# **Project Record Book**

Date Received (For Office Use)

# Jefferson County-Educational Committee

You and Your Animal's Photo Here	
Name:	
Grade: Years showing (including this year)	_
School Year (as of Jan. 1)	
Animal Sold in Auction	
Member Statement:	
I hereby certify that I have personally kept records on this project and have personally complete this record book.	eted
4-H Member's SignatureDate:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:Date:	
<b>Record Approval:</b> The 4-H member has completed this record book to a satisfactory level.	
Parent/Guardian Signature:	
UW-Madison, Division of Extension Jefferson County 864 Collins Rd.   Jefferson, Wisconsin 53549 (920)674-7295   jefferson.extension.wisc.edu	8 F 5 (8

### **Record Book Expectations, Rules and Guidelines:**

- The Project Record Book must be turned in complete.
- Be creative, add to this book (pictures, news clippings, brochures, etc.). You can add any additional pages you like, in any format you chose.
- The Project Record Book should tell the story of your project this year and reflect the cost of your project as well as any income.
  - If you participated in Jefferson County Livestock Sale, complete the financial section fully.
  - If you did not sell an animal in the sale, complete the feed costs and supplemental question for your species.
- Record Books are Due August 30th, 2024.
- Take time to reflect on skills. Did you learn more about clipping? Managing feed rations? Breeding and Genetics? Livestock Evaluation? Be sure to communicate these skills fully.
- Develop goals that are growth focused, and breakdown how you will achieve them
- Don't be afraid of setbacks, instead document what you learned from them. What changes could be made? Is there something new you encountered and how did you problem solve.
- Reminder: All sections must be filled out, including signatures. If any sections are incomplete or signatures are missing, the book will be considered incomplete.

### Project Goals & Planning

Your goal statements reflect something you aim to accomplish within your Animal Project. You may look at the whole project when considering goals; work to write goals that look at the industry and the product you are looking to produce.

Your goals should reflect something you want to accomplish or learn about. Without goals, it is almost impossible to move forward. Your goals can help measure your increased knowledge and skills about the Livestock industry.

#### How to Write a Goal:

Goals have four parts that can be measured or checked:

- 1. the action: how you are going to do it;
- 2. the result: what you will do;
- 3. the timetable: when you plan to have it done;
- 4. The reason: why you want to accomplish this goal or what do you want to learn.

For example, "I will train my 4-H market animal to lead before the initial weigh-in for ease of loading and to present my animal in the best condition for county fair."

- 1. "I will train" is the action portion of the goal.
- 2. The result "my 4-H market animal to lead,"
- 3. "before weigh-in and county fair" defines the timetable.
- 4. The reason "for the ease of loading...."

When writing goals it is also important to analyze the various resources that will be necessary to complete those goals. That is why we ask you to complete a goal table. The goal table allows you to have your goal on one side so that you can easily analyze it to see what you will need to complete that goal. Please see the below goal table for an example.

My goals for this year:	What I need to do to reach this goal:
I will train my 4-H market animal to lead before the initial weigh-in, for ease of load and to present my animal in the best condition for county fair	<ul> <li>A halter</li> <li>A parent to help me catch my animal at first.</li> <li>Watch videos on the best practices to halter break my animal.</li> <li>Attend showmanship workshops to get techniques from professionals.</li> </ul>

#### Goals should evolve with your project

- 1 to 3 years in the project- showmanship and finishing goals
- 3 to 5 years- trait selection, improved feeding and fitting goals
- 5 plus- breeding goals and reflection on your project and the bigger industry

### Project Goals & Planning (continued)

Please list at least two goals for your project this year. (Refer to previous page for an example of how to complete the goal table.

My goals for this year:	What I need to accomplish these goals:

Where will you get your project (bred & owned, breeder)? What factors will you consider when selecting your project (breed, age, price, etc.)?

Please list three new skills you gained:

1.	
2.	
3.	

Please in a few sentences describe how you learned these skills:\_\_\_\_\_

### **Project Reflection**

Please respond to the following questions (additional pages can be added). Remember a project takes place throughout an entire year, not just your county fair exhibit. Answer the questions below to tell us more about your project year.

- 1. What did you learn in the project this year? \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Review your goals. Which goals did you accomplish? How? How well did your timeline to complete the project work? Would you change it? 3. 4. List one thing that went well with your project. Explain. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. What is one challenge you faced with your project this year?

## Financials- Market Animal Value

Please complete the Beginning Animal Inventory for the animal you weigh-in or identified for fair.

Beginning Animal Inventory						
Animal ID or Ear Tag #	Description (breed, color, etc.)	Male or Female	Date Obtained	Starting Weight (if known)	Animal Value or Purchase Price	

Complete the Auction Animal Results for the animal you sold in the auction. If you did not sell in the sale, please complete the feed costs and the financial question for your species.

	Auction Animal Results						
Animal ID Ear Tag #	Final Weight	Market Price (per pound)	Auction Price (per pound)	Total Ending Market Value	Total Ending Value from Auction	Over Market Bonus	

Equations:
Total Ending Market Value=Final Weight X Market Price.
Total Ending Value from Sale= Final Weight X Sale Price.
<b>Over Market Bonus=</b> Value from Auction - Ending Market Value

### Expenses: Health Treatment Record and Additional Expenses

Please record any treatments that are administered to your animal. Treatments include deworming, vaccinations, vitamin injections, antibiotic treatments, mange/lice treatments, health checkups, or other health treatments.

### I did not administer any health treatments to my animal(s):

Date	Description	Cost \$
Example:		
July 1st	Health Papers for the County Fair	\$30.00

### Total Health Care Expenses:

ltem	Date	Cost
Bedding		
Equipment (i.e. feeders, gates, pens)		
Grooming Supplies (i.e. clippers, soap)		
Fair Entry Fees		
Trucking Fees		
Merchandising/Advertising		
Other		
Tota	l Additional Expenses:	\$

# Expenses: Calculating Monthly Feed Costs

Use the next three pages as worksheets to calculate monthly feed costs.

(pounds fed per day and cost of a bag of grain should/can change monthly)

\*Beef use December - July

\*Swine and sheep use April -July

This information is needed to complete page 8.

<u>Feed</u>		December:	
\$ cost of a bag of feed	/	lbs in the bag = \$ cost per lb	
lbs of feed fed per day	x	31=days in the monthlbs of feed fed per month	
\$ cost per lb	_ X	=\$lbs of feed fed per monthmonthly grain cost	-
Feed \$ cost of a bag of feed	/	January: = \$ lbs in the bag cost per lb	

	Х	31	=			
lbs of feed fed per day		days in the month	Ī	lbs of fee	ed 1	fed per month
\$	Х			=	=	\$
cost per lb		lbs of feed fed per m	onth			monthly grain cost

<u>Feed</u>		<u>February:</u>				
\$ cost of a bag of feed	_ /	lbs in the bag	=	\$ cc	ost per lb	
lbs of feed fed per day	_ x	28 = days in the month	lbs of f	eed	fed per month	
\$ cost per lb	Х	lbs of feed fed per month		=	\$ monthly grain cost 8	-

	<u>March:</u>	
<u>Feed</u>	<u>Marcn.</u>	
\$ /	lbs in the bag co	
cost of a bag of feed	lbs in the bag co	ost per lb
х	31 =	
lbs of feed fed per day		fed per month
	-	
\$ X cost per lb	lbs of feed fed per month	ې monthly grain cost
		montiny grain cost
	<u>April:</u>	
<u>Feed</u>		
\$ /	lbs in the bag co	
cost of a bag of feed	lbs in the bag co	ost per lb
х	30 =	
lbs of feed fed per day		fed per month
	2	
\$ X cost per lb	lbs of feed fed per month	ş monthly grain cost
	tos or reed red per month	monuncy grain cosc
<u>Feed</u>	<u>May:</u>	
	<u>May:</u>	
<b><u>Feed</u></b>	<u>May:</u>	est o es lla
	<u>May:</u> = _\$	ost per lb
Feed \$/ cost of a bag of feed	May: = \$ lbs in the bag	ost per lb
<b><u>Feed</u></b>	<u>May:</u> = \$ lbs in the bag = co 31 =	ost per lb fed per month
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /         Lbs of feed fed per day       X	$May:$ $= \frac{\$}{cc}$ $\frac{31}{days in the month} = \frac{1}{lbs of feed}$	fed per month
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /	$May:$ $= \frac{\$}{cc}$ $\frac{31}{days in the month} = \frac{1}{lbs of feed}$	fed per month \$
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /         Lbs of feed fed per day       X	$May:$ $= \frac{\$}{cc}$ $\frac{31}{days in the month} = \frac{1}{lbs of feed}$	fed per month
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /	May: $ \begin{array}{c} \underline{May:} \\ \hline \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	fed per month \$
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /	$May:$ $= \frac{\$}{cc}$ $\frac{31}{days in the month} = \frac{1}{lbs of feed}$	fed per month \$
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /	May: $ \begin{array}{c} \underline{May:} \\ \hline \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	fed per month \$
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /	May: <u>May:</u> = <u>\$</u> lbs in the bag = <u>31</u> days in the month lbs of feed = <u>June:</u> = \$	fed per month monthly grain cost
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /	May: =	fed per month \$
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /	May:         Ibs in the bag       =       \$         31       =	fed per month monthly grain cost
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /         Lbs of feed fed per day       x         \$       X         cost per lb       X          /         \$	May:         Ibs in the bag       =       \$         31       =	fed per month monthly grain cost
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /         lbs of feed fed per day       x         \$       x         cost per lb       x         Feed       /         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /         \$       /         Lbs of feed fed per day       x         Ibs of feed fed per day       x	May:         Ibs in the bag       =       \$         31       =	fed per month          \$         monthly grain cost         ost per lb         fed per month
Feed         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /         Lbs of feed fed per day       x         \$       x         cost per lb       x          /         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       /         \$       /         \$       /         cost of a bag of feed       x	May:         Ibs in the bag       =       \$         31       =	fed per month monthly grain cost

<u>Feed</u>	<u>((</u>	<u>July:</u> (Calculate days from July 1 to end of Fair)						
\$ cost of a bag of feed	_ /	lbs in the bag		=	\$ cost per lb			
lbs of feed fed per day	_ x	=		os of fe	ed fed per month			
\$ cost per lb	х	lbs of feed fed per mor	nth		= \$ monthly grain cost			

Hay (please base off of a 36 lb square bale for a guideline)								
\$	/			=	\$			
cost of a bale of hay		lbs per bale			cost per lb			
	х	=						
lbs of hay fed per day		days in the month	lbs	of h	nay fed per month			
Ś	х				= \$			
cost per lb	-	lbs of hay fed per month	)		monthly hay cost			

Supplements (examples include Paylean, minerals, pellets, etc.)									
\$ cost of package	/ oz or lb in container	= \$ cost per oz or lb							
oz or lb fed per day	X =	oz or lb fed per month							
\$ X cost per oz or lb	oz or lb fed per month	= \$ monthly supplement cost							

Transfer monthly cost and amount fed to corresponding columns on page 8 for each month you fed your project.

### Total Monthly Feed Record

Use each month that matches your species:

Beef: December- July

Swine/Sheep: April- July

Feed	Feed		Hay		Suppleme	onts	Tot	alc	If you have more than one animal
Types	1000		nay		Suppleme	1105	100	ais	If you are feeding multiple
DEC	lbs.	cost	lbs.	cost	lbs.	cost	Monthly lbs.	Total Cost	animals take the total amounts and divide by the number of animals you are
									feeding.
JAN									Number of animals you are feeding:
FEB									are recurring.
MARCH									Total monthly lbs. for one
APRIL									animal:
MAY									Total Cost for one animal:
JUNE									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
JULY									
									1
TOTALS	5	\$		\$		\$		\$	

**NOTE:** The estimated value of homegrown feed needs to be included.

# **Project Profit or Loss**

INCOME	Market Value*	Auction Value*
Finished Animal Value		
Premiums/Awards		
Other		
Total Income		
EXPENSES		
Purchase Price of Animal (page 3)		
Total Cost of Feed (page 8)		
Total Cost of Hay (page 8)		
Total Cost of Supplements (page 8)		
Health Care Expenses (page 4)		
Additional Expenses (page 4)		
Other		
Total Expenses		
Profit or Loss:		
(Total Income - Total Expenses)		

\*Market Price is the price given per pound at fair x the weight of finished animal at fair.

\*Auction Price is the price per pound sold at auction x the weight of finished animal at fair

### **Project Financial Questions for Non-Market Animals**

Choose one of the two questions from the list in your species and respond

#### Poultry

1- What do you sell day old chicks for? How many chicks would you have to sell to pay for your feed in a year?

2- On average how many eggs do your hens lay a week? How many dozens of eggs would you have to sell to make a profit

#### Rabbits

1- What is the current price for pet rabbits? How many would you have to sell to cover your feed costs?

2- What is the current market value of rabbit pelts? How many would you have to sell to make a profit this year?

#### **Dairy Goats**

1- The current pay price for goat's milk in Wisconsin is about \$2.70 per pound of milk. Weigh one milking of your doe, minus the weight of the bucket how much did the milking weigh? What is the value of each day's milking?

2- Ideal market weight for a dairy goat wether is 70 lbs. The USDA grass-fed whole carcass price last month was \$6 per pound. What is the live vs carcass weight of a dairy goat wether. How many would you have to sell to pay for your feed in one year?

#### **Breeding Sheep**

1- What is the current fleece value of your breed of sheep? How many lbs of wool would you need to sell to break even? Is that possible?

2- Whole lamb to ethnic markets in Milwaukee sell for \$350 for a 45lb dressed carcass. The most profitable way to meet this market is processing lambs right at weaning. What are your lambs weaning weights? How many do you need to sell to make a profit?

# Ultrasound Animal Data: Information is posted after ultrasound is completed at fair on specie boards in barns

**	Steer Carcass Data **Please complete this section if your animal's carcass was evaluated. Fill in areas where you received data**										
Animal ID	Carcass Weight	Quality Grade	<b>Dressing %</b> (Carcass wt ÷ Live wt)	<b>Rib Fat</b> (inches)	Rib-eye Area (REA) (square inches)	Yield Grade	% Intramuscular Fat				

	Swine Carcass Data										
**PI	**Please complete this section if your animal's carcass was evaluated. Fill in areas where you received data**										
Animal ID	Animal ID Carcass Weight Dressing % (Carcass wt ÷ Live wt) Rib Fat 10 <sup>th</sup> Rib (inches) Loin Eye Area % Fat-Free Lean										

**PI	Lamb Carcass Data **Please complete this section if your animal's carcass was evaluated. Fill in areas where you received data**										
Animal ID	Carcass Weight	Carcass Weight     Dressing % (Carcass wt ÷       Live wt)     Live wt)		Backfat Thickness							
**P	lease complete th	Go is section if your animal's o	at Carcass Dat carcass was eval		eas where you received	data**					
Animal ID	Carcass Weight	<b>Dressing</b> % (Carcass wt ÷ Live wt)	Loin Eye Area	Backfat Thickness	Boneless Closely Trimmed Retail Cuts	Yield Grade					

<u>Record Book Rubric</u>										
Cover page complete with photo	5	4	3	2	1					
Goals and Planning	5	4	3	2	1					
Creativity	5	4	3	2	1					
Use of Media	5	4	3	2	1					
Professionalism of Design	5	4	3	2	1					
Level of Detail	5	4	3	2	1					
New Skills Learned	5	4	3	2	1					
Project Reflection	5	4	3	2	1					
Neatness	5	4	3	2	1					
Overall Effort	5	4	3	2	1					
Member Name:										
Total Score:										
Comments:										
					Maximum Score: 50 Minimum Score: 25					

<u>Financials Rubric</u>									
Cover Page: complete with photo	5	4	3	2	1				
Animal Value, page 3	5	4	3	2	1				
Expenses: Health Treatments	5	4	3	2	1				
Expenses: Additional Expenses	5	4	3	2	1				
Expenses: Page 5-7 used properly	5	4	3	2	1				
Expenses: Feed, page 8	5	4	3	2	1				
Profit and Loss, page 9	5	4	3	2	1				
Records are accurate	5	4	3	2	1				
Neatness	5	4	3	2	1				
Overall Effort	5	4	3	2	1				
Youth Name: Committee Member Name: Total Score: Comments:									

Maximum Score: 50 Minimum Score: 25