

GRATIOT COUNTY



DAIRY PROJECT RECORD BOOK 2024

Name: _____

4-H Club/FFA Chapter/Open: _____

Leader: _____

Age (as of January 1): _____

Years in Project Area: _____

Record Started: _____
 Month / Day / Year

Record Closed: _____
 Month / Day / Year



Senior
15-19 years old

Record Book Instructions:

DON'T CHANGE THE PAPER:

Completed record books must be on standard letter sized (8.5"x11") white paper and HANDWRITTEN. There are classes in still exhibits for scrapbooks so please leave these types of books there. Minor embellishments are allowed and neatness is encouraged. Books must be fastened with a staple in the upper right hand corner or secured inside a 3 ring binder or folder.

DON'T BE LATE... KNOW THE DUE DATE:

The date and time to turn-in a completed record book will be listed on the Schedule of Events for Exhibitors printed in the front of the annual Fair Book.

USE THE RIGHT RESOURCES:

Good resources to help complete this record book is the publication "Working With Dairy Cattle," http://www.holsteinfoundation.org/pdf_doc/workbooks/WorkingDairyCattle_WKBK.pdf available for download from the Holstein Foundation and the "Dairy Resource Handbook" (OSU Extension 4H127R) is available for checkout at the MSU Extension Office. Some answers will be found at gcffy.org and inside the fair book general and species rules.

Record Book Score Sheet

Participants Name _____ Jr. _____ Int. _____ Sr. _____

Page	Possible Points	Points Given
Cover Page		
My Project		
Expenses		
Business Plan		
Health		
General Knowledge		
Neatness, presentation (binder or notebook, decorated)	10	
Sr. Total	100	
Int. Total	100	
Jr. Total	100	

My Project Animal & I:

A completed record book should have photos of your animal. At minimum this book should have a beginning and ending picture. Photo captions are encouraged. Up to two extra pages can be included behind this page within this record book.

All about my dairy project...

Project Animal(s):

Name or ID	Breed	Date of Birth	Sire	Dam

Why did you enroll in this project? _____

Where are your project cows located? _____

How did you obtain your project animals? _____

This is what I feed my project animals: _____

My project expenses:

List all expenses for this dairy project and record the cost spent under the proper account. If your family/farm is providing feed, please estimate an approximate value. Add additional sheet (s) if necessary. Start your expenses log on January 1 of this year.

How many animals are in this project. This can be your likely project animal along with backup animals.					
Date of purchase	Purchase Description	Feed Cost	Vet/Health Cost	Bedding Cost	Other Cost
TOTAL Column Expenses					
TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES:					

My General Dairy Knowledge:

In order to move cattle in the state of Michigan what kind of tag is required? _____ (note these tags are also required for all cattle who are on site at GCFFY.)

All cattle shown at GCFFY should not have any horn longer than _____ inch(es).

What time must all fair animals be fed and watered and have their pens cleaned by? _____.

If proper care is not given to your animal the superintendent will place a _____ tag on your pen and the exhibitor must

If there is a second offense, a _____ tag will be placed on your pen and the exhibitor must _____

What issues are currently facing the dairy industry?

What changes, or additions would you like to see happen in the dairy program?

Disease and Illness Identification

By learning about different diseases and illnesses and their symptoms, you will know how to identify if your animal is acting sick, what to do if your animal is sick and how to prevent your animal from getting sick. Select a disease or illness from the list with a circle around your selection; then, find answers to the questions on this page. You can add additional pages if needed.

Acidosis, Hardware Disease, Milk Fever, Botulism, Ketosis, Bovine Leukosis Virus (BLV), Johne's, Bovine Viral Disease (BVD), Tuberculosis (TB), Coccidiosis, Bovine Respiratory Disease (BRD)

What do cattle act like when they have that disease or illness? _____

How are cattle infected with this disease or illness?

What do you do if your animal gets that disease or illness? _____

Will your animal get better if she gets that disease or illness? _____

How can you prevent your animal from getting that disease or illness? _____

Breed Identification

Please name the breed and the state where the registration office is located.

1. This very popular breed originated in the Netherlands and is known for producing the highest volume of milk. They are usually black and white, but some are red and white.

2. Developed in 1750 in the county of Ayr, Scotland, this breed is medium size with strongly attached, well-shaped udders. Although they have average milk production, they are known for their extreme hardiness and good foraging ability. These animals are red/mahogany and white.

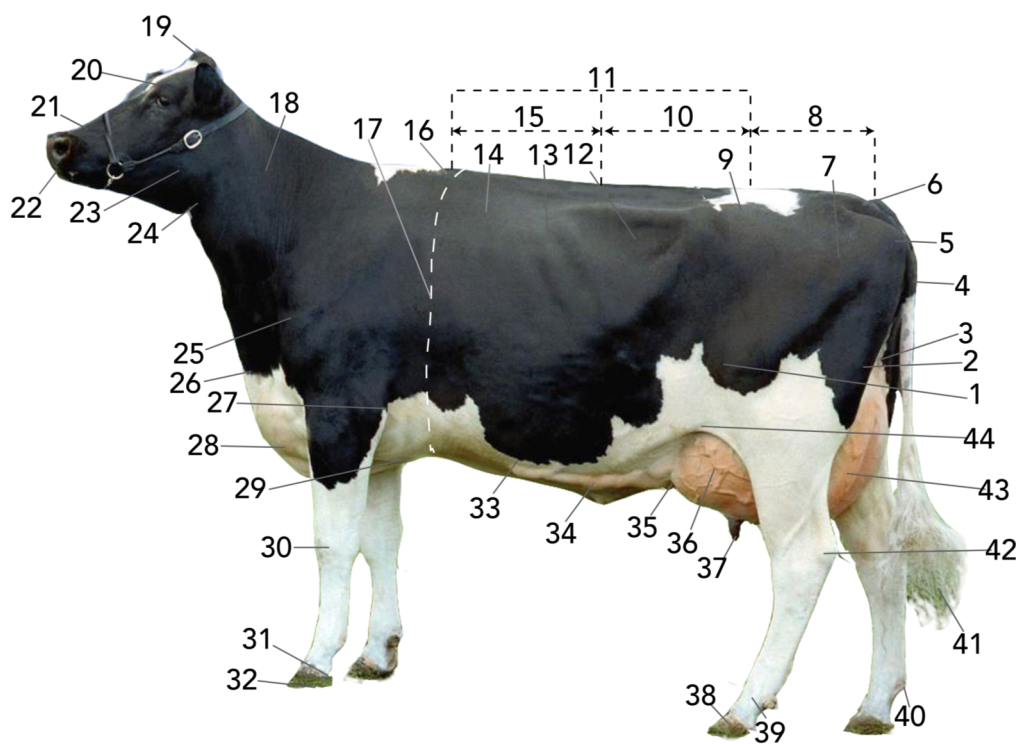
3. This large-sized breed originated in Switzerland and is known for strength, ruggedness, and good feet and structure. Developed to graze the mountains, these cows have high milk production and provide high-protein milk for cheese. They are solid brown with a black nose, switch and hooves.

4. This breed was developed on an island in the English channel. They are the smallest cows, but produce milk highest in fat and protein. These animals are a shade of fawn with or without white markings.

5. This intermediate-sized breed was developed from an English breed of cattle; the breed association was formed in 1972. Although average milk producers, this breed is an efficient converter of feed into meat or milk. These animals have a high heat tolerance and can be red, white or roan.

6. This breed was developed on an island in the English Channel to produce high-fat milk for making butter. This breed is known for its gentle nature and yellow-tinted milk. Fawn and white markings characterize this breed.

My General Dairy Knowledge:



Identify the Parts of a Cow:

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 15. _____ | 30. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 16. _____ | 31. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 17. _____ | 32. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 18. _____ | 33. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 19. _____ | 34. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 20. _____ | 35. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 21. _____ | 36. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 22. _____ | 37. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 23. _____ | 38. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 24. _____ | 39. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 25. _____ | 40. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 26. _____ | 41. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 27. _____ | 42. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 28. _____ | 43. _____ |
| | 29. _____ | 44. _____ |

My General Dairy Knowledge:

Using the Dairy Cow Unified Score Card, list the percent given to each major dairy trait and list **THREE** desirable characteristics under each of the four major traits. Add additional pages, if needed.

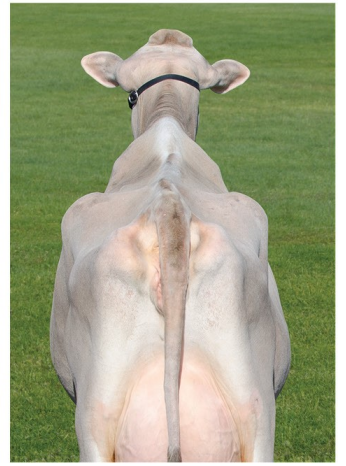
1) Frame %

2) Dairy Strength %

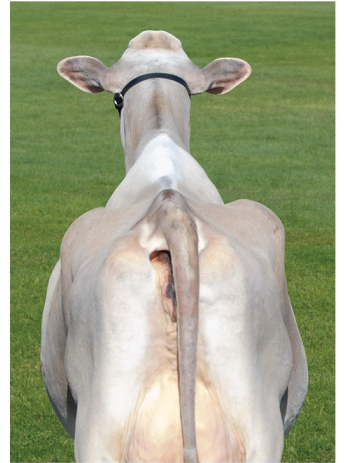
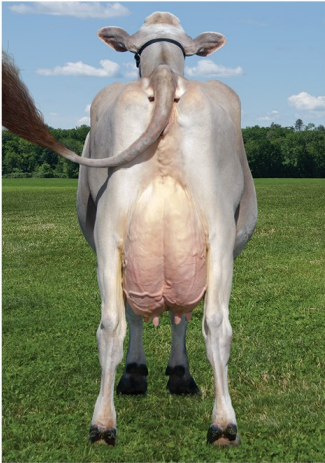
3) Rear Feet and Legs %

4) Udder %

A



B



C



D



Dairy Judging:

Guernsey Cows Class

Please place this class with letters A, B, C, D...give written reasons below.

Lined writing area consisting of 25 horizontal lines.

Dairy Industry Interview

One of the best ways to learn about the dairy industry and how to take care of your heifer or cow is to talk to a professional, someone who makes a living doing this. Examples of dairy industry professionals are: a local dairyman, a veterinarian, a nutritionist, an industry professional who works with a company that distributes products used by dairymen, or a dairy judge. Interview one of those professionals listed and have them answer the following questions.

What is their job title? _____

What made them decide to go into this occupation? _____

What type of training or schooling do they need to perform their job? _____

What would they do differently if they could start over? _____

Would they recommend this type of occupation to someone else? Why or why not? _____

Come up with your own questions, either about their job or about dairy cattle or dairy farming.

Question: _____

Response: _____