Agri-Science Fair Categories-Underlined

There are six different categories. They are:

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| 100 | **Food Products and Processing Systems (FPP)**  The study of product development, quality assurance, food safety, production,  sales and service, regulation and compliance and food service within the food  science industry.  Examples:   * Effects of packaging techniques on food spoilage rates * Resistance of organic fruits to common diseases * Determining chemical energy stored in foods * Control of molds on bakery products |
| 200 | **Environmental Services/Natural Resource Systems (ENR)**  The study of systems, instruments and technology used in waste management; the  study of the management of soil, water, wildlife, forests and air as natural  resources and their influence on the environment.  Examples:   * Effect of agricultural chemicals on water quality * Effects of cropping practices on wildlife populations * Compare water movements through different soil types |
| 300 | **Animal Systems (AS)**  The study of animal systems, including life processes, health, nutrition, genetics,  management and processing, through the study of small animals, aquaculture,  livestock, dairy, horses and/or poultry.  Examples:   * Compare nutrient levels on animal growth * Research new disease control mechanisms * Effects of estrous synchronization on ovulation * Compare effects of thawing temperatures on livestock semen * Effects of growth hormone on meat/milk production |
| 400 | **Plant Systems (PS)**  The study of plant life cycles, classifications, functions, structures, reproduction,  media and nutrients, as well as growth and cultural practices, through the study  of crops, turf grass, trees and shrubs and/or ornamental plants.  Examples:   * Determine rates of transpiration in plants * Effects of heavy metals such as cadmium on edible plants * Compare GMO and conventional seed/plant growth under various conditions * Effects of lunar climate and soil condition on plant growth * Compare plant growth of hydroponics and conventional methods |
| 500 | **Power, Structural and Technical Systems (PST)**  The study of agricultural equipment, power systems, alternative fuel sources and  precision technology, as well as woodworking, metalworking, welding and  project planning for agricultural structures.  Examples:   * Develop alternate energy source engines * Create minimum energy use structures * Compare properties of various alternative insulation products * Investigation of light/wind/water energy sources |
| 600 | **Social Systems (SS)**  The study of human behavior and the interaction of individuals in and to society,  including agricultural education, agribusiness economic, agricultural  communication, agricultural leadership and other social science applications in  agriculture, food and natural resources.  Examples:   * Investigate perceptions of community members towards alternative agricultural practices * Determine the impact of local/state/national safety programs upon accident rates in agricultural/natural resource occupations * Comparison of profitability of various agricultural/natural resource practices Investigate the impact of significant historical figures on a local community Determine the economical effects of local/state/national legislation impacting agricultural/natural resources |