LIVESTOCK EVALUATION CAREER DEVELOPMENT EVENT 9/18

1. Six classes of livestock of 4 animals each will be placed using Form 2. The classes will be chosen from the following categories: breeding cattle, market cattle, breeding sheep, market sheep or lambs, market swine, breeding swine, market goats and market type breeding goats. If suitable animals for breeding or market classes are unavailable, an appropriate class of animals with performance records will be provided. Contestants will be allowed 12 minutes to place each class. Each placing class will be worth 50 points for a perfect score.

2. Oral reasons will be required on two of the six classes of livestock. The reasons class will be designated by the division chairperson at the beginning of the contest. Contestants will be allowed 12 minutes to place the reasons class, at least 12 minutes to prepare reasons and not more than2 minutes to deliver the reasons orally.

Contestants may use their placing card while delivering oral reasons. No other notes will be permitted. Oral reasons will be graded on the basis of 50 points for a perfect score.

3. There will be a cull/keep class of eight animals. Contestants will have 12 minutes to place the class. Perfect score is 50 points.

4. Team Activity - will be presented with a livestock scenario and will need to rank or place possible sires/boars/rams to be used with the scenario presented that will best meet the needs of the producer. Team could also be asked to select top females from the herd to best meet the producer's needs from the scenario. Teams will be allowed up to 20 minutes to complete team activity. The team activity is a 100 point class.

Examples are provided at the end of these livestoce CDE rules. Any changes for the topic for the team activity will be announced at the MAAE Convention in July of each year.

The rotation for the team activity shall be:

Convention Year	2019, 2022	Beef
	2020, 2023	Swine
	2021, 2024	Sheep

5. Second place or designated alternate team may go to the National Western in Denver.

   Third place or designated alternate team may go to the American Royal.

6. Computer scan sheets will be used for this CDE. Form number 105476 will be used if possible. Refer to the CDE Rules page for a sample of the form to be used.

7. Official Dress or appropriate FFA attire is required. Refer to General Rules and Procedures.

8. References for the Team Activity:

   National Registry Materials for the Species that is used that year.

   Modern Livestock and Poultry Production 7 th Edition, James R. Gillespie
   Chapters 26, 27, 29 and 30 will be used to formulate the questions that will be asked during the Team Activity of the Career Development Event. The Scenario will be created based on the information provided in these chapters

9. Tiebreakers- Tie scores will be broken in the following matter:
   1. Team activity Score- only for team tie scores
   2. Total score for Oral Reasons
   3. Class placings designated by official judge

Sample State Beef Team Activity- Please refer to the table below from the Gelbvieh Sire Summary to Answer Questions.

PROGENY TESTED SIRE LISTING

	Name of Bull / Birthdate / Prefix	Reg No / Tattoo	Sire / Maternal Grandsire / Color	HPS	%GV	Owners Name / Location / AI Qual	Prog	Herd	Dau	CED	BW	WW	YW	MK	TM	CEM	HP	PG30	ST	MW	DMI	YG	CW	REA	MB	FT	ADG	RFI	$Cow	FPI	EPI
										Accuracy																						
										Percentile																				Percentile		
A	NEW DIRECTION 905		LEACHMAN NEW DAY 205B			POST ROCK/JOHN OSWALD & SONS				16	-0.2	69	90	34	68	8	5	2	6		-0.013	-0.50	22	0.36	-0.22	-0.05	-0.119	0.001	63.08	68.00	13.90
	03/11/1999	660727	FLYING H CADILLAC 184C			BARNARD KS				0.91	0.92	0.91	0.91	0.90		0.90	0.80	0.76	0.82		0.23	0.44	0.60	0.46	0.60	0.56	0.21	0.18			
	MRCO	J905	1	P	PB94	Yes	1112	126	867	3	25	45	60	25	25	30	35	65	55		40	2	65	75	55	80	>95	60	45	25	95
B	NITRO 3161N		T G TY 313L			R & N OVERMILLER GELBVIEH				8	1.8	83	125	25	66	10	0	0	5			-0.23	46	0.59	-0.35	-0.07				67.29	
	04/09/2003	848974	RJ BLACK KNIGHT			SMITH CENTER KS				0.73	0.75	0.73	0.73	0.69		0.69	0.30	0.17	0.42			0.26	0.54	0.20	0.23	0.30					
	PCCI	3161N	1	P	PB94	Yes	98	6	69	55	65	10	10	75	35	15	85	85	65			60	10	25	85	35				30	
C	NORTHERN DANCER U659		LUDACRIS 039S ET			EAGLE PASS RANCH				9	0.8	46	82	17	40	6	0	-4	6		0.060	0.17	21	-0.05	1.01	0.03	0.111	0.062	48.54	78.18	150.39
	03/22/2008	1085889	Northern Improvement 4480 GF			HIGHMORE SD				0.84	0.86	0.84	0.84	0.81		0.81	0.52	0.27	0.21		0.70	0.41	0.59	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.66	0.61			
	EGL	U659	1	P	BA25	Yes	327	20	144	70	65	>95	90	90	>95	60	85	>95	25		70	>95	75	>95	2	>95	20	85	50	40	30
D	NORTHERN PACIFIC W026 ET		NORTHERN WIND P068 ET			GREEN HILLS/EAGLE PASS/C-CROSS CATT				0	5.3	97	135	18	66	4	6	-4	-1		0.013	-0.61	56	0.97	-0.63	-0.07	0.093	-0.209	26.33	62.68	191.61
	02/07/2009	1123691	BENNETT LANDMARK J377			MOUNT ULLA NC				0.77	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.72		0.72	0.45	0.30	0.24		0.62	0.40	0.56	0.40	0.58	0.52	0.57	0.51			
	EGL	W026	1	P	PB94	Yes	210	13	46	>95	>95	1	2	95	35	75	25	>95	>95		75	1	2	2	>95	35	2	3	90	55	1

Sample Livestock Beef Team Activity Key

Answer each question with A , B , C or D on the scantron sheet of team member 11.

1. Which bull is not a purebred but would be considered a balancer? **C**
2. Which bull would you expect to sire the largest ribeyes? **D**
3. Are two or more of these bulls sired by the same bull? a. True b. False **B**
4. Which of these bulls will sire the heaviest calves at birth? **D**
5. Which of these bulls will sire the heaviest calves at 205 days? **D**
6. Which of these bulls would be generate the most income when mated to mature cows and the offspring are eventually fed out and sold grade and yield? **C**
7. Which of these bulls direct Calving Ease EPDs has the lowest accuracy? **B**
8. Are all these bulls polled? a. True b. False **A**
9. Which bull would you expect to have the lowest percentage of daughters remaining in the cowherd at six years of age? **D**
10. Which bull would you expect to sire offspring with the lowest USDA Yield grades? **D**
11. Which bull is the oldest? **A**
12. What is sire D's Tattoo? a. W026 b. 1123691 c. PB94 d. 210 **A**
13. Which bull is breed average for $COW? **C**
14. Which bull is most suited to breed heifers? **A**
15. Which bull is most likely a genetic trait leader for Yearling Weight? **D**
16. Which bulls marbling EPD's would most likely to change with future progeny being reported. **B**
17. Which bull way below breed average for marbling? **D**
18. Which bull should sire daughters that are most likely to generate the most dollars of profit when retained as a replacement female relative to other animals in the herd. **A**
19. Which bulls daughters should be more likely to become pregnant and calve at three years of age, given that they calved as first-calf heifers. **A**
20. In regards to the dry matter intake (DMI) EPD; a negative, or lesser EPD value, is more favorable? a. True b. False **A**

Sample Hog Team Activity:Please refer to the table below from the YORKSHIRE Sire Summary

	Reg. #	Birth Date	Name / Owner	Sire / MGS	Pigs Herds	BF	Days	Lbs	FE	TSI	Dau Herds	NBA	NW	LWT	SPI	MLI
A	565825001	10/18/14	1CR4 OSTRON 1039-1 CEDAR RIDGE FARMS	1CR1 OSTRON 423-3 7 SGI ZOOK 867 0-0	52 2	0.05	-0.42	-1.76	-0.09	135.2	9 2	0.36	0.06	4.06	117.3	135.
B	540774003	01/14/13	1CR3 F TOPPER 631-3 CEDAR RIDGE FARMS	CBSW1 F TOPPER 46-5 7 SGI ZIEL 840 0-0	165 1	0.00	-6.97	-0.09	-0.10	143.0	36 2	-0.52	-0.12	-6.32	75.8	95.
C	563491014	08/21/14	WHI4 THE UNIT 189-14 WHITESHIRE/HAMROC	WHI3 THE UNIT 47-11 WHI1 FROSTER 121-10	142 1	-0.02	-6.28	0.65	-0.11	145.1	5 2	0.09	0.02	0.65	98.5	118.
D	538783004	10/14/12	2 STEAMER 82-4 WALDO FARMS & SGI	WFDM1 STEAMER 407-2 WHI8 BUSTER SSP 441-8	57 3	-0.03	-6.18	1.18	-0.11	148.8	13 3	-0.25	0.04	2.07	90.7	112.

1. Which boar's daughters are expected to wean the lightest litters? B
2. Which boar's daughters would you expect to farrow the most pigs per litter? A
3. These boars are all sired by the same boar. a. True b. False False
4. Which of these boars will sire the fastest growing offspring? A
5. Which of these boars will sire the highest yield of percentage of lean in their offspring at market size? D
6. Which of these boars would generate the least income when mated to the entire sow herd and all the offspring are sold on a carcass merit system? A
7. Which of these boars has the most offspring? B
8. These boars are all from the same owner ? a. True b. False False
9. Which boar has the least daughters in production? C
10. Which boar would you expect to sire offspring with the poorest Feed Efficiency? A
11. Which boar is the oldest? D
12. What is C's Ear Notch? a. 563491014 b. 189-14 c. 121-10 d. 47-11 B
13. Which boar will add the most growing days to the herd? D
14. Which boar will sire the fattest progeny? A
15. Which boar is the most maternal in his genetics? A
16. Which boar has the most herds that are contributing to the EPD data? D
17. Which boar was the 14th pig that was notched in the litter he was from? C
18. The boar that will sire the fattest offspring will also sire the most feed efficient offspring. a . True b. False B
19. Which boar would be best used as a sire in a terminal scenario? D
20. The sire of C is older than the sire of D? a. True B. False False

Sample Sheep Team Activity : Please refer to the table below from the Suffolk Sire Summary to Answer Questions. ***Answer each question with A , B , C or D.***

	ID Flock	Prg:Flks Inbrd.Coef	BWt kg	WWt kg	MWWt kg	PWWt kg	PFat mm	PEMD mm	NLW %	NLB %	PSC cm	SRC$	Carc.+	Sire Dam
A	690007-2015-003043 *Bunker Hill Farms*	27 : 1 4%	0.62 83%	5.89 82%	0.08 43.0	9.13 84%	-3.96 83%	1.94 87%	5.0 34%	6.3 29%	0.0 0%	124.2 51%	183.9 83%	6900072013002868 690007201100251I
B	690109-2016-000D69 *Dry Sandy Sheep Company*	20 : 1 0%	0.75 81%	6.03 81%	0.22 37.0	12.81 84%	-5.72 82%	0.10 86%	-1.0 26%	-3.8 22%	0.0 0%	122.0 50%	183.3 83%	6900242014004132 690109201400B830
C	690007-2015-003114 *Bunker Hill Farms*	24 : 1 7%	0.37 79%	6.08 78%	-0.07 42.0	11.44 78%	-3.38 73%	1.08 77%	-3.3 35%	-1.2 30%	0.0 0%	119.1 48%	180.2 74%	6900072014002870 690007201400296 9
D	690007-2016-003131 *Bunker Hill Farms*	12 : 1 6%	0.70 78%	7.01 78%	-0.60 40.0	12.39 81%	-3.58 79%	0.10 84%	2.7 30%	4.3 26%	0.0 0%	121.8 49%	175.4 79%	6900072015003040 690007201300284 6

1. Which Ram's daughters are expected to wean the most lambs? A
2. Which Ram's daughters would you expect to lamb the smallest litters? B
3. Three of these Rams are sired by the same Sire? a. True b. False B
4. Which of these Ram's will sire the fastest growing offspring to typical market weights? B
5. Which of these Ram's will sire the fattest offspring at typical market weights? C
6. Which of these Ram's would generate the most income when mated to the entire flock and all the offspring are sold on a carcass merit system? A
7. Which of these Ram's has the least offspring recorded? D
8. Are all Ram's from the same breeder? a. True b. False B
9. Which Ram should sire the heaviest milking daughters? B
10. Which Ram would you expect to sire offspring with the largest Ribeye's? A
11. Which Ram would best decrease the birth weights of lamb born and possibly reduce birthing difficulties? C
12. A producer is looking to increase genetic potential for prolificacy, which ram is the most ideal? A
13. Which Ram should have the lightest lambs at weaning if similarly mated? A
14. Which Ram should sire the leanest progeny? B
15. Which Ram is the most maternal in his genetics? A
16. There are no genetic differences for Scrotal Circumference among these four sires? a. True b. False A
17. Which of these Rams has the youngest registered paternal sire? D
18. Which Ram is the most tightly linebred? C
19. All Rams would be considered "HIGH ACCURACY" sires? a. True B. False A
20. Which Ram should sire daughters and feedlot progeny that are most likely to generate the most dollars of profit when retained as replacements or sold to slaughter? A