

Sarasota County Fair

Steer

Project Book

Exhibitor Name _____ Project Year _____

Date of Birth _____ Age (at Sept. 1) _____ Grade _____

Club / Chapter _____

Years in this project _____

I hereby certify, as the exhibitor of this project, I personally have kept records on this project and have completed this Project Book to the best of my ability.

Signed _____ Date _____

Exhibitor's Signature

I hereby certify that that my son/daughter has completed this project and Project Book and will comply with all the Rules and Regulations of this Fair.

Signed _____ Date _____

Parent / Guardian Signature

Steer Exhibitor Project Agreement

(NOTE: THIS PAGE MUST BE SIGNED AND VERIFIED BY FIRST WEIGH-IN)

The youth is responsible for caring for the animal, which will include feeding, deworming, providing fresh clean water, providing a pen, and showing. The youth will use this project as an educational tool to learn skills needed in the livestock industry. This project also will help the youth to accept success and failure as a learning experience. The youth will keep accurate records on their project animal.

I accept these responsibilities.

Date Signature of Exhibitor

The parents are responsible for providing financial help, if needed, along with assistance and encouragement while the youth is raising this animal.

I accept these responsibilities.

Date Signature of Parent/Guardian

Drug Statement

I hereby certify that any drug or antibiotic substance which may be administered by me or any other person will be done so in strict compliance with the manufacturer's label requirements.

Date Signature of Exhibitor

Date Signature of Parent/Guardian

**The above signatures Verified by _____
4-H Club Leader / FFA Advisor Date**

Setting Goals for the Steer Project

For almost everything in life, you set goals and then work toward achieving those goals. Steer projects are no different. In the Steer Project, a goal might be to feed your steer so that he will grade choice at a show weight of 1,200 pounds.

This Steer Project Book asks you to calculate some numbers that will help you set and reach goals for your project animal. Following is a brief explanation of some of those numbers, why they are important, and the formulas to calculate them.

Set goals for your Steer Project and then calculate at the conclusion of your project how your steer actually performed. Record these projected and actual values in the “Performance Summary” table.

Average Daily Gain

For your Steer Project, you should set a goal based on the weight you expect your steer to “finish.” A finished weight is when your steer should have enough marbling to grade high select or low choice.

Example: You purchase a steer on July 15th that weighs 600 pounds. Your steer will weigh in at the Fair March 18th. The target weight you have for your steer is 1,200 pounds. So, your steer needs to gain 600 pounds in 246 days. Average daily weight gain will tell you how much you need your steer to gain to reach target weight.

Average Daily Gain (ADG) = Gain ÷ Number of Days in the feeding period
For your example: ADG = 600 pounds ÷ 243 days = 2.44 pounds/day

Feed Conversion

On the average, steers fed in the U.S. require about 7 pounds of feed to gain 1 pound. Calculating feed conversion for your steer will help you determine how much feed you need to purchase and give you an idea of how much this project may cost. Generally speaking, improving feed conversion will make a big difference in the profit you can expect from your steer. In fact, if you can reduce the amount of feed by only 1 pound you will save approximately 100 dollars.

Example: By using an average feed conversion of 7 pounds of feed per pound of gain, you will need to feed 4200 pounds of feed to get our example steer to gain 600 pounds (7 pounds per pound of gain X 600 pounds of gain needed.) At the end of your project, calculate the feed conversion for your steer to determine if your steer was above or below average for the beef industry.

Feed Conversion = Total pounds of feed ÷ Total gain

Feed Cost per Pound of Gain

This is another number that plays a major role in determining the profit from your Steer Project. This goes hand in hand with the feed conversion calculation. The better the feed conversion of your steer, the cheaper your feed cost per pound of gain.

Example: The feed in our example situation cost an average of \$17.80 per 100 pounds. The total cost was \$17.80/100 pounds X 4200 pounds = \$747.60.

Feed cost per pound of gain = Total feed cost ÷ Gain
For our example: Feed cost per pound of gain = \$747.60 ÷ 600 pounds = \$1.25 per pound

STEER PERFORMANCE TRAITS

	Average	Range
Feed consumed per day: 600-pound steer	16 pounds	12 – 20 pounds
Feed consumed per day: 900-pound steer	21 pounds	15 – 28 pounds
Feed consumed per day: 1,200-pound steer	24 pounds	18 – 32 pounds
Feed eaten per pound of weight gain	7.0 pounds	5.5 – 8.5 pounds
Total feed required from 600 - 1,250 pounds	4,550	3,575 – 5,525 pounds
Average daily gain 600 – 1,250 pounds	2.5 pounds	1.5 – 4 pounds per day

Carcass Traits for 1,225 pound steer	Average	Range
Final Live Weight	1,225 pounds	1,100 – 1,350 pounds
Average Backfat (last rib)	0.4 inch	0.1 – 0.8 inches
Ribeye Area (last rib)	13.0 square inches	10.5 – 16 square inches
Yield (dressing percent)	62.5%	60% - 65%

Your Project Performance Record

(Carcass data from the ultra-sound reading is available after the final steer weigh-in. It will be posted at the Crow’s Nest in the Steer Bar. Transfer the results to the corresponding line below.)

Final Live Weight _____pounds

Hanging Carcass Weight (Live Weight X 0.62) _____pounds

Backfat (last rib) _____inches

Ribeye Area _____square inches

Quality Grade _____(standard, select, choice, prime)

General Project Book Guidelines

It is suggested that a copy of this Project Book be made for use as a “Work Copy”. Records then can be transferred into this Project Book for a “Final” copy.

1. Your Project Book should begin when you purchase your animal.
2. You may place your Project Book in a folder or plastic sheet protectors. 3-ring binders are not recommended.
3. Always double-check your work, especially your math calculations.
4. Have someone check your Project Story for spelling and grammar before you write it in the final Project Book.

Project Terms and Explanations

1. Project Year: Based on a calendar year. Current Project Year is the same as the current Fair.
2. Date Acquired: List the date you obtained this item. On items older than 1 year, the year will be sufficient.
3. Purchase Cost or Value: What did this item cost when you obtained it? (Fair Market Value)
4. Value at Beginning of Project: Same as purchase cost for items purchased in the current calendar year. On items from previous years, this should be the value from last year’s ending inventory or depreciated value of 10% of purchase cost per calendar year.
5. Depreciation of 10%: This will be 10%, per calendar year, of the original purchase cost for the items you still will have at the end of the project. This includes items you had at the beginning of the project as well as items purchased during the current calendar year. Depreciation is the loss in value of your assets and is an expense.
6. Value at the End of the Project: This is the value at the beginning of the project minus the depreciation.

Examples:

Item Description	Date Acquired	Purchase Cost or Value	Value at Beginning of Project	Depreciation (10% of Purchase Cost for this Calendar Year)	Value at End of Project
Rope	Purchased 4 years ago	5.00	(Depreciated 10% for 3 years) 3.50	.50	3.00
Comb	Purchased 3 years ago	5.00	(Depreciated 10% for 2 years) 4.50	.50	3.50
Brush	Purchased previous calendar year	5.00	(Depreciated 10% for 1 year) 4.50	.50	4.00
Bucket	Purchased current calendar year	5.00	(No depreciation – purchased current project year) 5.50	.50	4.50
Total Beginning Inventory	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	17.00	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX
Total Depreciation Expense	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	2.00	XXXXXX
Value of Project Assets	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	15.00

Project Inventory

List all equipment and assets you had at the beginning of the project. After listing existing inventory, you also should list those items you purchased this year that you will keep after the project is finished.

List items you will keep past the end of this project on this page only (inventory examples include clippers, blowers, chutes, tack, pens). Do NOT list expendable items such as shampoo, etc.

Refer to Project Terms and Explanations (Page 5) for descriptions of each column.

Item Description	Date Acquired	Purchase Cost or Value A	Value at Beginning of Project B	Depreciation (10% of Purchase Cost for this Calendar Year C	Value at End of Project D
Total Beginning Inventory	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX		XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX
Total Depreciation Expense	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXX
Value of Project Assets	XXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	

Feed Expenses

List all feed, hay, and supplement expenses on this page (list each feed purchase separately). List all weights offered. List hay as bales of hay.

Date	Description	Paid To	Quantity (pounds or bales)	Total Cost
Total Pounds Purchased		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXXX
Total Feed Expenses		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXX	

Feed Expenses (Continued)

List all feed, hay, and supplement expenses on this page (list each feed purchase separately). List all weights offered. List hay as bales of hay.

Date	Description	Paid To	Quantity (pounds or bales)	Total Cost
Total Pounds of Feed		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		XXXXX
Total Feed Cost		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	

Total Pounds of Feed (Page 8) _____
Total Pounds of Feed (Page 9) + _____
Total Pounds of Feed = _____

Total Feed Cost (Page 8) _____
Total Feed Cost (Page 9) + _____
Total Feed Cost = _____

Health Record

This should include a record of any health-related activities, including well-animal care (deworm, vaccinate, or use of veterinarian's services for any other reason). This should include what you used, how much you used, and what you used it for. Include well-animal care (such as health certificate.) Fill in all applicable information.

Vaccinations – Treatments - Tests

Treatment Date	Description of Treatment	Product Used	Was Given How*	Dosage	Withdrawal Time

* IM = Intramuscular (in the muscle); SQ = Subcutaneous (under the skin); O = Orally (in the mouth); T = Topical(pour-on, top of back).

Weight Records

Keep track of the weight gains of your animal. Be sure to include the beginning weight and your final weight at Fair check-in. If you don't have access to scales, use a weight tape.

** Refer to Average Daily Gain (Page 3) for Average Daily Gain formula.

Date	Weight	Pounds Gained Since Last Weighing	Number of Days Since Last Weighing	Average Daily Gain**

TOTAL GAIN _____
Total Number of Days on Feed _____

Project Income

Income from your project should be recorded here, such as selling your animal, ribbon premiums, add-on receipts, and prospect show premiums.

Note: Table 1 is to be completed as an estimate before the Fair, and Table 2 is to be completed with actual figures after the Fair.

Table 1: Estimate – To Be Completed Before Fair

Date	Description	Weight Number	or	Price Per Pound Ribbons - Premium	Total
	Steer			\$3.75	
	Class-Placing Ribbons (see Fair Rules)				
	Showmanship Ribbons (see Fair Rules)				
	Add-Ons (Totals only)				
				Estimate Total	

Table 2: Actual – To Be Completed After Fair

Use actual figures for this table (i.e. Actual prices you receive for your animal, ribbons, and add-ons.)

Date	Description	Weight Number	or	Price Per Pound ** Ribbons - premium	Total
	Market Steer				
	Class-Placing Ribbons (see Fair Rules)				
	Showmanship Ribbons (see Fair Rules)				
	Add-ons (Totals only)				
				Actual Total	

**** Use actual price per pound you received at the auction sale.**

Financial Summary

Steer

GAIN

1. Beginning Weight	From Page 10	_____ lbs.
2. Final Weight	From Page 10	_____ lbs.
3. Total Gain	From Page 10	_____ lbs.
4. Total Number of Days on Feed	From Page 10	_____ days
5. Average Daily Weight Gain	From Page 10	_____ lbs.

FEED

6. Total Pounds of Feed	From Page 9	_____ lbs.
7. Total Cost of Feed	From Page 9	\$ _____
8. Average Feed Conversion (pound of feed per pound of gain)	Line 6 ÷ Line 3	_____ lbs.
9. Cost of Gain (cost of feed per pound of gain)	Line 7 ÷ Line 3	\$ _____

INCOME

10. Estimated Project Income	From Page 11	\$ _____
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EXPENSES

11. Total Depreciation	From Page 6	\$ _____
12. Cost of Animal	From Page 7	\$ _____
13. Total Non-Feed Expenses	From Page 7	\$ _____
14. Total Feed Expenses	From Page 9	\$ _____
15. Total Expenses	Line 11+12+13+14	\$ _____

SUMMARY

16. Estimated Profit/Loss	Line 10 - Line 15	\$ _____
17. Actual Income (to be filled in <u>after</u> Fair)	From Page 18	\$ _____
18. Final Profit/Loss	Line 17 - Line 15	\$ _____

19. Total Cost per Pound of Animal Sold	Line 15 ÷ Line 2	\$ _____
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Pictures of Your Project

Show:

1. The beginning of your project.
2. Work being done.
3. Your completed project.
4. Please put caption with each photo.

Minimum of 4 photos. Additional photos encouraged.

Pictures of Your Project

PROJECT STORY OUTLINE

You will make an outline for your project story first. It should include what you have learned about your animal, safety practices you used, what you could do to improve your project, and the different skills you learned/used during your project. This is an outline form- complete sentences are not required.

All project story outline subtopics must be complete to receive full points

I. Introduction: Introduce your story and capture your reader's attention.

II. What did you learn?

- A.
- B.
- C.

III. What safety practices did you use?

- A.
- B.
- C.

IV. What improvements could I make?

- A.
- B.
- C.

V. What new skills did I learn?

- A.
- B.
- C.

VI. Summary: Leave the reader with the idea or impression you want them to have.

Use this outline to write your story.

DEMONSTRATIONS

Did you give any demonstrations **related** to this project? _____ Yes _____ No

If yes, please list them below.

Date	Title	Description	<u>Level</u> CL: Club CT: County D: District S: State

PROJECT STORY

Your project story must be developed from your outline. Be sure to use stories to make a point, use examples, use interesting facts and statistics, remember your experience, and build strong images by using descriptive words. **Mention demonstration(s) in your project story.** Grammar, spelling, and neatness will be noticed by the judges.