance programs provide guidelines related to animal handling, nutrition, animal health and more.

Youth who participate in livestock shows also have a responsibility to provide the highest quality of care for their animals. From working with their parents and veterinarians on vaccinations and other treatments to providing high-quality feed and clean water and from closely following show guidelines related to animal health and well-being. Participation in youth livestock shows provides hands-on training to develop sound animal care and husbandry skills that will be important as youth continue to expand their roles in the livestock industry.

**Juniors:** Develop an educational poster explaining how you have cared for your show animals.

**Intermediates:** Develop an educational poster demonstrating the role of animal health technologies and quality assurance practices with your show animals.

**Resources:**

<http://www.bqa.org/resources/manuals>

<http://www.pork.org/pqa-plus-certification/program-materials/>

<http://articles.extension.org/pages/73302/goat-quality-assurance>

<https://d1cqrq366w3ike.cloudfront.net/http/DOCUMENT/SheepUSA/2013%20Updated%20SSQA%20Manual.pdf>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF2298.pdf>

<http://www.ahi.org/issues-advocacy/animal-antibiotics/>

<https://cals.arizona.edu/backyards/sites/cals.arizona.edu.backyards/files/p6-8.pdf>

- **Natural Resource Stewardship**

Farmers and ranchers are the first and best stewards of the earth's natural resources. Without fertile soils, clean air and clean and abundant water resources, the ability to raise animals or grow crops would be diminished. Through partnership with local extension specialists, conservation stakeholders and more, farmers and ranchers implement practices on their operations to conserve and responsibly use natural resources.

One of the major challenges that must be addressed in order for Kansas to continue to be a leader in production agriculture is water. With declining sources of groundwater throughout western and central Kansas, and surface water challenges related to storage and surface flow throughout eastern Kansas, it is imperative that water users throughout the state work today to take necessary actions to ensure a reliable water supply is available in the future.

**Juniors:** Develop a poster explaining how you have worked to conserve water through your livestock projects.

**Intermediates:** Develop a poster highlighting one environmental stewardship best management practice for the specific species of animal you are showing at KJLS (if showing multiple species, please select one).

**Resources:**

[http://www.kwo.org/Vision/rpt\\_Kansas\\_Water\\_Vision\\_%20Final\\_%20Draft\\_%20012815.pdf](http://www.kwo.org/Vision/rpt_Kansas_Water_Vision_%20Final_%20Draft_%20012815.pdf)

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/plantsanimals/livestock/>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF2672.pdf>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/S147.pdf>

<https://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub/summaries/summary.php?pub=212>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF2086.pdf>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/L815.pdf>

<http://water.unl.edu/category/animal-manure-management>

- **Consumer Awareness & Acceptance of Agriculture**

Consumers are becoming increasingly interested in learning more about where and how their food is grown and processed. At the same time, the direct link between today's consumer and production agriculture has dwindled. These situations present both a challenge and an opportunity for stakeholders, including youth, involved in production agriculture to engage with consumers.

Three key consumer awareness categories highlighted for the KJLS LEAD Challenge include the role of meat in a healthful diet, modern food production, and sustainability in agriculture.

Almost one in three adults in Kansas is classified as obese, according to a report from the Trust for America's Health and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Regular physical exercise and following a healthy eating pattern are key ways to reduce obesity, and one of the primary food groups in a healthy eating pattern is protein, including lean meat, poultry and eggs. High quality proteins, like beef, milk, yogurt, pork, eggs, cheese, fish and poultry, are naturally nutrient dense and provide essential amino acids, vitamins and minerals bodies need to be healthy.

Free-range. GMO-free. Hormone-free. Natural. Organic. These phrases, which describe specific production and management practices, can be used to mislead consumers about food safety and nutrition, animal care standards, and more. Farmers in Kansas and around the globe have embraced technology advancements that have enabled them to grow healthy crops using fewer inputs or in places previously unsuitable for crop production. Within animal agriculture, specific production systems and models have been developed for animal species based on animal behavior and space requirements, animal health and nutrition considerations and overall animal well-being based on input from farmers and ranchers, veterinarians, animal behaviorists and scientists. These systems carefully balance the animals' individual needs with production and economic considerations.

Sustainability, as defined by Merriam Webster, is the ability to be used without being completely used up or destroyed. In animal agriculture, terms like sustainable and responsible have become buzzwords in recent years as consumers have become more interested in learning where their food comes from. But sustainability is not a new concept to farmers and ranchers who work each day on agricultural operations, many of which have been operated by the same family for many years. To responsibly use natural resources, like water, in order to raise healthy animals and earn a living for their families, and hopefully, pass the operation onto the next generation of farmers and ranchers.

**Juniors:** Develop a poster teaching your classmates about the nutrition benefits of meat in their diet.

**Intermediates:** Develop a poster teaching your classmates about how your family's farm or ranch is sustainable.

**Resources:**

<http://www.animalagalliance.org/engage/>

<http://www.fooddialogues.com/>

<http://www.foodintegrity.org/>

<https://www.meatintstitute.org/index.php?ht=d/sp/i/101936/pid/101936>

- **Kansas Agriculture: Why it Matters**

Agriculture is the largest industry, economic driver and employer in Kansas. The industry contributes approximately \$68 billion, or 45 percent, to the state's economy and employs nearly 247,000 Kansans. With almost 90 percent of the state's land being classified as farmland, it's no surprise that Kansas is a leader in the production of raw commodities like corn, sorghum, soybeans and wheat and in raising animals. Within many sectors of agriculture, though, these raw commodities are further processed into food and food ingredients, fiber, livestock feed, energy and more before leaving Kansas. These value-added processes contribute significantly to the economic impact of agriculture in Kansas.

**Juniors:** Develop a poster demonstrating agriculture's footprint in your home county.

**Intermediates:** Develop a poster highlighting one value-added opportunity in Kansas agriculture.

**Resources:**

<http://agriculture.ks.gov/about-kda/kansas-agriculture>

<http://agriculture.ks.gov/about-kda/kansas-agricultural-statistics>

- **Your Role in Agriculture**

Between 2015 and 2020, the number of annual job openings for individuals with degrees in food, agriculture, renewable natural resources, or the environment will outpace the number of graduates in these fields. Between 2005 and 2050, global food production will have increased by 70 percent in order to feed the projected 9.1 billion people living on the planet. Those two facts combined illustrate the tremendous opportunity for young people in agriculture. Beyond sheer population growth, there are also changing demographics, and thus, changing consumer demands that farmers, ranchers and agribusinesses will be challenged with meeting. Part of being prepared for taking the reins of the industry that feeds, clothes and powers the global population means getting involved today and becoming an active participant in agriculture.

**Juniors:** Develop a poster highlighting three unique career opportunities in agriculture.

**Intermediates:** Develop a poster highlighting your education and career goals as they relate to agriculture.

**Resources:**

<https://www.purdue.edu/usda/employment/>

<https://www.ffa.org/home>

<https://www.agexplorer.com/>

<http://4-h.org/>

### **Station 2. Show Preparation Station**

Exhibitors may be asked to correctly identify showmanship form and livestock positioning as well as answer questions regarding **KJLS show rules**, animal handling, and ring movement scenarios. Juniors will be asked 5 questions; intermediates will be asked 7 questions; seniors will be asked 10 questions.

#### **Resources:**

[http://www.thejudgingconnection.com/pdfs/Beef%20Showmanship\\_OSU.pdf](http://www.thejudgingconnection.com/pdfs/Beef%20Showmanship_OSU.pdf)

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF3064.pdf>

<http://www.showpig.com/EDUCATION/Swine%20Showmanship.pdf>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF2828.pdf>

### **Station 3. Consumer Awareness Station**

Exhibitors may be asked to match meat labeling terms to their definitions, write a slogan for a livestock product, and/or answer questions regarding potential consumer scenarios.

#### **Resources:**

<http://www.animalagalliance.org/engage/>

<http://www.fooddialogues.com/>

<http://www.foodintegrity.org/>

<https://www.meatinstitute.org/index.php?ht=d/sp/i/101936/pid/101936>

### **Station 4. Animal Health Station**

Exhibitors may be asked to identify feeds, calculate dosages, match drugs to animal health illnesses, and/or answer questions regarding potential animal health problem scenarios.

#### **Resources:**

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/SA\\_Traceability](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/SA_Traceability)

<http://agriculture.ks.gov/divisions-programs/division-of-animal-health/import-and-export-regulations>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF2603.pdf>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF2848.pdf>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF3289.pdf>

<https://www.bookstore.ksre.ksu.edu/pubs/MF3333.pdf>

<http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/pdf/how-to-protect-your-herd>

<http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/pdf/beef-farm-activities-biosecurity-poster>

<http://extension.psu.edu/animals/health/biosecurity/fundamentals/biosecurity-a-practical-approach>

[https://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/animal\\_health/content/printable\\_version/fs\\_bio\\_sec\\_07.pdf](https://www.aphis.usda.gov/publications/animal_health/content/printable_version/fs_bio_sec_07.pdf)

[http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/YouthInAg/Assets/ChampionsGuide\\_YouthSwine.pdf](http://www.cfsph.iastate.edu/YouthInAg/Assets/ChampionsGuide_YouthSwine.pdf)

<http://agriculture.ks.gov/docs/default-source/rc-ah-large-animal/official-id-reference-deck-diy.pdf?sfvrsn=6>

### **Station 5. Retail Meat Station**

From a list provided, exhibitors will identify from photographs the uniformly accepted name of a combination of ten beef, pork and lamb retail cuts and the wholesale cuts from which each retail cut originates.

#### **Resources:**

<http://food.unl.edu/meat-cuts-identification>

<https://www.uaex.edu/4h-youth/activities-programs/docs/Meat%20Identification.pdf>

<https://www.depts.ttu.edu/meatscience/retailid.php>

### **Station 6. Quality Assurance Station**

Exhibitors may be asked to demonstrate how to read a medicine label, calculate withdrawal times, complete a treatment record, and/or make responsible management decisions regarding quality assurance.

#### **Resources:**

<http://www.bqa.org/resources/manuals>

<http://www.pork.org/pqa-plus-certification/program-materials/>

<http://articles.extension.org/pages/73302/goat-quality-assurance>

<https://d1cqrq366w3ike.cloudfront.net/http/DOCUMENT/SheepUSA/2013%20Updated%20SSQA%20Manual.pdf>