

Delaware 4-H Diamond Clover Award Program

Level Six (Diamond)

2014 – 2015

Holly Anderson



Delaware 4-H Diamond Clover Award Program

Level Six (Diamond) - Plan & Report – Part One

Name Holly Anderson Phone

Level Six Diamond Clover Plan (complete at the beginning of the 4-H year)

Check at least **eight** tasks/skills you plan to accomplish/learn this 4-H year:

- ☒ Attend at least 60% of club meetings
- ☒ Serve as a club/group officers, committee chair or teen leader
- ☒ Provide leadership for a club or community service-learning project
- ☒ Provide leadership for a club or community fundraiser
- ☒ Provide leadership for a local 4-H county or military 4-H program activity or event
- ☒ Compete in a communications event
- ☒ Attend at least one state 4-H event
- ☐ Participate in a national or international event
- ☒ Help a younger member with a project exhibit or demonstration
- ☒ Attend a resident county, regional or state 4-H camp representing 4-H
- ☐ Participate in an Interstate Exchange
- ☒ Complete at least one 4-H project from a project area not previously worked in

I have reviewed Part 1 of this plan and find it complete, accurate and adequate to meet the first portion of the requirements of Level Six (Diamond) of the Delaware 4-H Diamond Clover Award Program. (Note: the detailed proposal and final report of the major service- learning project will be reported on a separate form).



Delaware 4-H Diamond Clover Level Six (Diamond) - Part Two

Service Learning Project Proposal

The Diamond Clover Service Learning Project enables a 4-Her to demonstrate his/her leadership, planning and organizational skills to make a significant impact on the community. The project must be of lasting value and be large enough in size and/or scope to be worthy of Diamond Clover recognition. Your local Diamond Clover Advisory Committee will help you determine if the project you are considering is appropriate. **Do not begin any work until your county committee and the State 4-H Program Leader have approved your proposal.**

Overview - Provide a brief explanation of your project in this section. You will explain this information in greater detail later in this proposal. Briefly explain why you chose the project; justify the need and who will benefit. Discuss the resources that will be needed and how you will fund the project. Indicate how you will use your leadership skills to recruit and direct others and how you will organize the work. Indicate the total number of hours you estimate the project will require. Provide a brief timeline that includes the estimated date of each major step or phase. Begin the timeline with this proposal and end with the final report.

I want to start a Dairy Club because learning about Dairy Science is interesting and it is something that our county is lacking. This will benefit individual members and Sussex County 4-H as well by offering another specialty club and gaining more participation in county contests such as Public Speaking, Demonstrations and Judging. The resources needed to reach my goal will be kept simple. Two other volunteer leaders will assist. Field trips will be paid for by individual members. I will be advertising club meetings and activities with county newsletter flyers and reports. I will be sending email and text reminders to members and offering carpooling to meetings and field trips. I will initiate planning meetings with co-leaders prior to our monthly club meetings. I am estimating that this project will require approximately 300 hours including time spent guiding members in the care of their leased heifers. This will be part of my responsibility as a Dairy Project Leader. I intend to hold ten business meetings between September 2014 and June 2015. In addition, we will be attending 2 – 3 field trips and participating in county events and contests. I will assist those members choosing to lease heifers by helping select heifers towards the end of winter, and care for them through the State Fair. For the remainder of this proposal, explain in detail the information in the overview.

Explain why you chose this project. Justify the need for the project and who will most greatly benefit. *Recently, there have been years when my brother and I have been the only Sussex County 4-Hers to complete a dairy project. Last year, I planned and carried out two dairy judging classes to help get more people from Sussex County to attend the statewide dairy judging contest. At the first class, I was surprised by the number of people who came! This showed me that there is interest in dairy in Sussex County. Dairy is something that I am passionate about and I think that with the knowledge, experience, and connections I have accumulated through my 10 years of exhibiting dairy cows, I can educate others and promote interest in dairy.*

***Diamond Clover
Service Learning Project Proposal***

Resources - List the resources (money, supplies, and people) needed to complete this project and how you will obtain them. Provide a chart of materials indicating each major item, the estimated cost, the source or vendor and if the item will be purchased or donated. Include an estimate of the number of people and the necessary skills (carpenter, electrician, mason, plumber, etc.) who will be recruited, the number of hours each will spend on the project and the approximate value of their labor. Don't forget to include your time and the value of unskilled laborers including members of your 4-H club. (See example)

- People:
- Ashley Greenhawk: Green Acres Farm Herd Manager, volunteer/leader
 - Guest speakers: Rick, nutritionist, Dr. Bachman or Dr. Dykstra, vet, Billy Bender, hoof trimmer, Select Sires
 - Delaware Dairy Extension Agent

Supplies:

- My own computer equipment
- Copies made at 4-H office
- Room at 4-H office

Money:

- Guest speakers would be volunteers
- Field trips would be paid for by individual

Timeline – Create a timeline indicating the approximate date of each major phase of the project. Begin with writing the proposal and end with writing and submitting the final report. (See example)

Item	Date Started	Date Completed	Total Hours	Comments
Writing proposal			2	
Getting leaders involved	9/4/14	9/4/14	1	Ashley Greenhawk has agreed to volunteer as a leader of the club.
Planning for upcoming meetings	9/14/14 10/8/14	9/14/14 10/8/14		Ashley and I will meet to discuss plans and activities for each meeting
First meeting	9/17/14	9/17/14	2	We will introduce what the dairy club is all about and what we have planned
Window Display	10/5/14	10/12/14	6	Displayed at Hopkins Creamery
Second meeting	10/15/14	10/15/14	2	Calf Care and skit practice
Calf Barn Field Trip	10/18/14			
Third meeting	11/19/14			
Talent Show	11/15/15			
Milking Parlor Trip	11/28/14			
Fourth meeting	12/17/14			
Fifth meeting	1/21/15			
Public Speaking Contest	1/24/15			
Sixth Meeting	2/18/15			
Project Work	TBD			Guiding through dairy leasing and calf care.
Seventh Meeting	3/18/15			
Eighth Meeting	4/15/15			
Farm Tour	5/15			
Ninth Meeting	5/20/15			

***Diamond Clover
Service Learning Project Proposal***

Demonstration Contest	5/15			
Tenth Meeting	6/17/15			
Dairy Judging Practice	6/15			
DSF Educational Display	7/15			

Approvals and Permits – List the approvals you will need to get before starting the project including landowners, facility managers, etc. If your project involves construction, will you need a permit and if so how will you acquire it? If a permit is required, don't forget to include the cost in the Resources section above.

I have a room booked in the Carvel Building for every third Wednesday of every month from September 2014 to September 2015 (not including July).

I will need to contact any farms or businesses we might be visiting in advance. Ashley and I have connections and we can call people.

Time Log – Create a chart showing the time you and others spent on each phase of the project. A detailed plan can require 25 hours or more to research and write with the project taking 100 hours or more. (See example)

Letters of Support – Attach to this proposal any letters you have received from individuals or community groups in support of this project.

Photo Documentation – Include a “before” photo of your project, if appropriate. Before, during and after photos provide excellent documentation of your work and the final result.

The information in this plan is accurate and complete:

4-H Member _____ Date _____
Parent or Guardian _____ Date _____

Local Diamond Clover Advisory Committee

I have reviewed this plan and find it accurate, complete and acceptable:

Club Leader _____ Date _____
Extension Educator _____ Date _____
4-H Link _____ Date _____
_____ Date _____
_____ Date _____

State 4-H Program Leader

I have reviewed this proposal and find it complete and acceptable:

State 4-H Program Leader _____ Date _____



Diamond Clover Final Report

Submitted by:

Name Holly Anderson

4-H Club Hollymount and Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club 4-H County Sussex

Name of service project Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club

This report is accurate, complete and an honest representation of my work.

4-Her Signature Holly Anderson Date 8/23/15

I have reviewed this report and find it to be accurate, complete and an honest representation.

Parent Signature J. Anderson Date 8/23/15

County Diamond Clover Committee Approval

The committee members listed below have reviewed this report. We believe the information presented is accurate, complete and an honest representation of the 4-Her's work. We also believe this project, as reported, meets the requirements of the Diamond Clover Award.

(Note: at least three signatures including the member's club leader and 4-H educator are required.)

Signature [Signature] Date 8/23/15

Signature _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Date _____

State 4-H Leader Approval

I have reviewed this report and find it to meet the Diamond Clover Award requirements.

Signature _____ Date _____

Name Holly Anderson

Level Six Diamond Clover Report (complete at the end of the 4-H year)

List the tasks completed/skills learned and the date completed below.

First Task/Skill Attend at least 60% of club meetings Date varies

Explain what you did/learned: Before each Dairy Club meeting I met with my co-leader to determine what we would do at meetings. We ended up covering the topics of calf care, milking parlors and milking systems, dairy judging, and showmanship.

Second Task/Skill Serve as a club/group officers, committee or teen leader Date varies

Explain what you did/learned: This year I was the president of the Hollymount 4-H club, president of State Teen Council, secretary of Sussex County Junior Council, secretary of the Delaware Junior Holstein Association.

Third Task/Skill Provide leadership for a club community service project Date 3/17

Explain what you did/learned: At State Teen Conference I lead the community service project with my fellow leaders. We made dog treats to donate to the SPCA. I picked out an easy, no-bake recipe and let Mallory know what supplies we would need. At State Teen Conference I made signs to show the recipe and the directions for everyone to follow. While everyone was making the dog treats I answered questions and helped people, and then afterwards I cleaned off the spoons and bowls.

Fourth Task/Skill Attend a resident county, regional or state 4-H camp Date varies

Explain what you did/learned: This year I was the One Voice at Environmental camp. I made sure the class leaders were where they were supposed to be and I kept the schedule flowing during the day. I lead council circle in the evenings and had a ton of fun! At State Camp I became the echo of the Thunderbirds!

Fifth Task/Skill Provide leadership for a local 4-H event Date varies

Explain what you did/learned: One event that I provided leadership for was Winter Fun Day. I was in charge of the fitness rotation with a few other links and junior leaders. We had a game that was successful in getting the kids to move around in a fun and structured way.

Sixth Task/Skill Compete in a communications event Date 7/2015

Explain what you did/learned: I did a demonstration with one of my Dairy Club members. The title was *How to Prepare a Dairy Heifer for Show* and we won blue ribbons at both the county and state level! I was also signed up to do an extemporaneous speech at the Public Speaking Contest, but I was the only one who signed up so I didn't get to do it.

Seventh Task/Skill Attend at least one state 4-H event

Date varies

Explain what you did/learned: I attended State Teen Conference this year. After planning it with State Teen Council and making a few changes, I think it was a pretty good year. I was in charge of ice breakers and I lead a discussion on the importance of community service. We also made dog treats to donate to the SPCA. We tried something new this year by having workshops/roundtables in which we talked with the teens about topics like distracted driving and the importance of leadership.

Eighth Task/Skill Help a younger member with a project exhibit or demonstration Date varies

Explain what you did/learned: I helped all of my Dairy Club members with halter breaking and caring for their heifers. Before each show I helped to teach them how to properly wash and clip their heifers for show and I encouraged them to do their best even when they were nervous! I also did a demonstration with Taylor Messick.

Additional Task/Skill Complete at least one new 4-H project

Date varies

Explain what you did/learned: This year I did work based learning through my school. Each day I went to the Eastern Shore Veterinary Hospital in Laurel, Delaware to see what it is like to be a small animal veterinarian. I was able to help out with some treatments and I learned so much!

I have reviewed Part 1 of this report and find it complete, accurate and meeting the first portion of the requirements of Level Six (Diamond) of the Delaware 4-H Diamond Clover Award Program. (Note: the detailed plan and report for the major service-learning project will be reported on a separate form).

4-H Member Signature Holly Anderson Date 8/23/16

4-H Parent/Guardian Signature Frank Anderson Date 8/23/15

4-H Club Leader Signature [Signature] Date 8/23/15

4-H Educator Signature _____ Date _____

Use the back of this page if additional space is needed

Diamond Clover Project: *Starting the Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club*

Timeline and Hours

Holly Anderson

Date	Description	Hours
9/14	Met with Jill to start paperwork	1
9/14	Met with Ashley- leader paperwork and planning	2
9/17/14	Breeds Powerpoint	2
9/17/14	First meeting	2
9/22/14	Submitted a club report	15 min
9/24/14	Window display meeting	2
9/14	Finishing window display on my own	2
10/5/14	Putting window display up	2
10/8/14	Planning meeting with Ashley	1
10/15/14	Skit planning with Ashley	15 min
10/14/14	Calf care powerpoint	2
10/12/14	Taking down window display	30 min
10/12/14	Wrote a thank you	15 min
10/12/14	Registered club for talent show	2 min
10/15/14	Club meeting, Calf Care	2
10/18/14	Field trip to the Hopkins Dairy Farm	2
11/15/14	International dinner talent show	2
11/17/14	Meeting with Ashley	1
11/19/14	Club meeting, Milking Parlors	2
11/22/14	Club field trip to milking parlors	5
12/15/14	Meeting with Ashley	1
12/17/14	Dairy club meeting, Public Speaking and craft	2
1/19/15	Meeting with Ashley	1
1/21/15	Club meeting, Milking systems	2
2/23/15	Meeting with Ashley	30 min
2/24/15	Club meeting, Dairy Judging	2
2/25/15	Meeting with Ashley about heifers and lease agreements	1
3/4/15	Meeting with Ashley to pick out heifers from the herd	1.5
3/18/15	Club meeting, Judging Contest	2
4/4/15	Spring Dairy Expo	4.5
2/2015-4/4/15	Approx 35 days of caring for heifers and halter breaking them with club members. Also clipping and preparing animals for spring show	65
4/15/15	Dairy club meeting, How to Show	2
5/7/15	Demonstration contest. Also included are hours for preparation	3.5
5/12-5-14	Farm tour days	21
5/20/15	Dairy club meeting, made posters	2
5/30/15	Milk Run 5K	3
7/3-7/4	Cow Camp	20
7/10/15	Judging practice, fair meeting	4
7/21-7/22	Clipping heifers with my club members	10
7/23-8/1	DELAWARE STATE FAIR!!! 15.5 hours of shift a day	150.5
4/4-8/1	Feeding and halter breaking heifers daily	250

Total = 579 hours 47 minutes

Bylaws of Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club

Name: Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club

Purpose: The purpose of this 4-H club is to promote interest and to educate members about the dairy industry.

Policies:

- The club will meet regularly once a month to conduct business ten times each year.
- Any major decision of the club must be voted upon by the majority of the members present.

Membership:

- Without regard to race, color, sex, disability, religion, age or national origin, any youth age 8-19 as of January 1st of the current year may become a member of this club.

Officers, Elections and Duties:

- The first year of establishing the club there will be no officers.
- Beginning with the second year of the club, those Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club members who have completed a dairy project from the prior year will be eligible to become a club officer.
- Only those members who are eligible and willing shall be accepted as nominees.
- Officers shall perform duties set forth in the 4-H Officer Handbook.

Executive Committee:

- The executive committee shall consist of the leaders and officers.
- The duties of the executive committee shall be to transact any absolutely necessary business between regular meetings and any other business referred to it by the club members.
- The executive committee shall meet between the regular meetings as necessary.

Article IX Amendments: The bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting by a two-thirds vote of the membership provided they do not conflict with the required articles.

Established: August 15, 2014

Incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware

Delaware 4-H Association, Inc.

MEMBERSHIP CERTIFICATE

See Reverse for
Certain Provisions

This is to Certify that Sussex Dairy Club is a Certificate holder of

a Non-Profit Corporation organized under the Laws of

The State of Delaware

and is entitled to the full rights as more fully set forth in the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, By-Laws and Regulations. This Certificate is not transferable.

In Witness Whereof, the Corporation has caused this Certificate to be executed by its duly authorized officers and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed, this 1st day of

November, 2014.

Jill Jackson, Corporate Director

Joyce A. Witte, Corporate Secretary

Joyce A. Witte

WINDOW DISPLAY CONTEST

Club Name & Contact Info: Dairy Club Hopkins Creamery

HOW TO SCORE AN EXHIBIT (Points range from 20 to 0. Write down the number you think an exhibit should receive on each section below.)	EXCELLENT 20 - 13
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1. <u>ATTENTION</u>	15
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- Makes people stop & look
- Effective caption or title sign
- Unusual attention-getting device

2. <u>INTEREST</u>	18
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- Tells complete story in one idea
- Purpose clear & easily understood
- Easily & quickly seen & read
- Presents facts worth knowing, incl. county & local contact info.
- Gives idea to take away

3. <u>ARRANGEMENT</u>	18
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- Logical order followed in telling story
- All parts unified
- Effective use of lines directing eyes to most important part of exhibit
- Well balanced
- Lettering easily read & at good height

4. <u>GENERAL APPEARANCE</u>	18		
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- Neat & well constructed
- Pleasing color combinations
- Good proportions of objects within exhibit, & of exhibit to outer space
- WINDOW DISPLAYS ONLY – Size does not exceed 7' X 4'

5. <u>PROMOTION</u>	18		
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- Promotes 4-H program
- Club Name identified & Contact Number provided

TOTAL FOR EACH COLUMN	87		
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GRAND TOTAL (Total of Excellent, Good, and Fair)	
Total Possible Score 100	

On the Mooove with 4-H
COMMENTS: liked the dairy facts

SUSSEX
COUNTY
4-H



PROJECT
AWARD

WINDOW DISPLAY CONTEST

Club Name & Contact Info: Dairy Club Hopkins Creamery

HOW TO SCORE AN EXHIBIT (Points range from 20 to 0. Write down the number you think an exhibit should receive on each section below.)	EXCELLENT 20 - 13	GOOD 12 - 7	FAIR 6 - 0
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1. ATTENTION	17		
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- Makes people stop & look
- Effective caption or title sign
- Unusual attention-getting device

2. INTEREST	15		
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- Tells complete story in one idea
- Purpose clear & easily understood
- Easily & quickly seen & read
- Presents facts worth knowing, incl. county & local contact info.
- Gives idea to take away

3. ARRANGEMENT	15		
-----------------------	----	--	--

- Logical order followed in telling story
- All parts unified
- Effective use of lines directing eyes to most important part of exhibit
- Well balanced
- Lettering easily read & at good height

4. GENERAL APPEARANCE	18		
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- Neat & well constructed
- Pleasing color combinations
- Good proportions of objects within exhibit, & of exhibit to outer space
- WINDOW DISPLAYS ONLY – Size does not exceed 7' X 4'

5. PROMOTION	20		
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- Promotes 4-H program
- Club Name identified & Contact Number provided

TOTAL FOR EACH COLUMN	85		
GRAND TOTAL (Total of Excellent, Good, and Fair)			
Total Possible Score 100			

On the Move with 4-H

COMMENTS:

WINDOW DISPLAY CONTEST

Club Name & Contact Info: Dairy Club Hopkins Creamery

HOW TO SCORE AN EXHIBIT (Points range from 20 to 0. Write down the number you think an exhibit should receive on each section below.)	EXCELLENT 20 - 13	GOOD 12 - 7	FAIR 6 - 0
1. ATTENTION - Makes people stop & look - Effective caption or title sign - Unusual attention-getting device	16		
2. INTEREST - Tells complete story in one idea - Purpose clear & easily understood - Easily & quickly seen & read - Presents facts worth knowing, incl. county & local contact info. - Gives idea to take away	15		
3. ARRANGEMENT - Logical order followed in telling story - All parts unified - Effective use of lines directing eyes to most important part of exhibit - Well balanced - Lettering easily read & at good height	15		
4. GENERAL APPEARANCE - Neat & well constructed - Pleasing color combinations - Good proportions of objects within exhibit, & of exhibit to outer space - WINDOW DISPLAYS ONLY – Size does not exceed 7' X 4'	17		
5. PROMOTION - Promotes 4-H program - Club Name identified & Contact Number provided	20		
TOTAL FOR EACH COLUMN			
GRAND TOTAL (Total of Excellent, Good, and Fair)	83		
Total Possible Score 100			

COMMENTS:

love the idea!

Sussex Co. Dairy Club Skit for Talent Show

Ashley: Welcome everyone to the game show, How to Pick a Cow!! We have our next contestant.... Holly. She's thinking about getting a show heifer to show at the Delaware State Fair next summer and she doesn't know what breed she wants to show next year. So this is how the game show works, we will hear from all the cows and then we are going to need the audience to let us know which cow they think is best for Holly to show next year!

Ashley: Are you ready to hear from all these awesome cows?

Holly: Yes I can't wait!

Sarah: Holstein B/W: Hi I'm Macy the Holstein. You should pick me! I'm the biggest and the best and the most popular. I weigh on average 1,500 lbs fully grown. I produce the most milk out of all the breeds. Who wouldn't like me?

Mathew: Holstein R/W Im Bessie the Red and White Holstein. This breed is so cool. We have 2 distinct different colors but we are two totally different breeds. I am a recessive trait of the Black and white Holstein breed. There may be more black and white Holsteins but that is what makes me so special I am one in a million.

Beth: Jersey: Hi, I'm Sassy the Jersey. I may be small, but don't underestimate me! I may not produce the most milk, but I produce the most fat and protein. Doesn't everyone love butter and cheese?

Sam: Brown Swiss: Hey y'all, I'm Brownie the Brown Swiss. I come from Switzerland. I am very hardy, so I will last a long time in the herd after I am shown. I have a very high fat to protein level which is very good for making cheese! Who doesn't love cheese on pizza or even macaroni and cheese?

Hunter: Guernsey: Hey, I'm Smooches the Guernsey. I have an awesome nickname Golden Guernsey because my milk is considered the best tasting due to beta carotenes in the milk, which may help reduce certain types of cancer!

Anthony: I am known for my docile temperament, so I am easy and fun to work with. Don't you want to choose us?!

Taylor: Milking Short Horn: Cheerio! I'm Shorty the Milking Short Horn and originate from England. I'm normally red on my back and white on my stomach. I am considered a dual purpose breed, so I'll give you the best of both worlds. Also, what makes me the best is I am very hardy and adapt well to cold and hot climates, so wherever you live, I will be happy!

Junior: Ayrshire : Hey, I'm Takita the Ayrshire. I am from Scotland. I am one of the most efficient cows for grazing, so I am eco friendly and easy to take care of. Also, I rarely get sick, so I will save you time and money. What dairy farmer doesn't want that??

Holly: I don't know who to pick. You are all awesome! I wish I could take you all home with me! I definitely need some help from the audience to see who they like the best.

Ashley: Lets hear the applause for Holstein.... Jersey..... Brown Swiss... Guernsey... Milking Short Horn... Ayrshire...

Ashley: and the winner is_____.

Information provided to Dairy Club members to help keep records for their project books.

Dairy Club Project Book Info.

September

I did:

- Join the Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club
- Discuss ideas for club skit and community service.
- Watch a power point presentation about Dairy Breeds.
- Play Dairy Bingo

I learned:

- That there are 7 breeds of Dairy Cows (Holstein, Jersey, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Ayrshire, Milking Short-horn, and Red & White Holstein)
- Holsteins are from Holland, they produce the most milk/year (more than 3,000 gallons), they are the most popular breed, they are the tallest breed.
- Jersey cows are short, have dished foreheads and the milk they produce has a high butterfat content.
- Brown Swiss milk is high in butterfat, they are the second highest in milk production (2,450 gallons/yr.) and the cows have floppy ears.
- Guernseys have the lowest milk production per year (1700 gallons)
- Ayrshires are from Scotland and are the third highest in milk production (2,000 gallons)
- Milking Short-Horn are dual purpose cows (meat and milk) 1,880 gallons/yr . makes them higher milk producers than Guernseys and Jerseys. There are a lot of these cows shown at the Fair in Harrisburg, PA.
- Pasteurization is heating milk to kill bacteria and allow the milk to remain fresher for a longer time.
- Somatic cell count is an indicator of the quality of milk.

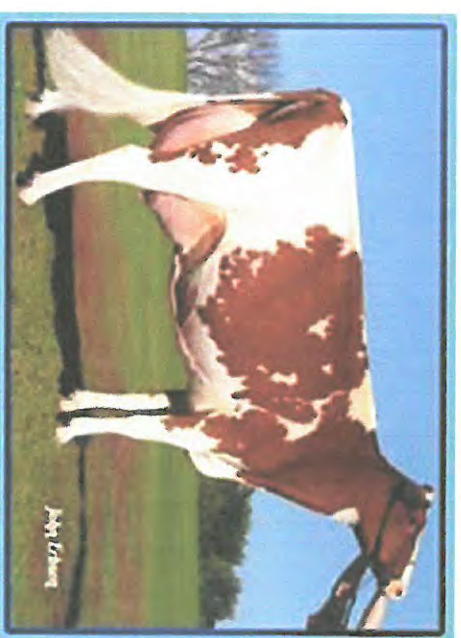
Dairy Breeds



Foster Mothers of the Human Race

Holstein

- Thought to have come from Holland in 1621.
- average milk output range up to 28,000 lbs. per cycle (3260 gallons)
- 2.5-3.6% butterfat
- 3.2% total protein
- Most popular breed of dairy cattle
- Highest production rates
- Characterized:
 - Black and white
 - Tallest breed



Can also be Red and White

Jersey

- Developed on Britain's Isle of Jersey
- average, 16,000 lbs. per cycle (1860 gallons)
- high butterfat content of 4.9%
- total protein 3.7%
- Characterized:
 - Shorter in stature
 - Dished forehead



Brown Swiss

- Thought to have originated in the Alps of Switzerland
- Officially recognized as a breed in 1906
- Average output is 21,000 lbs. of milk per cycle (2450 gallons)
- 4.0% butterfat
- 3.5% total protein
- Characterized:
 - Floppy ears
 - Colors range from light brown to dark brown



Guernsey

- From the British Isle of Guernsey
- Average production of 14,700 lbs. per cycle (1700 gallons)
- 4.5% butterfat
- 3.5% total protein



Ayrshire

- Thought to have originated in the 1820's in County Ayr, Scotland.
- Average output is 17,000 lbs. of milk per year (2,000 gallons)
- 3.9% butterfat
- 3.3% total protein.



Milking Shorthorn

- Developed for beef in Britain
- produces 15,400lbs of milk per cycle (1880 gallons)
- butterfat content of 3.8%
- total protein 3.3%
- Not popular in Delaware



Dairy Club Project Book Info.

October 2014

I did:

- Participate in an ice breaker activity with new club members.
- Practice our club skit for the county Talent Show
- Watch a Power Point presentation about General Calf Care
- Listen to information about the importance of record keeping and begin to make plans for my Dairy Project record book.
- Hunter and Sam led pledges.

I learned:

- Within the first 12 hours of a calf being born:
 - ✓ It's "first milk" is colostrum.
 - ✓ Colostrum is rich in antibodies which help protect the calf from infections.
 - ✓ Calves get a minimum of 2 quarts of colostrum
 - ✓ Colostrum can be stored in the freezer for up to 6 months.
- A heifer and bull pair of twins is called "Free Martin Twins".
- Dairy farms will sell heifer Free Martin twins because they will never be able to have their own calves. (If they don't have calves, they won't make milk.)
- The difference between antibodies and antibiotics.
- Antibodies are proteins produced by plasma cells in your blood. They are used by the immune system to fight infections caused by bacteria and viruses.
- Antibiotics are medicines made in a lab that are used to kill infections caused by bacteria. They do not kill viruses.
- Within the first 24 hours of a calf being born:
 - ✓ They will get a second feeding of colostrum.
 - ✓ They will be moved to an individual pen to prevent cross contamination.
 - ✓ Cross contamination is when harmful germs and bacteria are spread between calves.
- Within the first week of a calf being born:
 - ✓ They are medicated for e-coli and clostridium (bacterias that can make them very sick.)
 - ✓ They will be fed milk twice each day and free choice food.
 - ✓ "milk" could be either raw, pasteurized or a milk replacer product.
- Within the first 6-8 weeks:
 - ✓ They are weaned from milk.
 - ✓ They are dehorned.
 - ✓ Calves can be dehorned by using a paste right after they are born, burning the nubs or cutting the horns when they have grown about an inch.
 - ✓ Red & White Holsteins have a polled gene that you can breed for so that the calves will not ever grow horns.
 - ✓ They are given booster shots.
 - ✓ It is very important to watch for signs of illness.

General Calf Care

By: Holly and Ashley



First 12 hours

- The mom cleans the baby calf
- The calf gets **colostrum**, or the first milk from the cow after calving. This milk is rich in antibodies which protect the baby from bad bacteria. (minimum of 2 quarts)
- Then the calf is taken from the mamma



First 24 hours

- Calf is fed a 2nd feeding of colostrum
- Calf is moved to a pen by itself—this to prevent **cross contamination** (spreading harmful germs and bacteria between the babies)



First week





- Preventative medicine for e coli and clostridium. These protect against the main reasons why calves die in the first week.
- Fed milk 2 times a day (2 quarts) and free choice food.
- Could be fed milk replacer, raw, or pasteurized milk—it just depends on the farm.

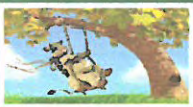
First 6-8 weeks




- Calves are weaned from milk.
- Dehorned—paste (just born), burnt (nubs), or cut (one inch).
- Given booster shots, or vaccines.
- Farmer is always watching for signs of illness because calves get sick easily. (scours)




By taking good care of calves in the first few weeks of life, they can live longer, healthier, and happier lives, going on to make lots and lots of milk!!




Dairy Club Field Trip 10/18/14 Notes

Hopkins Dairy Farm

Calf Care

Calves are fed twice daily (morning and afternoon)

Importance of clean bedding.

How electronic ear tags work.

Calves are dehorned for safety reasons.

Saw a dehorning tool.

Calves have to be trained to drink from a bucket with a float nipple.

Vaccines (subcutaneous is under skin, IM is in muscle)

Clarifly (feed used to control fly population)

There is a summer feed mix and winter mix. Winter has more fat and protein.

Normal temp: 101.5

Calf blankets are sometimes used in cold weather or to keep sick calves warm.

Lime/bleach commonly used stall disinfectants.

Milk replacer and water is mixed with a large whisk.

Wean = stop drinking milk. At 2 weeks calves are given milk once in am only

Signs of illness: droopy ears, not eating, runny nose, cough, diarrhea

Temperatures are checked rectally

Calves can be given electrolytes when they are sick by using a tube that goes down the esophagus. Calves can also be given aspirin and penicillin.

Dairy Club Meeting 11/19/14

Milking Parlors

Side-Opening (Tandem):

Milk from the side, efficient, cows have own stall, 7-8 cows/stall/hr, good for smaller herds of less than 400 milking cows, slow moving cow doesn't hold up the whole herd

Herringbone:

most common for small farms, milked from the side, enter in single file and turn @ 45 degree angle, can leave single file or rapid exit.

Parallel:

Walk in and turn away, milked between rear legs, shorter/wider parlor, rapid exit, good for large commercial dairies, can be up to double 80 in size, trough behind cows to catch manure, this is like the parlor we saw in Greenwood (last farm we went to.) Hopkins considering changing to a parallel double 12 in future.

Parabone:

This has features of a Parallel parlor and a Herringbone parlor; used at Hopkins

Swing:

Commonly used with grazing herds (Australia, New Zealand), cows milked at 70 degree angle, only 1/2 the milking units are needed so it is less expensive, units are swung from cows on one side to cows on the other, slower process.

Rotary (Carousel):

Requires 3 operators, cows face inward, used for large farms, turn on 7-10 minute rotations, very expensive, can accommodate 30/80/90 cows, none in use in DE, going to Bruce Schrader's Farm in Ruthsburg, MD to see the only one on the Eastern Shore.

Robotic:

Cows are milked as many times as they want, no humans needed, extremely expensive, very efficient, 1 machine needed per 50 cows, tests milk and diverts it to a separate disposal system if needed

Milking process: Pre-dip/Post-dip teats with iodine (45 seconds kill time—must leave it on); strip milk to test for mastitis (dead white blood cells)—looks like cottage cheese; this also stimulates release of milk; takes about 8 minutes to release all of milk, milker has pulsation action; each cow has individual teat towel; post-dip “seals teat ends”

Electrical conductivity of milk is used as a screening test for mastitis.

Dairy Club Meeting

December 17, 2014

I learned:

How milking systems work: there is a milking side and a pulsator side (vacuum)

Parts of milking system: claws, counter vacuum pump, vacuum regulator, pulsator system, sanitary tray, filter, receiver jar, instant cooling system, bulk tanks

Green Acres farm is currently averaging 96.3 lbs milk per cow. (This is above average!)

During the milking phase, line is open and front/back teats are squeezed alternately.

Counter keeps track of every pound of milk produced.

Vacuum pump removes air from the lines. Pumps milk through a filter to catch debris. Filter is cleaned after every cycle of milking.

Vacuum regulator lets air in and out. If not regulated, teat ends would be damaged.

Pulsator system speed 60 x/min.; typical ratios 50/50, 60/40, 70/30, top number represents time squeezed –50 would be .5 seconds—and bottom number represents tie open. 70/30 milks cow faster, you can adjust this on your system.

Every 6 months someone comes to check system.

Sanitary tray separates milking side from vacuum side and keeps system clean---keeps milk from getting into the vacuum line.

Receiver jar collects milk; fills to a point & then pumps to bulk tank.

Instant cooling system: milk comes out of cow who's temperature is an average 101.5 degrees, cold ground water at approximately 50 degrees runs through coils which runs through the milk to cool it, milk is then pumped to the tank at about 70 degrees; cold ground water ends up warming up when it goes through the fresh/hot milk and is given to the cows because they like warm water.

Bulk tanks: stores and chills milk till pick-up. Cooled to under 40 degrees and agitator system slowly mixes milk to keep fat mixed and milk at constant temperature. Tank is washed and sanitized every time after milk is picked up. 1st wash is above 122 degrees.

I did:

Make a dairy Christmas ornament.

Dairy Judging Notes

- Scorecard details- <http://www.extension.umn.edu/youth/mn4-H/projects/docs/PDCA.pdf> (print off and use during presentation maybe).
- Best packet with all my info- http://www.holsteinfoundation.org/pdf_doc/workbooks/Dairy_Judging_Workbook.pdf (literally the bomb)
- *"In my top placing, 1 places over 2 for her advantage in overall style and balance. 1 blends more smoothly from neck to shoulder, and shoulder to barrel, as well as being harder down her topline, especially in the loin, and having a more desirable slope from hooks to pins. Additionally, one stands on a cleaner, straighter hock, faulting the sickle hock of 2. 1 is much higher and wider in her rear udder attachment and has a deeper udder cleft. Finally, 1 shows more dairyness throughout, being longer and leaner in her neck, sharper at the point of withers, and being silkier and more incurving in her thigh.*
- *I will admit that 2 is a much taller, more upstanding cow and is deeper in the barrel than 1."*
- Notice how in this example, the two cows are clearly being compared to one another, and clear reasons are given as to why 1 is a superior animal to 2. Comparative terms typically end in "-er" or include the word "more" in front of them. Compare the underlined words above to the words used in the descriptive example, and notice the difference.

Beginners' Reasons Tips

- Always speak in the present tense in your reasons
- When referring to a cow, just use her number. For example, just say "2" instead of "the 2 cow", "cow 2" or "number 2".
- Less is more! Look at a set of reasons you have given in the past and see if there are areas where you used more words than necessary. The fewer words you use, the easier your reasons are to say, and the cleaner you sound. For example, just use "udder" instead of saying "mammary system" and use "dairyness" instead of "dairy character". Using extra words does nothing but make your reasons longer (and can possibly confuse the person listening), so make your reasons complete and accurate, but don't worry about making them last a certain amount of time, and watch out for extra words.
- Your reasons should sound conversational. Read a set of reasons that you have given aloud, and make sure that they sound like you would actually talk if you were having a conversation. It is common (but unnecessary) to insert the word "do" into a grant statement. For example, "I do grant..." or "I do admit..." – your reasons will be more conversational (and less wordy) if you take out that extra word. Small changes can make a big difference!
- Be careful not to overuse the word "today." When you do use it, make sure you are only referring to things that could be different between the two cows tomorrow (or in a month).
 - For example, it would be acceptable to use it occasionally when talking about traits such as body condition and bloom of udder, which can change with stage of lactation.
 - You should not use "today" when discussing traits such as stature and rump angle, as they are not likely to change enough to make a difference in the placing over time.
- Never use the word "better" in a set of reasons.
- **Abbreviation Examples**
- Fore Udder Attachment Higher and Wider Rear Udder Feet and Legs
Teat Placement
Udder Depth
Hips/Hooks and Pins
Style and Balance
- 4U att HWRU F&L
TP
- UD H> P S & B

- **Connecting Term Examples**
- furthermore...
in addition to this... equally as important... yes, 2 is also...
- **Grant Term Examples**
- I admit that 2...
however, 2 has...
I do realize...
this is a close placing, however, because... I did see that 2 is...
noting that 2 is more...
- of connecting terms to help them flow smoothly.
- one also...
more importantly... moreover...
I recognize that...
- I grant that 2...
I did not fail to recognize... yes, I admit...
I do concede...
giving 2 the advantage in...

http://www.holsteinfoundation.org/pdf_doc/workbooks/Dairy_Judging_Workbook.pdf



My prezi is at this link- http://prezi.com/xx6ho7hl5j0x/?utm_campaign=share&utm_medium=copy (but I still emailed it to myself)

Joining the Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club Judging Group

1. Go to judging.hoards.com
2. Find the register button for new users

The screenshot shows the top of the judging.hoards.com website. It features three main sections: 'New Users' with a 'Register' button, 'Current User' with a 'Log In' button, and 'Register Group' with a 'Join Group' button. The 'New Users' section states: 'All users must first sign up for a user account.' The 'Current User' section states: 'If you have already registered for an account, then click here to log in.' The 'Register Group' section states: 'You can register for a 4-H Club, FE, or other group. Once you have registered, you must first join a group for other users to see your group.' The 'Join Group' button is highlighted with a red box.

3. Fill in the information and create user.
4. Once you get to your "homepage" or what ever you want to call it, click groups, and join.

The screenshot shows the homepage of the judging.hoards.com website. At the top, there is a banner for the '2013 HOARDS FAIRMA' event. Below the banner, a welcome message reads 'Welcome, Holly Anderson'. A navigation bar contains links for 'Home', 'User Info', 'Groups', 'FAQ', 'Rules', and 'Contact Us'. The 'Groups' link is circled in red. Below the navigation bar, there is a 'Join Group' section with a form. The form has two input fields: 'Group Name' and 'Join Code'. Below these fields is a 'Join Group' button.

5. Enter the group name "Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club". The Join code is 14311.
6. Once you have joined the group we can start judging! Don't worry if you don't finish today! The contest will be open until March 19th 2015.

Dairy Club Fair Meeting

7/10/15

DSF Theme: "Find Your Fun"

Our display: Treasure Hunt

Andersons will get more material and decorations for display; educational display will be interactive, patrons will reach in a treasure chest and pull out fun dairy facts printed on gold coins, Krajewskis will provide the treasure chest, Andersons will get coins ready, Holly will check with Dairy Spot to see if we can get some bracelets/erasers, etc.

Green Acres Farm animals will need 5 display boards and Rieley Farm animals will need 1. Andersons have enough top display boards and floor boards for 4 panels. Will need 2 more. Andersons will get wood, prepare boards and submit receipt. (Families will share cost.)

Before the Fair:

All animals in Sunday's Junior Show will be body clipped before leaving for the Fair. Ashley mentioned that rain rot and ringworm improving but now animals have dandruff. Says we need 3 bottles of Dollar Tree dandruff shampoo. Sarah said she would bring shampoo. (Keep all receipts---we will add all expenses and split costs at end.)

We will set up display Wednesday 7/22/15, 5 pm @ the Fair. Teenagers and parents needed. We will also need help during the day on Wednesday to load bales of straw, etc. We will use 20 bales to start with an additional 5-6 per day giving us a total of 80-90 bales. In addition, will need to bring tack boxes, clipping chute, fans, water bowls, feed bags.

We will start moving heifers up to the Fairgrounds Thursday during the day. Possibly around noon. This will probably take 2 trips. Would like to have them all washed and settled before 5 pm if possible. (Holly is in the talent show at 6 pm with Colleen.) The Cow will go up on Saturday.

Schedule during the Fair:

Cow will be milked by Holly at 5:30 am and we will begin washing and changing bedding beginning with the large animals and working our way down to the smaller animals. Everyone is expected to be at the barn every morning to help wash and bed; Krajewski's and Luke do not need to be there until closer till 7. After morning chores, we will work in shifts. Krajewskis can take am shift until 12 pm, afternoon shift 12- 4:30 pm, evening shift 4:30 - 8:30 pm, night shift 8:30 - 11 pm. Ashley, Vicky, Joe, Holly and/or Sharon will always be in the barn from 5:30 - 11 pm in addition to those working their shifts. We will work out which shifts Matthew/Junior, Hunter/Taylor will work later. Sam and Colleen (and Riley and Luke) will also be helping with shifts.

Shows: Junior Show Sunday 7/26 @ 4 pm, Open Show Wednesday 7/29 @ 6 pm. Wear white pants, white shirts, belt (nothing flashy), show boots. All kids and families must be present and available to help from start to finish for both shows.

Dairy Judging: Tuesday 7/25 @ 9:30 am. Bring clipboards, pen or pencil, and wear Dairy Club t-shirts. Will need additional parent help in the barn since all of the kids will be busy judging all morning. (Contest is a couple of hours long---be sure to eat and use bathroom before going to judging contest.)

Dairy Club will ride the Fair Float on Monday 7/24. Meet at 4-H building stairs at 6:45 pm and please wear your Dairy Club t-shirts.

Taylor and Holly are doing a dairy demo in the Demonstration Contest on Friday 7/31 and will be in the morning.

Other items:

Plan is to keep both large farm trailer and Andersons small trailer on fairgrounds with bales of straw and a round bale of hay.

Cow will need daily silage. Ashley and Joe will work that out. (rotating 2 cans)

Ashley says we have enough buckets for feed and poop.

Hunter will bring wheelbarrow; we are considering bringing a second one. He also has a push broom.

Will use Bright White soap and finish the Orvus. Will not need any more.

Ashley says she has plenty of fly spray.

Show harnesses: We have 3 large, 1 medium, 1 small and 3 that are either small or med for a total of 8. Eleven are showing including Matthew and Junior so we do not have enough for everyone. Ashley says Billy Bender said we can borrow a couple from them.

(FYI: They are \$12 - \$14 at Nasco)

Needed:

Chains, wood, hardware: Andersons

Clear Magic/ Black Magic: Ashley

Small hose for water bowl: Hunter

3 more neck ties: Andersons will check, (Nasco \$6.05 each)

Junior needs to get a show halter (small or medium)

Sussex County 4-H Dairy Club



Led Dairy Club Window Display committee



Planned/ led skit for Talent Show with my Dairy Club



Giving a presentation on Calf Care to my Dairy Club.



Helped organize 2 field trips: one to different milking parlors, and one about calf care.



Dairy Judging presentation



Prepared and led a club craft.



Organized club participation in Hoard's Dairy Judging Contest



Demonstration Contest



Led poster activity about Dairy Breeds



Leading a project book training.



Taught Dairy Club member how to clip



Leading early morning dairy chores



Teaching how to properly wash.



Leading afternoon feeding chores.



4-H Spring Dairy Show with my Dairy Club.



I prepared my Dairy Judging Team.



Milk Run 5K with my Dairy Club (I designed the t-shirts.)



Taught younger members how to show dairy heifers; create an interactive, educational display; and win a Herdsman Award at the State Fair.

Sussex County 4-H Activities



President, Hollymount



Helping younger club members



Leader, Christmas Float Committee



Led food drive and fund raiser for Food Basket



Helped a younger member with her demo



Secretary, Jr. Council, Lions Club Sight Walk



Counselor, Fall Retreat



Fitness instructor, Winter Fun Day



Counselor, Younger Member Weekend



Counselor, Georgetown Day Camp



Farm Tour volunteer



Emcee, Talent Show



Volunteer, Santa Calls



Card Party for Heroes



Presenting awards, Achievement Event



Junior Leader Weekend



Judge's Assistant, Favorite Foods

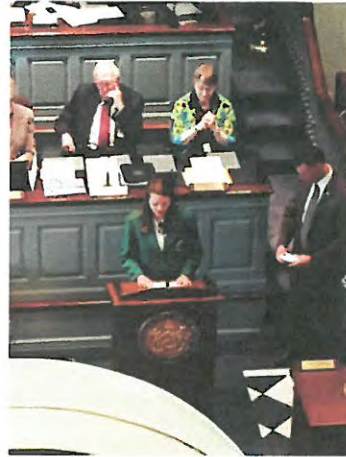


Public Speaking Contest, Cloverbud Judge
and photographer

Statewide Activities



President, State 4-H Teen Council



Legislative Day



One Voice, Environmental Camp



Thunderbirds Echo, Week 1 State Camp



Counselor, Cow Camp



2015 Delaware Dairy Princess