Approved Practices



Pennsylvania

Supervised Agricultural

Experience

Record Book

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APPROVED PRACTICES FOR INTENSIVE AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

- 1. Select species appropriate for local conditions
- 2. Select animals which are healthy
- 3. Prepare an aquarium for holding, breeding or raising fish
- 4. Select appropriate physical and chemical filter systems
- 5. Provide for proper aeration in the aquarium
- 6. Select appropriate feeds
- 7. Construct a tank facility
- 8. Construct a mechanism for solid waste removal
- 9. Construct a mechanism for ammonia removal
- 10. Provide for manual or automatic feeding
- 11. Use water test kits to conduct periodic water tests in tank including dissolved oxygen, ammonia, nitrite and pH
- 12. Monitor water temperature
- 13. Properly sample and weigh fish
- 14. Calculate daily feed ration
- 15. Calculate fish growth
- 16. Properly tag fish to monitor individual growth
- 17. Properly treat water for salinity, disease or plant control
- 18. Check system for leaks, algae growth, etc.
- 19. Perform daily and weekly cleaning of the system
- 20. Perform necropsy on mortalities
- 21. Diagnose fish diseases and ailments
- 22. Provide breeding areas for brood fish
- 23. Control fish diseases and parasites
- 24. Care for fry and fingerlings
- 25. Properly kill and harvest fish
- 26. Properly prepare fish for retail and/or consumption
- 27. Complete a PA Fish Commission "Artificial Propagation Permit"
- 28. Market fish through local outlets
- 29. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 30. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR POND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

- 1. Select species appropriate for local conditions
- 2. Select animals which are healthy
- 3. Properly construct a pond
- 4. Stock pond with appropriate plant and animal species
- 5. Provide for proper aeration in the pond
- 6. Select appropriate feeds
- 7. Construct and/or purchase a vehicle for transporting fish
- 8. Monitor, water flow in and out of the pond
- 9. Calculate pond area in acres
- 10. Calculate pond volume in acre-feet
- 11. Provide for manual or automatic feeding
- 12. Use water test kits to conduct periodic water tests in tank including dissolved oxygen, ammonia, nitrite and pH
- 13. Monitor water temperature
- 14. Properly weigh and sample fish
- 15. Calculate daily feed ration
- 16. Calculate fish growth
- 17. Properly tag fish to monitor individual growth
- 18. Properly treat water for salinity, disease or plant control
- 19. Control algae growth in the pond by obtaining a herbicide permit through PFC/DER
- 20. Control predators around the pond
- 21. Perform necropsy on mortalities
- 22. Diagnose fish diseases and ailments
- 23. Provide breeding areas for brood fish
- 24. Control fish diseases and parasites
- 25. Care for fry and fingerlings
- 26. Properly kill and harvest fish
- 27. Properly prepare fish for retail and/or consumption
- 28. Complete a PA Fish Commission "Artificial Propagation Permit"
- 29. Market fish through local outlets
- 30. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 31. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR BEEF PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are healthy
- 2. Choose growthy, structurally sound animals
- 3. Choose an animal with a good performance pedigree
- 4. Prepare a clean, draft-free shelter
- 5. Weigh the calf crop at birth and weaning
- 6. Sanitize pens
- 7. Provide exercise lots at 200-300 square feet per animal unit
- 8. Feed a high-quality balanced ration
- 9. Provide adequate high-quality roughage
- 10. Supply a properly balanced mineral mix
- 11. Use lab analysis of forages
- 12. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 13. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 14. Control internal and external parasites
- 15. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 16. Train animals for show (start early)
- 17. Clip and trim animals for show
- 18. Trim feet on animals as needed
- 19. Correctly fill out a show entry form
- 20. Properly wash an animal for show
- 21. Detect heat in cows
- 22. Select a genetically superior bull to mate with your cows
- 23. Use A.I. and estrus synchronization for best breeding improvement
- 24. Provide a good quality pasture management system
- 25. Pregnancy check cows 60-90 days after breeding season
- 26. Prepare a clean fresh calving area not in a building
- 27. lodine calf's navel at birth
- 28. Provide newborn calves with proper shots
- 29. Dehorn calves
- 30. Castrate bull calves at less than 2 months of age
- 31. Blood test breeding animals
- 32. Replacement heifers should be at least 750 lbs. when bred and calf at 24-28 months of age
- 33. Cull any cows with low production or structural problems
- 34. Keep accurate production records on herd
- 35. Track market trends and habits
- 36. Market animals through optimum market outlets
- 37. Develop a permanent identification system
- 38. Complete a registration application
- 39. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 40. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR BEEKEEPING

- 1. Purchase proper type bees
- 2. Buy package bees from an established producer
- 3. Buy strong, disease-free established colonies and/or nucs
- 4. Order package bees for April or early May delivery
- 5. Inspect bees before accepting delivery
- 6. Protect package bees from cold temperatures
- 7. Feed package bees immediately upon arrival
- 8. Introduce bee package to hive in evening hours
- 9. Have equipment ready prior to arrival of packages or nucs
- 10. Locate apiary on a level site with good drainage and wind protection
- 11. Use proper feeders
- 12. Feed colonies as necessary to prevent weakness
- 13. Provide source of water if necessary
- 14. Strengthen weak colonies as needed
- 15. Split strong colonies to make increases
- 16. Prevent swarming
- 17. Requeen colonies if necessary
- 18. Know proper procedure for introducting new queen
- 19. Know proper procedure for uniting colonies
- 20. Use proper honey extraction procedures
- 21. Diagnose and control diseases
- 22. Be able to identify varron mites
- 23. Know how to sample for and treat both varron and tracheal mites
- 24. Wear proper beekeeping attire
- 25. Use proper equipment for maintaining apiary
- 26. Know proper procedure for removing a bee sting
- 27. Inspect hives regularly
- 28. Keep accurate production records for each hive
- 29. Market and sell honey
- 30. Use attractive honey containers and labels
- 31. Properly label honey containers
- 32. Exhibit honey at a show
- 33. Properly fill out a show entry form
- 34. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 35. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR CAT PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Vaccinate for rabies at age determined intervals
- 3. Select a breed adapted to your situation
- 4. Prepare a clean, draft-free environment
- 5. Provide adequate number of feed dishes
- 6. Provide a diet of high quality cat food
- 7. Provide toys and/or treats
- 8. Clean feed and water dishes daily
- 9. Keep clean, fresh bedding in litter box
- 10. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 11. Empty litter box daily
- 12. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 13. Consult with our veterinarian to prevent and control internal and external parasites
- 14. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 15. Train cats for show
- 16. Properly bathe a cat
- 17. Groom a cat for show
- 18. Use a proper carrier for transport
- 19. Use proper restraint procedures
- 20. Properly fill out a show entry form
- 21. Maintain accurate breeding records
- 22. Select a male to mate with your female
- 23. Use a superior proven male
- 24. Watch females for heat
- 25. Prepare a clean area for kittens
- 26. Keep accurate production records on each female
- 27. Properly train to litter box
- 28. Market and sell young kittens
- 29. Complete a registration application
- 30. Neuter animals not involved in a breeding operation
- 31. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 32. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR CHRISTMAS TREE PRODUCTION

- 1. Select a proper site for your size of operation
- 2. Select land as free of obstacles as possible
- 3. Consider availability of road system to site
- 4. Plan road system within site
- 5. Consider security precautions with site layout
- 6. Determine species which are adaptable to your climate
- 7. Choose a proper species for your market area
- 8. Properly till the site prior to planting
- 9. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 10. Use selected herbicides for controlling problem weeds
- 11. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 12. Apply fungicides when needed
- 13. Choose seedlings carefully from a quality nursery matching species to site characteristics
- 14. Plant seedlings upon arrival if possible
- 15. Heel in trees when they can not be planted immediately
- 16. Utilize cold storage of seedlings if necessary
- 17. Keep seedlings as moist as possible when planting
- 18. Plant trees at proper depth
- 19. Carefully fertilize seedling when planting
- 20. Use proper plant spacing
- 21. Control vegetation between trees
- 22. Replant weak or dead trees as needed
- 23. Shear trees to desired taper as necessary
- 24. Safely use proper shearing equipment
- 25. Fertilize established plantings as needed
- 26. Observe and check for problems regularly
- 27. Track market trends and habits
- 28. Market crop at optimum time
- 29. Develop direct markets
- 30. Harvest trees according to type of market
- 31. Cut trees close to ground to eliminate stump for replanting
- 32. Bale trees for shipping
- 33. Properly dig and ball live trees
- 34. Replant areas where trees have been harvested
- 35. Soil test then apply necessary lime fertilize then establish a permanent cover crop
- 36. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 37. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

- 1. Plant only high-quality commercial seed
- 2. Purchase vigorous and healthy transplants
- 3. Transplant as soon as plants arrive or weather permits
- 4. Choose a crop suited to your climate
- 5. Select a variety adapted to your area
- 6. Select a fairly level site to avoid run-off and erosion or contour strip
- 7. Provide irrigation to site
- 8. Obtain a current soil test
- 9. Fertilize and lime for each crop according to soil test
- 10. Select a well-drained soil with at least moderate organic matter content
- 11. Prepare a proper seedbed
- 12. If you are irrigating, use the highest plant population recommend
- 13. Calibrate planter for proper plant population
- 14. Plant seed at proper depth
- 15. Use very shallow, timely cultivations to control weeds
- 16. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 17. Use selected herbicides recommended by crop for controlling problem weeds
- 18. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 19. Apply fungicides when needed as soon as a problem is anticipated
- 20. Observe and check for problems regularly
- 21. Harvest when crop is in highest quality grade of maturity
- 22. Harvest carefully to eliminate bruising and damage
- 23. Adjust harvester for proper harvesting
- 24. Market crop as quickly as possible
- 25. Track market trends and habits
- 26. Market crop at optimum time
- 27. Develop direct markets
- 28. Contract with a market prior to planting
- 29. Store crop in well-ventilated and humidity-controlled area
- 30. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 31. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR CORN AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

- 1. Select a hybrid which will mature during the growing season
- 2. Treat soybean variety seed with proper inoculant
- Conduct a germination test if planting home grown soybeans
- 4. Obtain a current soil test
- 5. Lime & fertilize according to soil test and desired production
- 6. Select a field with deep, rich, well drained soil
- Select the proper tillage method
 Prepare a firm seedbed
- 9. Plant corn when soil temperature is 50 degrees or above
- 10. Plant soybeans when soil temperature is 60 degrees or above
- 11. Calibrate planter for proper plant population
- 12. Match plant population to soil yield potential
- 13. Adjust planter for proper depth of seed placement
- 14. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 15. Use selected herbicides for controlling problem weeds
- 16. Cultivate to help control weeds
- 17. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 18. Apply fungicides when needed
- 19. Make a vield check
- 20. Check moisture content when harvested
- 21. Harvest crop as soon as moisture permits to reduce losses
- 22. Take a forage analysis on ensiled corn
- 23. Store ensiled or high moisture corn in sound structure
- 24. Track market trends and habits
- 25. Market crop at optimum time
- 26. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 27. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR DAIRY PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Choose an animal with a good pedigree
- 3. Provide single pens
- 4. Prepare a clean, draft-free shelter
- 5. Control temperature and humidity
- 6. Confine calves for maximum growth
- 7. Sanitize pens after each move
- 8. Provide exercise for young replacements
- 9. Feed a high-quality grain ration
- 10. Provide adequate, high-quality roughage
- 11. Supply a properly balanced mineral mix
- 12. Feed the proper milk replacer
- 13. Mix milk replacer properly
- 14. Train calf to drink
- 15. Maintain clean, dry bedding
- 16. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 17. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 18. Control internal and external parasites
- 19. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 20. Train calves and cows for show
- 21. Clip and trim calves and cows for show
- 22. Trim feet on animals regularly
- 23. Correctly fill out a show entry form
- 24. Properly wash a calf or cow for show
- 25. Detect heat in cows
- 26. Select a well proven bull to mate with your cows
- 27. Use A.I. for greater genetic improvement
- 28. Provide a good quality pasture inadequate amounts
- 29. Pregnancy check cows
- 30. Prepare a clean dry calving area
- 31. Dip calf's navel in iodine at birth
- 32. Provide newborn calves with proper shots
- 33. Dehorn calves
- 34. Remove extra teats
- 35. Keep milking area clean and sanitary
- 36. Keep milking equipment clean and sanitary
- 37. Wash and dry udder prior to milking
- 38. Dip and dry teats after each milking
- 39. Cool milk immediately after milking
- 40. Periodically check for udder infection or mastitis
- 41. Cull any cows with problems
- 42. Keep accurate production records on herd
- 43. Put cows on test with DHIA
- 44. Track market trends and habits
- 45. Develop a permanent identification system
- 46. Complete a registration application
- 47. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 1. 48.Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR DOG PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Vaccinate for rabies at age determined levels
- 3. Select a breed adapted to your situation
- 4. Prepare a clean, draft-free kennel or house
- 5. Provide adequate number of feed dishes
- 6. Provide a diet of high quality dog food
- 7. Provide toys and/or treats
- 8. Clean feed and water dishes daily
- 9. Keep clean, fresh bedding in kennel or house
- 10. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 11. Clean kennel and exercise area daily
- 12. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 13. Consult with your veterinarian to prevent and control internal and external parasites
- 14. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 15. Train dogs for show
- 16. Properly bathe a dog
- 17. Use a proper carrier for transport
- 18. Use proper restraint procedures
- 19. Properly fill out a show entry form
- 20. Maintain accurate breeding records
- 21. Select a male to mate with your female
- 22. Use a superior proven male
- 23. Watch females for heat
- 24. Prepare a clean area for whelping
- 25. Keep accurate production records on each female
- 26. Properly train for obedience
- 27. Market and sell young pups
- 28. Develop a private market for puppies
- 29. Complete a registration application
- 30. Neuter animals not involved in a breeding operation
- 31. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 32. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR EMPLOYMENT

- 1. Select an employment setting that matches your area of interests
- 2. Discuss and set employ goals with supervisor
- 3. Develop weekly work schedule
- 4. Notify supervisor if unable to work because of illness
- 5. Notify supervisor if injured on job, completing necessary forms
- 6. Plan time-off well in advance and request of supervisor
- 7. Wear proper clothing for job setting
- 8. Use necessary safety equipment
- 9. Immediately report any safety infractions to supervisor
- 10. Maintain a proper level of hygiene and grooming for job
- 11. Use proper means of communications within the job setting
- 12. Be punctual about arriving at work
- 13. Maintain a high quantity of quality production
- 14. Exhibit a pleasant personality
- 15. Maintain honesty, loyalty, and courtesy
- 16. Develop responsibilities within the work place
- 17. Develop a sense of humor and fair play
- 18. Keep work areas neat and clean
- 19. Prevent product loss and/or damage
- 20. Cooperate with other employees and customers
- 21. Be enthusiastic about the work place
- 22. Avoid absenteeism
- 23. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 24. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR FORAGE CROPS PRODUCTION

- 1. Select a perennial species for long-term stands
- 2. Select a perennial or annual species for short-term stands
- 3. Buy certified seed of selected variety
- 4. Obtain a current soil test
- 5. Lime and fertilize according to soil test and desired production
- 6. Select a field with soils suitable for your forage choice
- 7. Select the proper tillage method to prepare a firm and smooth seedbed
- 8. Calibrate drill for proper plant population
- 9. Match plant population to soil yield potential
- 10. Adjust drill for proper depth of seed placement
- 11. Decide if forage will best be grown with a companion crop
- 12. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 13. Use selected herbicides for controlling problem weeds
- 14. Use insecticides if necessary
- 15. Decide the stage of maturity to harvest the crop
- 16. Make a yield check
- 17. Keep harvesting equipment in good repair to save down time
- 18. Check moisture content when harvested
- 19. Harvest crop as soon as moisture permits to reduce losses
- 20. Store hay in clean, dry structure
- 21. Store silage in structure best adapted to your situation
- 22. Obtain a forage analysis
- 23. Track market trends and habits
- 24. Market crop at optimum time
- 25. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 26. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR FURBEARER PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Select a species adapted to your situation
- 3. Prepare a clean, draft-free environment
- 4. Purchase animals from a reputable breeder
- 5. Provide adequate feed dishes
- 6. Feed a proper food diet
- 7. Clean feeders daily
- 8. Provide necessary cages
- 9. Keep clean, fresh bedding in cage
- 10. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 11. Empty and clean cage regularly
- 12. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 13. Consult with your veterinarian to prevent and control internal and external parasites
- 14. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 15. Use proper restraint procedures
- 16. Develop a permanent identification system
- 17. Keep accurate production records on each female
- 18. Market and sell offspring
- 19. Properly tan and store furs
- 20. Track market trends
- 21. Market fur at optimum time
- 22. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 23. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR GOAT PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Purchase an animal with a good pedigree
- 3. Choose structurally sound animals
- 4. Choose a sharp dairy type animal
- 5. Prepare a clean, draft-free shelter
- 6. Confine kids for maximum growth
- 7. Provide exercise for show kids
- 8. Feed a high-quality grain ration
- 9. Provide adequate high-quality roughage
- 10. Supply a properly balanced mineral mix
- 11. Feed the proper milk replacer
- 12. Mix milk replacer properly
- 13. Maintain clean, fresh bedding
- 14. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 15. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 16. Control internal and external parasites
- 17. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 18. Train goats for show
- 19. Clip and trim goats for show
- 20. Trim feet on animals regularly
- 21. Correctly fill out a show entry form
- 22. Properly wash a goat for show
- 23. Detect heat in does
- 24. Select a proven buck to mate with your does
- 25. Use A.I. for best breeding improvement
- 26. Provide a good-quality pasture
- 27. Prepare a clean, fresh kidding area
- 28. lodine kid's navel at birth
- 29. Provide newborn kids with proper shots
- 30. Disbud kids
- 31. Keep milking area clean and sanitary
- 32. Keep milking equipment clean and sanitary
- 33. Dip teats after each milking
- 34. Cool milk immediately after milking
- 35. Periodically check for udder infection or mastitis
- 36. Cull any does with problems
- 37. Keep accurate production records on herd
- 38. Put does on test with DHIR
- 39. Track market trends and habits
- 40. Market kids at optimum time
- 41. Develop a private market for milk and kid sales
- 42. Develop a permanent identification system
- 43. Complete a registration application
- 44. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 45. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR GREENHOUSE PRODUCTION

- 1. Plant only high quality commercial seed
- 2. Purchase vigorous and healthy transplants
- 3. Transplant as soon as possible
- 4. Use commercial soil preparation or steamed soil
- 5. Mix soil ingredients properly
- 6. Adequate amounts of water must be mixed with soil
- 7. Select varieties marketable in your area
- 8. Provide adequate watering during growing period
- 9. Control temperature and humidity during germination period
- 10. Fertilize as needed
- 11. Control lighting and shading for best results
- 12. Plant seed at proper depth
- 13. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 14. Use selected herbicides for controlling problem weeds
- 15. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 16. Apply fungicides when needed
- 17. Apply growth regulators at proper time and intervals
- 18. Determine proper time for pinching and disbudding
- 19. Observe and check for problems regularly
- 20. Market when crop is in a high-quality grade
- 21. Market crop as quickly as possible
- 22. Track market trends and habits
- 23. Market crop at optimum time
- 24. Develop direct markets
- 25. Contract a market prior to planting
- 26. Use cold frames to aid in "hardening off"
- 27. Store seeds in airtight container
- 28. Store bulbs in cool, dry environment
- 29. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 30. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR HOME GARDEN PRODUCTION

- 1. Plant only high quality commercial seed
- 2. Purchase vigorous and healthy transplants
- 3. Transplant as soon as plants arrive or weather permits
- 4. Choose crops suited to your climate
- 5. Select varieties adapted to your area
- 6. Select a site free of shade or black walnut trees
- 7. Provide irrigation to site
- 8. Obtain a current soil test
- 9. Fertilize and lime according to soil test and crops
- 10. Select a well-drained soil with good organic matter content
- 11. Prepare a proper seedbed
- 12. If you are irrigating, use the highest plant population recommended
- 13. Plant seed at proper depth
- 14. Cover seeds properly
- 15. Use very shallow, frequent cultivations to control most needs
- 16. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 17. Use selected herbicides only for controlling problem weeds
- 18. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 19. Apply fungicides when needed
- 20. Hill plants when necessary
- 21. Consider staking tall or viney plants to save space and improve crop quality
- 22. Observe and check for problems regularly
- 23. Harvest when crop is in highest quality grade of maturity
- 24. Harvest carefully to eliminate bruising and damage
- 25. Harvest early crops and double crop
- 26. Market crop as quickly as possible
- 27. Track market trends and habits
- 28. Market crop at optimum time
- 29. Develop direct markets for extra vegetables not used at home
- 30. Contract with a market prior to planting
- 31. Store crop in well ventilated and humidity-controlled area
- 32. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 33. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR HORSE PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Select animals of proper size for purpose intended
- 3. Choose an animal with a good pedigree
- 4. Prepare a clean, draft-free shelter
- 5. Confine animals in tie or box stalls
- 6. Clean pens routinely
- 7. Provide exercise lots
- 8. Feed a high-quality grain ration
- 9. Provide adequate high-quality roughage
- 10. Supply a salt and mineral block
- 11. Maintain clean, fresh bedding
- 12. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 13. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 14. Control internal and external parasites
- 15. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 16. Train animals for show
- 17. Clip and trim animals for show
- 18. Trim feet on animals regularly
- 19. Shoe horses regularly
- 20. Correctly fill out a show entry form
- 21. Properly wash an animal for show
- 22. Detect heat in mares
- 23. Select a proper stallion to mate with your mares
- 24. Provide a good-quality pasture
- 25. Pregnancy check mares
- 26. Prepare a clean, fresh foaling area
- 27. lodine foal's navel at birth
- 28. Provide newborn foals with proper shots
- 29. Castrate young colts
- 30. Coggins test annually
- 31. Train and exercise animals daily
- 32. Periodically check for udder infection or mastitis
- 33. Cull mares with problems
- 34. Keep accurate production records on herd
- 35. Develop good market for foals
- 36. Groom animals daily
- 37. Keep tack neat and clean
- 38. Use a permanent identification system
- 39. Complete a registration application
- 40. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 41. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR LABORATORY AND/OR PET PRODUCTION

Select the approved practices from the list below which will be of benefit to your enterprise and record them on pages 3 and 4 in your Supervised Agriculture Experience Record Book. (This is only a general suggested list. Detail should be added to match your specific situation.)

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Get required shots
- 3. Select a species appropriate for your situation
- 4. Prepare a clean, draft-free environment
- 5. Provide adequate feed dishes
- 6. Feed a proper food diet for your species of pet
- 7. Clean feed and water dishes daily
- 8. Provide necessary cages and exercise equipment
- 9. Keep clean, fresh bedding in cage
- 10. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 11. Empty and clean cage regularly
- 12. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 13. Consult with your veterinarian to prevent and control internal and external parasites
- 14. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 15. Use a proper carrier for transport
- 16. Use proper restraint procedures
- 17. Develop a permanent identification system
- 18. Maintain accurate laboratory records
- 19. Market and sell offspring
- 20. Keep accurate production records on each female
- 21. Learn how determine the sex of each animal
- 22. Do not overcrowd, provide the recommended space per animal
- 23. Keep males and females separated to prevent unwanted litters
- 24. Neuter animals not involved in a breeding program*
- 25. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 26. Summarize and analyze records

If pet is a ferret, it is imperative that a non-breeding female be neutered as she will stay in heat until she dies from estrogen toxicity

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR MAPLE SYRUP PRODUCTION

- 1. Sanitize buckets and equipment
- 2. Service Power Tapper
- 3. Identify trees to be tapped
- Tap to proper depth
 Insert spile
- 6. Attach bucket and lid
- 7. Check equipment for leaks
- 8. Collect sap
- 9. Strain sap properly
- 10. Make sure it is running smoothly
- 11. Properly check Hydrometer
- 12. Clean and seal jugs

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR MUSHROOM PRODUCTION

- 1. Select a well-constructed house
- 2. Control rainwater or surface water to prevent contamination
- 3. Clean and disinfect house prior to filling
- 4. Ventilate house properly
- 5. Provide adequate temperature and humidity control
- 6. Select appropriate site for wharf
- 7. Disinfect wharf regularly
- 8. Keep wharf area free of weeds and trash
- 9. Select a readily available compost source
- 10. Maintain adequate moisture level in compost
- 11. Control nitrogen level in compost
- 12. Provide sufficient aeration in compost
- 13. Turn compost on a regular basis
- 14. Break compost clumps prior to filling
- 15. Purchase spawn from reputable producers
- 16. Apply spawn carefully
- 17. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 18. Use spawn supplement
- 19. Select a proper casing material
- 20. Pasteurize all casing materials
- 21. Observe pinheads and breaks carefully
- 22. Manage proper timing for harvesting
- 23. Harvest carefully to eliminate bruising and damage
- 24. Track market trends and habits
- 25. Market crop at optimum time
- 26. Develop direct markets
- 27. Plan crop to avoid market gluts
- 28. Contract a market prior to planting
- 29. Maintain accurate and complete production records
- 30. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 31. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR POTATO PRODUCTION

- 1. Plant certified seed potatoes
- 2. Use whole seed (size B) if available
- 3. Be sure seed pieces contain at least one eye
- 4. Treat seed pieces with a fungicide
- 5. Store seed pieces in proper environment
- 6. Obtain a current soil test
- 7. Fertilize according to soil test
- 8. Select a well-drained soil with high organic matter content
- 9. Prepare a proper seedbed
- 10. Match plant population to the variety soil yield potential and desired tuber size
- 11. Plant seed at proper depth
- 12. Hill plants for best results
- 13. Cultivate to control weeds
- 14. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 15. Use selected herbicides for controlling problem weeds
- 16. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 17. Apply fungicides when needed
- 18. Irrigate during dry periods
- 19. Apply sprout inhibitors during growing season, in storage or before shipment
- 20. Make a yield check
- 21. Harvest crop after all vines are dead
- 22. Use vine killers according to directions
- 23. Harvest carefully to eliminate skinning and bruising
- 24. Track market trends and habits
- 25. Market crop at optimum time
- 26. Develop direct markets
- 27. Contract a market prior to planting
- 28. Store crop in well ventilated and humidity controlled area
- 29. Check the quality of your stored crop
- 30. Clean, grade, and package properly
- 31. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 32. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR <u>POULTRY</u>

- 1. Purchase chicks or pullets immune to and free of disease
- 2. Buy from a reputable hatchery that blood test
- 3. Select the proper bird for the purpose desired
- 4. Consider pinfeather color and amounts for specific market
- 5. Clean, disinfect, and fumigate housing facility
- 6. Provide adequate nesting space
- 7. Supply adequate brooder space
- 8. Maintain good ventilation with no damaging toxic gases
- 9. Maintain proper temperature
- 10. Control humidity as much as possible
- 11. Debeak when recommended
- 12. Vaccinate as necessary
- 13. Encourage early roosting of females
- 14. Clip or notch wings
- 15. Handle poults gently and only when necessary
- 16. Maintain proper lighting for maximum production
- 17. Provide proper feed storage
- 18. Supply a high-quality feed ration
- 19. Provide adequate amounts and types of grit
- 20. Feed birds to prime condition
- 21. Maintain a good medication program if necessary
- 22. Provide adequate feeder space
- 23. Locate feeders at proper height
- 24. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 25. Use adequate amounts of clean litter
- 26. Utilize good manure handling procedures
- 27. Develop a disease prevention and control program
- 28. Develop a parasite prevention and control program
- 29. Restrict visits to your facility
- 30. Cull unhealthy birds or non-layers
- 31. Collect eggs regularly and clean if necessary
- 32. Store eggs in proper temperature and humidity
- 33. Properly candle eggs if necessary
- 34. Grade eggs for size
- 35. Package eggs for marketing
- 36. Study market trends and habits
- 37. Market birds at optimum time
- 38. Slaughter and process birds for retail market
- 39. Develop a regular market
- 40. Maintain accurate egg production records
- 41. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 42. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR RABBIT PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Choose long, thick, meat-type animals
- 3. Prepare a clean, draft-free hutch with amble room
- 4. Confine bunnies for maximum growth
- 5. Provide adequate feeder space
- 6. Feed a high-quality rabbit ration
- 7. Provide adequate roughage
- 8. Supply a salt cake
- 9. Use feeders which will keep fur clean
- 10. Keep clean, fresh bedding
- 11. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 12. Clean hutch or pens routinely
- 13. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 14. Control internal and external parasites
- 15. Train rabbits for show
- 16. Correctly carry and handle a rabbit
- 17. Use proper restraint procedures
- 18. Properly fill out a show entry form
- 19. Maintain accurate breeding records
- 20. Select a buck to mate with your does
- 21. Use a proven buck
- 22. Palpate does
- 23. Prepare a clean, properly-sized nesting box
- 24. Learn how to sex young bunnies
- 25. Make feed available to young at several weeks
- 26. Cull any does with problems or bad temperament
- 27. Keep accurate production records on each doe
- 28. Use proper procedure for slaughtering
- 29. Properly tan hide for market
- 30. Collect Angora fur routinely
- 31. Track market trends and habits
- 32. Market and sell young does
- 33. Market bunnies at optimum time
- 34. Develop a private market for bunnies and fur
- 35. Complete a registration application
- 36. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 37. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR SHEEP PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Choose long, thick, meat-type animals
- 3. Prepare a clean, draft-free shelter
- 4. Confine lambs for maximum growth
- 5. Provide jumps and exercise for show lambs
- 6. Feed a high quality grain ration
- 7. Provide adequate forage
- 8. Supply a properly balanced mineral mix
- 9. Keep clean, fresh bedding
- 10. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 11. Shear animals for maximum growth
- 12. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 13. Control internal and external parasites
- 14. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 15. Train lambs for show
- 16. Shear and trim lambs for best appearance
- 17. Trim feet on animals regularly
- 18. Correctly fill out a show entry form
- 19. Properly wash a lamb for show
- 20. Blanket a lamb after it has been washed
- 21. Select a ram to mate with your ewes
- 22. Use a breeding harness and check daily
- 23. Flush ewes before placing ram with ewes
- 24. Provide a good-quality pasture
- 25. Prepare a clean, fresh lambing area
- 26. lodine lamb's navel at birth
- 27. Provide newborn lambs with proper shots
- 28. Place ewe and lambs in "jugs" for good bonding
- 29. Make creep area for lambs as soon after birth as possible
- 30. Remove grain from ewes prior to weaning
- 31. Palpate ewe's udder after weaning check for problems
- 32. Cull any sheep with problems
- 33. Keep accurate production records on flock
- 34. Market and sell wool
- 35. Use feeders which will keep wool clean
- 36. Track market trends and habits
- 37. Market lambs at optimum time
- 38. Develop a private market for lamb and wool sales
- 39. Complete a registration application
- 40. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 41. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR SMALL FRUIT PRODUCTION

- 1. Plant vigorous and healthy transplants
- 2. Transplant as soon as possible
- 3. Heel in plants when needed
- 4. Choose fruits suited to your climate
- 5. Select varieties adapted to your area
- 6. Select a site compatible with your fruit
- 7. Obtain a current soil test
- 8. Fertilize according to soil test
- 9. Select a well-drained soil
- 10. Match plant population to soil yield potential
- 11. Plant at proper depth
- 12. Hill plants when necessary
- 13. Use proper plant spacing
- 14. Properly remove brush
- 15. Construct proper trellis
- 16. Keep wires tight and replace broken posts
- 17. Train vines and runners
- 18. Properly tie vines
- 19. Cultivate to control weeds
- 20. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 21. Use selected herbicides for controlling problem weeds
- 22. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 23. Apply fungicides when needed
- 24. Observe and check for problems regularly
- 25. Harvest when fruit is in highest quality grade
- 26. Harvest carefully to eliminate bruising and damage
- 27. Discard injured or over-ripe fruit
- 28. Market fruit as quickly as possible
- 29. Track market trends and habits
- 30. Market fruit at optimum time
- 31. Develop direct markets
- 32. Contract a market prior to planting
- 33. Store fruit in a cool dry area
- 34. Prune and trim as necessary
- 35. Mulch plants during winter
- 36. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 37. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION

- 1. Select a variety adapted to your conditions
- 2. Buy certified seed
- 3. Conduct a germination test if planting home grown seed
- 4. Obtain a current soil test
- 5. Lime and fertilize according to soil test and desired production
- 6. Select a field suitable for your grain choice
- 7. Select the proper tillage method
- 8. Prepare a firm and smooth seedbed
- 9. Calibrate drill for proper plant population
- 10. Match plant population to soil yield potential
- 11. Adjust drill for proper depth of seed placement
- 12. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 13. Use selected herbicides for controlling problem weeds
- 14. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 15. Apply fungicides when needed
- 16. Make a yield check
- 17. Adjust combine for proper harvesting
- 18. Check moisture content when harvested
- 19. Harvest crop as soon as moisture permits to reduce losses
- 20. Store grains in disinfected grain storage tanks
- 21. Bale straw as soon as moisture levels allow
- 22. Track market trends and habits
- 23. Market crop at optimum time
- 24. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 25. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR SWINE PRODUCTION

- 1. Select animals which are alert and healthy
- 2. Choose long, thick, meaty animals
- 3. Prepare a well-ventilated shelter
- 4. Confine pigs for maximum growth
- 5. Use a covered self-feeder
- 6. Feed a high quality balanced ration
- 7. Keep a hurdle in the pen area
- 8. Maintain clean feeding and watering equipment
- 9. Provide plenty of clean, fresh water
- 10. Develop and implement a sound health plan
- 11. Control internal and external parasites
- 12. Vaccinate animals routinely at proper times
- 13. Train pigs for show
- 14. Clip and shave pigs for best appearance
- 15. Correctly fill out a show entry form
- 16. Properly wash a pig for show
- 17. Apply show oil or powder to make pig shine
- 18. Select a healthy boar of desirable conformation to mate with your sows
- 19. Observe for signs of heat if hand breeding
- 20. Prepare a clean, fresh farrowing area
- 21. Treat pig's navel with iodine at birth
- 22. Provide piglets with proper shots
- 23. Use farrowing crate for sows and gilts
- 24. Place sows and gilts in farrowing crates at least two days prior to farrowing
- 25. Provide creep area for piglets as soon after birth as possible
- 26. Use ear notches or other identification system
- 27. Remove needle teeth
- 28. Dock tails
- 29. Castrate young boar piglets
- 30. Cull any sows or gilts with problems
- 31. Keep accurate production records on herd
- 32. Track market trends and habits
- 33. Market pigs at optimum weight
- 34. Develop a private market for pig sales
- 35. Complete a registration application
- 36. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 37. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR TOBACCO PRODUCTION

- 1. Gather soil samples to determine nutrient needs
- 2. Decide on acreage and arrange field layout for effective ingress/egress
- 3. Use certified tobacco seed and a good variety for your area
- 4. Monitor soil temperature for optimum planting dates
- 5. Keep plants cool before planting
- 6. Utilize optimum row width for equipment purposes and plant growth
- 7. Cultivate and establish plant according to establish practices
- 8. Provide water source for plant beds
- 9. Distribute fertilizer and seeds evenly over plant beds
- 10. Use appropriate herbicides for initial growth stages of the tobacco plant
- 11. Monitor emerging plants for signs of stress and disease
- 12. Monitor temperature in order to protect plants as needed
- 13. Remove plants from bed area when correct size
- 14. Transplant plants less than 24 hours after removal from beds
- 15. Cultivate field and establish rows according to proper management practices
- 16. Follow transplanting by field inspection and manual retransplanting of dead or wilted plants
- 17. Apply appropriate herbicides and pesticides to counter weeds and harmful insects
- 18. Establish sucker control program
- 19. Remove suckers manually when necessary
- 20. Correctly implement chemical sucker control
- 21. Fertilize following soil test recommendations
- 22. Use appropriate fertilizer application methods for field size and plant maturity stage
- 23. Maintain tobacco production equipment in proper working order
- 24. Monitor entire crop for insect problems
- 25. Place drainage ditches around field ends for water removal to allow for greater equipment equipment maneuverability
- 26. Harvest at maximum stage of ripeness
- 27. Top plants at proper height (12-15 leaves left per stalk)
- 28. After topping plants, allow them to grow for an additional three to four weeks to ripen
- 29. Cut and allow tobacco to wilt
- 30. Space tobacco evenly in curing barn for optimum drying
- 31. Disc fields within one week of harvesting
- 32. Drop, lath, and spear in a safe manner, without bruising tobacco, 5 to 6 plants per lath
- 33. Place lath at proper spacing in tobacco shed. Spacing should be 4 to 6 inches.
- 34. Allow tobacco to cure about 12 weeks until dry
- 35. Remove tobacco from the barn when it is damp and place in stripping room
- 36. When tobacco is damp and pliable remove from stalk and bale
- 37. Check local markets and negotiate price
- 38. Monitor curing and drying process for potential problems
- 39. Maintain curing and drying facilities in proper condition
- 40. Perform harvesting carefully to prevent damage to leaves
- 41. Properly calibrate sprayers for all chemical applications to tobacco in field
- 42. Apply fungicides when needed
- 43. Develop marketing strategy regarding time and location.
- 44. Correctly package for marketing.
- 45. Keep accurate enterprise records.
- 46. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR TREE FRUIT PRODUCTION

- 1. Buy trees from a state-inspected nursery
- 2. Establish a cover crop prior to tree planting
- 3. Plant trees as early as soil conditions allow
- 4. Choose fruits suited to your climate
- 5. Select varieties adapted to your area
- 6. Select a site with good elevation
- 7. Be sure that cold air can drain from orchard
- 8. Obtain a current soil test
- 9. Fertilize and lime according to soil test
- 10. Select a well drained soil
- 11. Determine root stock best suited to your situation
- 12. Plan orchard layout prior to planting
- 13. Arrange pollinator varieties properly
- 14. Control vegetation in established orchard
- 15. Heel in trees when they can not be planted immediately
- 16. Plant trees at proper depth
- 17. Provide water and actual nitrogen when planting trees
- 18. Use proper plant spacing
- 19. Construct proper trellis
- 20. Keep wires tight and replace broken posts
- 21. Train all branches according to recommendations
- 22. Calibrate sprayer for proper application of materials
- 23. Use insecticides necessary for proper control
- 24. Apply fungicides when needed
- 25. Observe and check for problems regularly
- 26. Thin fruit as needed
- 27. Protect bark on trees
- 28. Prune and trim as necessary
- 29. Use honeybees to aid in pollination
- 30. Harvest when fruit is in highest quality grade
- 31. Harvest carefully to eliminate bruising and damage
- 32. Discard injured or over-ripe fruit
- 33. Market fruit as quickly as possible
- 34. Track market trends and habits
- 35. Market fruit at optimum time
- 36. Develop direct markets
- 37. Store fruit in a cool dry area
- 38. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 39. Summarize and analyze records

APPROVED PRACTICES FOR WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

- 1. Establish agreement with landowner
- 2. Map property boundaries and natural features
- 3. Inventory existing plant and animal species
- 4. Develop appropriate management objectives
- 5. Observe and/or photograph wildlife species
- 6. Use a dichotomous key and/or field guide to identify species
- 7. Prepare a written management plan
- 8. Establish contour strip cropping
- 9. Mow strips through retired fields after June 15 (minimum width 6 ft.)
- 10. Install flushing bars on mowers
- 11. Make border cuttings of 30 ft. or more in woodland edges
- 12. Plant appropriate tree and shrub seedlings
- 13. Construct living brush piles at least 15' diameter and one/acre
- 14. Seed odd areas with leguminous cover
- 15. Mark and/or conserve den trees from cutting
- 16. Properly release fruit/mast trees in a woodland
- 17. Construct ponds of at least 1/4 acre
- 18. Seed pond/stream banks with appropriate cover
- 19. Construct marshland area of at least one acre
- 20. Seed forest clearing with appropriate cover
- 21. Conserve large mast-producing trees
- 22. Promote species diversity in otherwise monoculture areas
- 23. Create irregular field edges
- 24. Construct feeders and nesting boxes and place appropriately
- 25. Create den trees through careful girdling of appropriate trees
- 26. Conduct a wildlife occurrence study
- 27. Control undesirable and destructive species after consultation with District Wildlife Conservation officer
- 28. Rear and release appropriate species of game animals
- 29. Conduct a stream improvement plan
- 30. Assist with state stocking programs
- 31. Complete the PA Game Commission Hunter-Trapper Education Program
- 32. Participate with PA Game Commission "Sport" Program
- 33. Develop a hunter education safety trail
- 34. Participate in a county and/or state conservation school
- 35. Prepare a wildlife conservation speech, exhibit or demonstration
- 36. Compete in the FFA Wildlife Contest
- 37. Compete in a county and/or state Envirothon
- 38. Assist with PA Game Commission "Working Together for Wildlife" program
- 39. Fence streams within pastures to keep cattle out of the stream
- 40. Install a bird bath or ground watering device
- 41. Allow strips of grain near cover to go unharvested
- 42. Participate in National Hunting and Fishing Day activities
- 43. Keep accurate enterprise records
- 44. Summarize and analyze records