

Milk Production Records (use for dairy goats)

Doe's Name _____ Registration number _____

Breed _____ Date of Birth _____ Kidding Date _____

Weigh the amount of milk produced by your doe a few times each month in order to estimate the average pounds of milk produced per day. Then multiply by the number of days in the month to get a total number of pounds produced that month.

January _____ Average lbs/day x 31 days = _____ lbs

February _____ Average lbs/day x 28 days = _____ lbs

March _____ Average lbs/day x 31 days = _____ lbs

April _____ Average lbs/day x 30 days = _____ lbs

May _____ Average lbs/day x 31 days = _____ lbs

June _____ Average lbs/day x 30 days = _____ lbs

July _____ Average lbs/day x 31 days = _____ lbs

August _____ Average lbs/day x 31 days = _____ lbs

September _____ Average lbs/day x 30 days = _____ lbs

October _____ Average lbs/day x 31 days = _____ lbs

November _____ Average lbs/day x 30 days = _____ lbs

December _____ Average lbs/day x 31 days = _____ lbs

Yearly Total Milk Produced (add total milk produced for each month and put it in the box at the right)..... lbs

Total Value of Milk Produced for the Year

Yearly Total Produced _____ lbs X \$ _____ value/lb. =
from above

\$

Transfer this value to income on pg. 16

Market Animal Record: Weight Gain and Feed Records (use for meat goats)

Keeping accurate weight gain and feed records is important. Reviewing this information will enable you to determine: how much feed was fed to your market animal; and if this market animal's rate of gain was equal to, greater than, or less than the average market animal's rate of gain. If you have a large number of market animals, you should maintain these records for your "4-H project animals."

Animal Name _____ Identification _____

Breed _____ Date of Birth _____ Date Weaned _____

Weight (pounds)

Birth	Month												Final	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		

Feed Records*

	Month												Total	
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Grain¹ (pounds)														
Grain¹ (cost)														
Hay² (pounds)														
Hay² (cost)														
Pasture³ (# of days)														
Pasture³ (cost)														

*A good way to keep track of feed use, put a calendar in the barn and write down the amount and the kind of feed used each day. At the end of each month, total each kind of feed used and record the information in the Feed Records Table.

¹ To calculate the cost of grain for each goat/month:

- Divide the cost of the grain by the amount of grain purchased (i.e. \$8.50 ÷ 50 lbs. = 17 cents/lb.)
- Multiply the cost of the grain by the amount fed to the goat (i.e. 17 cents x 30 lbs./month = \$5.10/month)

² To calculate the cost of hay for each goat/month

- Weigh several bales of hay to determine the average weight (i.e. 25 lbs. + 35 lbs. + 30 lbs./month = 90 lbs. ÷ 3 bales = 30 lbs./bale)
- Multiply number of bales eaten by the goat by the cost per bale (i.e. 4 bales/month x \$2.50/bale = \$10.00/month)

³ Use 2¢ a day/goat for cost of the pasture. If pasture has been improved, increase amount.

(You may add more copies of this page if necessary.)

Fiber Records (use for fiber goats)

Record the fiber weight and income (if fiber is sold) for each project animal to assist with determining it's health status and to monitor how age and management of the goat affects the quality of the fiber.

Animal's name	Breed	Sex	Date of Birth	Date shorn	Fiber quality	Fiber weight	Income
Total Income From Fiber (Add the income and put this number in box at right)							

Remember to record each goat's income from fiber on the income record for that goat on page 16.

(You may add more copies of this page if necessary.)