KANSAS DAIRY EXTENSION NEWS

VOLUME 14(1)                JANUARY-MARCH 1993

KSU BASIC MILKERS SCHOOL
January 12-13, 1993
(Make reservations)

4-STATE DAIRY DAY
JANUARY 4, 1993

ST. JOE STOCK YARDS
"Milk Quality - Lower SCC"
MMP - COST EFFECTIVE

Cows not bred - but should be represent a significant loss on numerous Kansas dairy farms. Such cows often go unnoticed simply because they are not sick or debilitated. A good usable record system is the only way to keep track of them.

But then, even when we know who they are, what's one to do? The Monday Morning Program (MMP) has proven to be an economical way to get most of these cows bred. The key is to start them on the MMP 50 days after calving if they have not already been serviced.

Field trials conducted by the University of Pennsylvania Veterinary School compared the MMP with a conventional program where cows not serviced by 50 days after calving were examined at the routine veterinary visit. Those cows with palpable corpora lutea (C.L.) were injected with prostaglandin (PGF)* and bred on observed heats. The MMP cows were injected on the first Monday morning after 50 days fresh. Those not responding with a standing heat the first week were re-injected the following Monday.

IF after three successive MMP there was no response, cows were examined at the routine veterinary visit, evaluated and returned to the next MMP.

Conception rates, total pregnancy rates and culling rates did not differ between the two groups. However, cows in the MMP had improved reproductive rates as measured by:

Days to 1st service: + 6days
Days open: - 13days
Economic benefit: +22 cow
Return on treatment cost: 6:1

1992 J. Dairy Sci. 75:2713
*PGF=Lutalyse®; Estrumate®; Both are approved for lactating cows - no milk withholding.

THE COVER

Monthly milk weights and samples provide dairy producers valuable information about the somatic cell (SCC) status of the herd. SCC identifies problem cows - cows that may be causing the herd to miss maximum quality premiums. The regulatory level of SCC will drop to 750,000, July 1, 1993.

WAS '92 A GOOD YEAR?

Kansas dairy producers made a significant improvement in most management areas in 1992 which equated to $29 more income per cow over 1991. Using the KSU Dairy Herd Analyzer and the 634 herds enrolled in the Kansas Dairy Herd Improvement Program (DHIA), the most improvement was in the area of nutrition. Comparing the two years while keeping milk and feed price constant, cows in 1992, increased cash flow by $34 per cow mainly through improved milk production of 320 lb to an all-time high of 17,980 lb yearly milk per cow.

A decline in calving interval of four days and the positive effect of dropping the age of calving of two-year olds to 27 mo, saw an improved cash flow of $9 per cow. Greater emphasis on sire selection resulted in a $6 increase in 1992. On the negative side, inclement weather during much of the summer saw somatic cells (SCC) increase on the average with a resulting loss of $20 per cow in lost milk and quality premiums.

Following are the changes in income-over-feed cost (cash flow) during 1992 with constant milk and feed prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Management area</th>
<th>Change: 1992 v 1991</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nutrition</td>
<td>+ $34 per cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproduction</td>
<td>+ 9 per cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk Quality</td>
<td>- 20 per cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetics</td>
<td>+ 6 per cow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Gain</td>
<td>+ $29 per cow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WHAT'S HAPPENING...

January 2nd  Kansas Brown Swiss Annual Meeting, Hutchinson
January 4th  Four-State Dairy Day, St. Joseph
January 12-13 K-State Basic Milkers School (reservations)
February 15-17 National Mastitis Council Annual Meeting, Kansas City

NOTE: Due to budget restraints, KDEN will only be published four times in 1993. The next issue (April) will be the annual report.
BASIC MILKER’S SCHOOL
JANUARY 12 & 13, 1993

Applications due by: JANUARY 8, 1993
School will be limited to first 30 registrants

Tuesday, January 12
9:00 a.m. Call Hall - Rm 140 - Course Orientation and Introduction
9:30 a.m. Call Hall - Anatomy of the Mammary System and Milk Letdown
10:30 a.m. Call Hall - Milk Break
10:45 a.m. Call Hall - Milking Procedures - Hygiene
11:30 a.m. Call Hall - Mastitis -- Definition and Incidence; Causes; Detection; Screening
Noon (on your own)
1:00 p.m. Dairy Center - LUNCH
1:00 p.m. Dairy Center - Group A - Milk Letdown -- Stimulation and Inhibition
2:00 p.m. - Group B - Screening Tests for Milk Quality - SCC
3:15 p.m. Call Hall - Groups reverse
3:30 p.m. Call Hall - Milk Break
6:00 p.m.

Wednesday, January 13
8:00 a.m. Call Hall - Rm 140 - Milking Systems Evaluation
9:00 a.m. Dairy Center - Group A - System Evaluation
9:00 a.m. Dairy Center - Group B - Milking Observation - Time Study
10:30 a.m. - Groups reverse
Noon (on your own)
1:00 p.m. Call Hall - Rm 140 - LUNCH
1:00 p.m. Call Hall - Review Milking Observation and Sanitation
2:00 p.m. Call Hall - Mastitis Treatment and Control Programs
3:15 p.m. Call Hall - Summary and Presentation of Certificates
6:00 p.m.

REGISTRATION
(Registration deadline - January 8, 1993)
(Note: KSU is closed from Dec. 24 thru Jan. 3)

Name
Address
Phone ( )

Occupation
Herd Size
Employer

Registration Fee – $20.00 (includes supplies and evening meal, January 12)

Make checks payable to: KANSAS MASTITIS COUNCIL, INC.

Return application to: J.R. Dunham
Call Hall, Kansas State University
Manhattan, KS 66506-1600
(913)532-5654
FAX:(913)532-5681
"Milk Quality - Lower S.C.C."

Monday, January 4, 1993  10 am - 3 pm
St. Joe Stock Yards - Exchange Building
Free Lunch?? Call 1-800-728-0282
by 12-31-92 (or $3.00 at the door)

TOPICS:  Treatment/Culling  Vaccination
         Milking Equipment  Producer Panel

FEATURED SPEAKER:  Ron Gilman, Mid-Am

Dear Producers:

In this issue we discuss some positive management improvements in 1992. Also, the 23rd Annual Basic Milkers School in January 12-13 (enrollment limited to first 30 that make reservations). Plan now to attend your local DHIA annual meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Edward P. Call
Extension Specialist
Dairy Science

James R. Dunham
Extension Specialist
Dairy Science