

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 2

1. Name of the Planned Program

Animal Production and Protection

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
121	Management of Range Resources	0%	0%	0%	6%
133	Pollution Prevention and Mitigation	12%	0%	1%	0%
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals	11%	0%	3%	0%
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals	16%	50%	10%	32%
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals	7%	0%	38%	8%
304	Animal Genome	0%	0%	3%	0%
305	Animal Physiological Processes	3%	10%	14%	6%
306	Environmental Stress in Animals	4%	0%	2%	0%
307	Animal Management Systems	17%	0%	2%	13%
308	Improved Animal Products (Before Harvest)	2%	0%	0%	0%
311	Animal Diseases	1%	0%	15%	0%
312	External Parasites and Pests of Animals	11%	0%	0%	0%
313	Internal Parasites in Animals	1%	0%	0%	9%
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection	1%	0%	5%	0%
601	Economics of Agricultural Production and Farm Management	4%	0%	0%	0%
602	Business Management, Finance, and Taxation	3%	0%	0%	0%
603	Market Economics	4%	0%	0%	0%
701	Nutrient Composition of Food	0%	40%	0%	26%
702	Requirements and Function of Nutrients and Other Food Components	0%	0%	7%	0%
721	Insects and Other Pests Affecting Humans	3%	0%	0%	0%
	Total	100%	100%	100%	100%

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Extension	Research
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Year: 2010	1862	1890	1862	1890
	9.0	1.1	3.0	0.8
	12.2	1.0	0.8	1.6

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
1071306	351184	58208	196798
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
1071306	351184	58208	196798
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
0	0	0	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

Workshops, field trials and farm visits with groups of producers from across Georgia were conducted.

A bull testing program and sale was conducted at two locations per year in Georgia. Approximately 350 bulls were tested each year. A heifer evaluation and reproductive development program and sale was conducted at two locations in Georgia each year. Approximately 400 heifers were evaluated each year. The Georgia Beef Challenge evaluated calves for feedlot performance and carcass evaluation in commercial feedlots.

Georgia's producer organizations have continued to work closely with us in educational and outreach efforts. Through participation in 24 meetings, one-on-one consultations, publications, etc., we provided timely and pertinent information to agents, producers and the general public. In addition to information about flies, fleas, and other ectoparasites, we covered topics related to pests of livestock, poultry, and companion animals. Working with the media, we disseminated information on such topics as ticks, fleas, house flies, pest beetles, mosquitoes, bed bugs, chiggers, and venomous spiders. We collaborated with all the state's food animal associations, as well as the Georgia Pest Control Association, the Georgia Mosquito Control Association, and the Certified Pest Control Operators of Georgia, to provide their members the most up-to-date research-based information.

Research that compares cow-calf production on different bahiagrass and bermudagrass /creep grazing experiments was conducted, as well as evaluation of new forages including Coastcross II for grazing and hay quality; and, pigeon peas for grazing and for grain production for cattle feeding. By-product feeds were evaluated for nutritional and economic value in beef production systems. Strategies were employed to evaluate improved beef meat quality through feeding different additives and grains, and effects on human nutrition (Lowering fat content, decreasing cancer-causing agents, increasing CLA in fat.)

Six group-training sessions were held. Information materials relative to parasites and general small

ruminant management techniques were developed and distributed. On-farm and research station studies with sericea lespedeza, cool-season pasture & hay, warm season annuals, and use of hair sheep genetics were conducted. Over 550 responses were made to technical inquiries via e-mail and telephone. New informational materials were created for Extension/Goats. Field day was held which included livestock production system exhibits.

Growing Goats were supplemented on Bermuda grass pasture with commercial pellets, 75% or 95% sericea lespedeza leaf meal pellets. Body weight were recorded, blood and fecal samples collected.

2. Brief description of the target audience

The target audience is sheep, goat, beef & pork producers, dairymen, horse owners, pet owners, county agents, veterinarians, industry professionals, scientific peers, neighbors of livestock farms, including limited-resource farmers and homeowners.

V(E). Planned Program (Outputs)

1. Standard output measures

2010	Direct Contacts Adults	Indirect Contacts Adults	Direct Contacts Youth	Indirect Contacts Youth
Plan	2500	20000	400	1600
Actual	3515	22320	980	1792

2. Number of Patent Applications Submitted (Standard Research Output)

Patent Applications Submitted

Year: 2010
 Plan: 0
 Actual: 0

Patents listed

3. Publications (Standard General Output Measure)

Number of Peer Reviewed Publications

2010	Extension	Research	Total
Plan	5	5	
Actual	11	24	35

V(F). State Defined Outputs

Output Target

Output #1

Output Measure

- Number of significant publications including referred journals articles, bulletins and extension publications.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	30	33

Output #2

Output Measure

- Number of educational contact hours generated from formal educational programs presented to county extension agents by state faculty directly associated with this planned program.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	550	588

Output #3

Output Measure

- Number of educational contact hours generated from formal educational programs presented directly to clientele by state faculty directly associated with this planned program.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	700	1099

Output #4

Output Measure

- Number of invited presentations by faculty directly resulting from the success of this planned program.

Year	Target	Actual
2010	7	63

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Number of additional direct extension contacts made by county faculty not receiving federal funds, staff or volunteers as a direct result of the work of faculty receiving federal funds within this planned program.
2	Number of Master Cattlemen certifications granted through this planned program.
3	Increase in the farm gate value of livestock production in Georgia. Reported in millions of dollars.

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Number of additional direct extension contacts made by county faculty not receiving federal funds, staff or volunteers as a direct result of the work of faculty receiving federal funds within this planned program.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Knowledge Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	31000	57869

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals
305	Animal Physiological Processes
306	Environmental Stress in Animals
307	Animal Management Systems
311	Animal Diseases
312	External Parasites and Pests of Animals
313	Internal Parasites in Animals
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Number of Master Cattlemen certifications granted through this planned program.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	65	70

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals
305	Animal Physiological Processes
306	Environmental Stress in Animals
307	Animal Management Systems
311	Animal Diseases
312	External Parasites and Pests of Animals
313	Internal Parasites in Animals
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Increase in the farm gate value of livestock production in Georgia. Reported in millions of dollars.

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1890 Extension
- 1862 Research
- 1890 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	1111	1615

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

What has been done

Results

Value last reporting year: 1,263,728,965

Value this reporting year: 1,161,452,882

Decrease of: (102,276,083)

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
301	Reproductive Performance of Animals
302	Nutrient Utilization in Animals
303	Genetic Improvement of Animals
307	Animal Management Systems
311	Animal Diseases
315	Animal Welfare/Well-Being and Protection

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Natural Disasters (drought, weather extremes, etc.)
- Economy
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities
- Competing Programmatic Challenges
- Other (Cooperation among beef breed associations, Sociological factor)

Brief Explanation

Drought, high feed prices and marketing situations from milk diversions and pooling.

Personnel changes and availability of resources influenced and served as alternative explanations for outcomes.

Price of commercial fertilizer will promote the use of organic fertilizers in areas of crop production outside of the poultry producing region.

Public policy on biofuel and impact on land use, food supply, and feed supply. Government regulations on meat inspection. General down-turn in economy meant less money for new enterprises. Success rate of grant applications because more competition for limited funds. Fewer ear marks. Increase in target population and market brought higher demand. Marketing practice and opportunities are factors often cited by clients as challenges.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Retrospective (post program)
- Before-After (before and after program)
- During (during program)
- Time series (multiple points before and after program)
- Case Study
- Comparisons between program participants (individuals, group, organizations) and non-participants
- Other (Compare results to standard practice)

Evaluation Results

Although "hot topics" vary seasonally and annually, numbers of contacts remain relatively consistent. Agents and clientele continue to send queries by phone, e-mail, postal mail, and in person (with specimens presented primarily by mail and DDDI). Not surprisingly, upticks in contacts occur immediately after media coverage.

Submission rate of poultry litter samples to the lab for analysis to aid in NMP decisions.

One case study on beef marketing was completed. One set of "before" data were collected to measure impact following intervention of deworming protocol. Three "after only" assessments were conducted.

Preliminary data show that growing goats supplemented with 95% pelleted sericia lespedeza leaf meal grw as well as those supplemented with 16% CP commercial pellets.

Key Items of Evaluation