

# DAIRY PROJECT RECORD BOOK 2023

Name:	
4-H Club/FFA Chapter/Open:	
Leader:	
Age (as of January 1):	
Years in Project Area:	
Record Started:	Record Closed:





#### **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:

Participants Name

Jr. Total

Dage

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

\_\_ Jr. \_\_\_\_ Int. \_\_\_\_ Sr. \_\_

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rage		Possible Politis	Politis Given
1	Cover Page		
	My Project		
	Expenses		
	Business Plan		
	Health		
	General Knowledge		
×			
	Neatness, presentation (binder	10	
	or notebook, decorated)		
o	Sr. Total	100	
	Int. Total	100	

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?
How did you obtain your project animals?
This is what I feed my project animals:
<del></del>



## 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	:	
, , ,		(note these tags are also required for
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 th	e 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 a	nd the exhibitor must
What issues are currently facing the dairy i	ndustry?	
What changes, or additions would you like	to see happen in the dairy program?	
Disease and Illness Identifica	ation	
ing sick, what to do if your animal is sic	ck and how to prevent your animal fro	will know how to identify if your animal is actom getting sick. Select a disease or illness uestions on this page. You can add addition-
Acidosis, Bloat, Dystocia, Hardware	Disease, Milk Fever, Botulism, Ke	tosis
•		

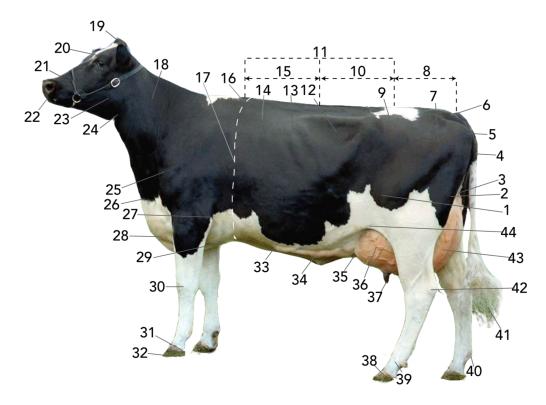
What do you do if your animal gets that disease or illness?

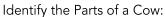
Will your animal get better if she gets that disease or illness?

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



# My General Dairy Knowledge:





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



# My General Dairy Knowledge:

	racteristics under each of the four major traits. Add additional pages, if needed.
	Frame %
2)	Dairy Strength %
3)	Rear Feet and Legs %
4) l	Jdder %



#### **Breed Identification**

Please name the breed and the state where the registration office is locate	Please	name the	breed and	d the state	where the	registration	office is locat	ed.
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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 mild 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 it's gentle nature and yellow-tinted milk. Fawn and white markings characterize this breed.



#### **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:











D

A

В

# Dairy Judging: **Guernsey Cows Class** Please place this class with letters A, B, C, D...give written reasons below.

