





Extension programming to address somatic cell count challenges and opportunities

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Impacts of mastitis felt throughout the food chain

Cow

Farm

Processor

Consumer









Morbidity
Mortality

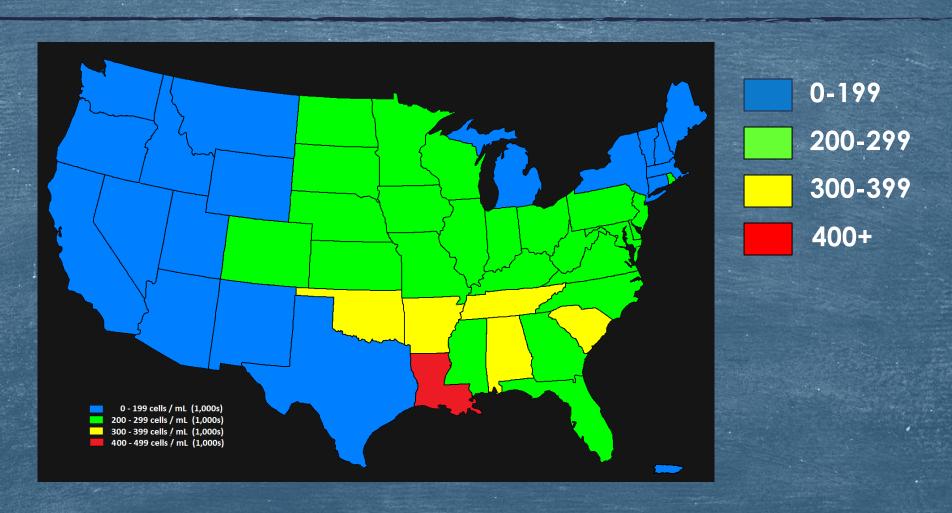
↓ Production
Treatment

- **↓** Herd efficiency
- ↑ Costs
- **↓** Revenues
- ↑ Risk other cows

Shorter shelf life Decreased cheese making ability

Poor taste

Where does the Southeast rank in milk quality?



USDA-AIPL, DHI Summary 2014

Southeast Quality Milk Initiative (SQMI)

Our Goal

Enable dairy farmers to move toward production systems compatible with the concept of a sustainable dairy industry in the Southeast US



The Plan

1.

Why are practices adopted? (or not...)

2.

What practices are effective in the SE?

3.

Tools & services to help make informed decisions.

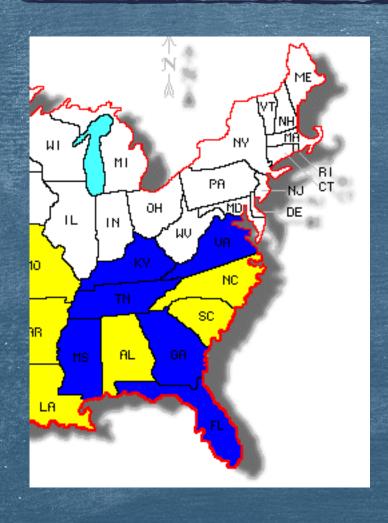
4.

Education programs for current & next generation

Research * Extension * Education

SQMI Team

Dairy Advisory Board:
Producers, Industry, Universities,
Government



UT: Steve Oliver, Raul Almeida, Gina Pighetti, Peter Krawczel, Mark Fly

VA Tech: Christina Petersson-Wolfe

U KY: Jeffrey Bewley, Lori Garkovich, Amanda Stone, Michelle Arnold

U GA: Steve Nickerson

MSU: Stephanie Hill-Ward

FL: Albert DeVries

Objective 1. Why?

- Why (or not) are practices adopted?
 - Financial
 - Infrastructure
 - Social
 - Psychological
- Survey-based approach



Objective 2. What?

- Identify strategies effectively & efficiently employed in the southeast
 - Annual status report
 - On-farm assessments (n= 304)
 - On-farm demonstrations in final 3 years



What is the single most important key to maintaining a low somatic cell count?

Response	n	Response	n
Keeping Cows and Facilities Clean	31	Cow Comfort	4
Dry, Clean Bedding	14	Paying Attention to Detail	2
Consistent Milking Routine	10	Dry Treating All Quarters of All Cows	2
Forestripping	7	Preventing Rather Than Curing	1
Pre- and Post-Dipping	7		

Stone and Bewley, 2011

Objective 3. Support tools & services

- Ability to make more informed decisions
 - Decision support tools w. economics factored in
 - Incorporate into existing software and/or hand-held devices
 - Educational material
- For producers, employees, industry professionals



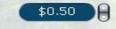
Milk Quality Economic Opportunity Dashboard

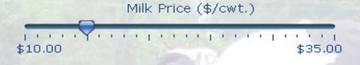


Enter Your Farm Data Here



























Monthly Missed Bonus







Milk Losses (Lbs/Cow/Day)



Monthly Value of Lost Milk



Yearly Value of Lost Milk

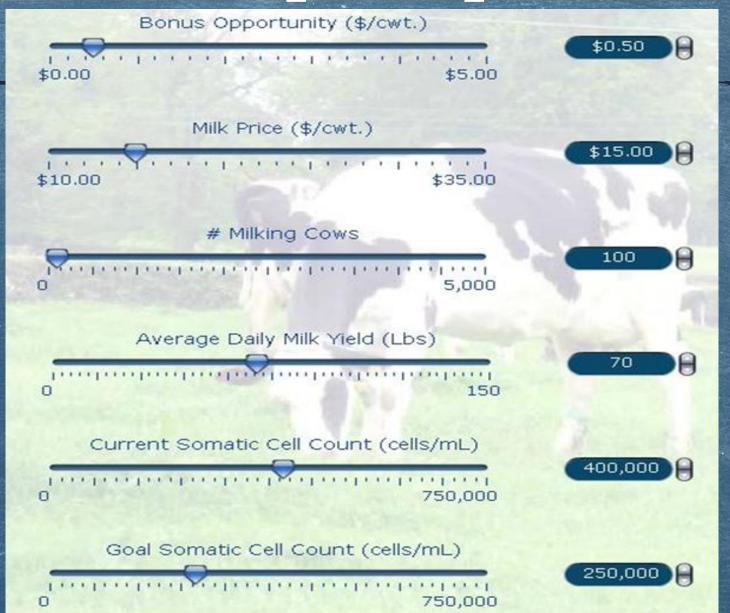


Total Yearly Economic Opportunity



Developed by Jeffrey Bewley, PhD, PAS and Derek Nolan Department of Animal and Food Sciences University of Kentucky College of Agriculture jbewley@uky.edu or 859-257-7543

Example Inputs

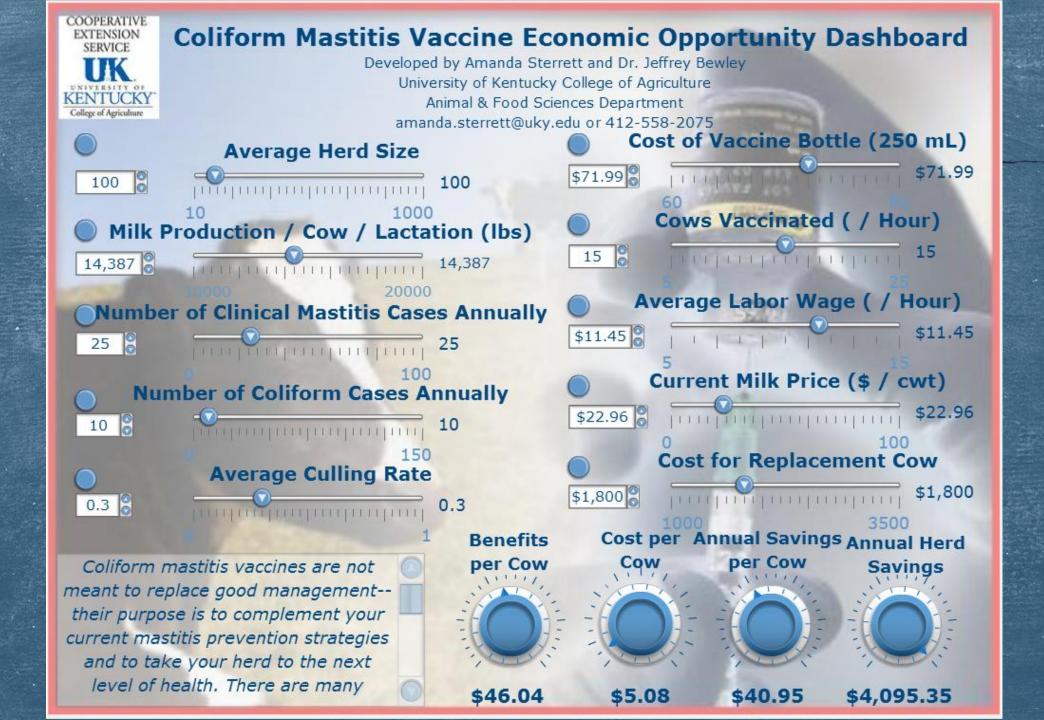


http://www2.ca.uky.edu/afsdairy/MilkQualityCalculator

Example Outputs



http://www2.ca.uky.edu/afsdairy/MilkQualityCalculator



Mastitis Cost Breakdown

Cost type	First lactation	Second and later lactations
Lost milk	\$ 131.41	\$ 133.46
Vet and drug	\$ 76.62	\$ 76.62
Discarded milk	\$ 64.38	\$ 81.00
Labor	\$ 12.22	\$ 12.22
Death	\$ 11.37	\$ 12.19
Culling	\$ 9.49	\$ 17.92
Days open	\$ 1.21	\$ 3.47
Total	\$ 306.95	\$340.14

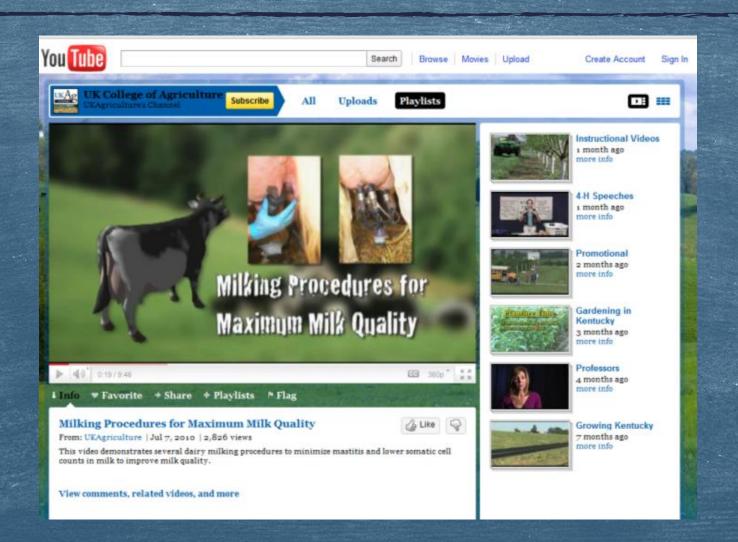
Liang and Bewley, 2013

Objective 4. Education programs

- Need for knowledgeable personnel
- Disseminate decision support tools & advances for improving milk quality
 - Print, in person training, online
 - > Spanish translations
- >Internships

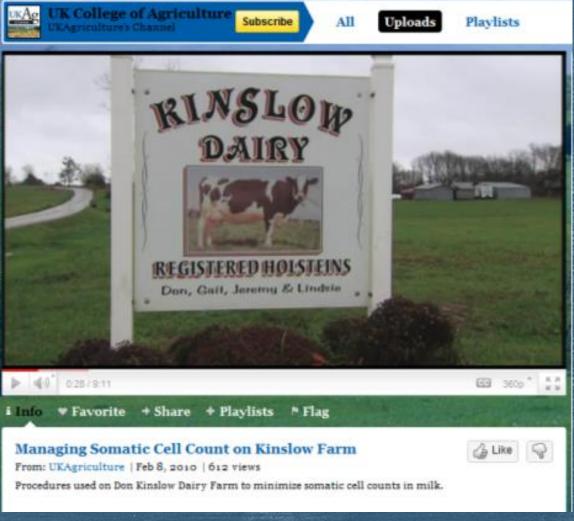


YouTube: Milking Procedures Video

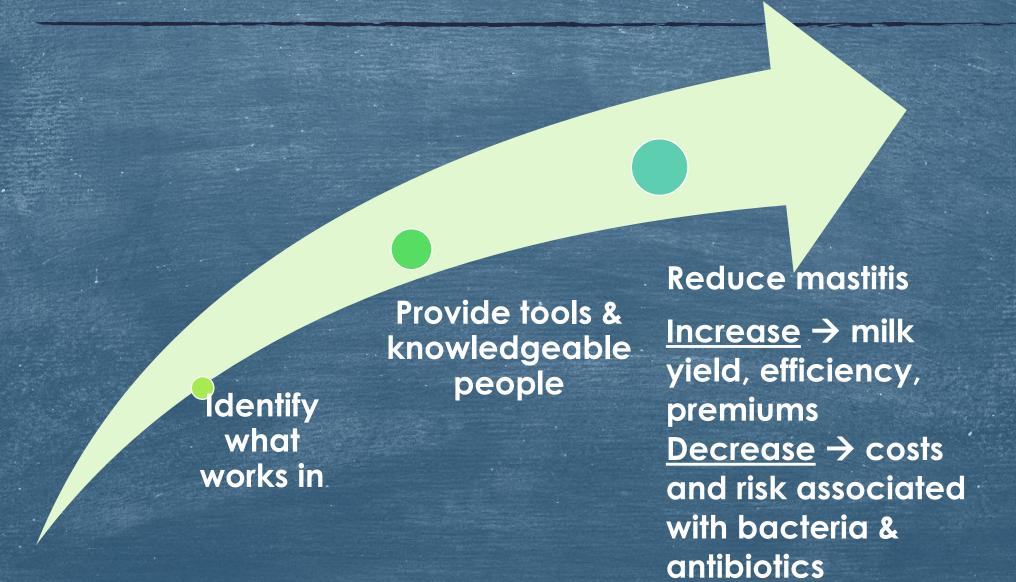


YouTube: Virtual Case Studies





SQMI helping move towards a more sustainable dairy industry





- Extension of the KDDC Market Incentive Leadership for Kentucky (M.I.L.K) program
- Producers were not getting M.I.L.K bonus
- Involve KDDC consultant, extension agent, veterinarian, consultant
- ~100 participants thus far

- Milk Quality Audits
 - Records
 - Milking procedures
 - Facilities
 - Culture interpretation
 - Animal hygiene
 - Dry cow management
- Send follow-up evaluation report

Commonalities Among Successes

- Strong desire to change
- Motivation to maintain milk market or attain milk quality bonus
- Desire to stay in the dairy industry for a long-term
- Desire to understand why there is a problem and how to prevent it in the future
- Focus on human resources and parlor management
- In most cases, small management changes resulted in large reduction in SCC

M.I.L.K Counts Failures

- Producer does not want to change
- Capital/cash flow problems
- Unwillingness to cull
- Identification of wrong bottlenecks
- · Too much focus on "what" rather than "why"
- Incremental changes at lower levels are more difficult

Conclusions

- Low SCC can be achieved anywhere in the world
- Extension programming for milk quality requires a multi-disciplinary team approach with integration of multiple learning methods
- Focus on increasing understanding or economic impact and prevention of mastitis
- A combination of on-farm consultations, written materials and electronic methods may work well
- Understanding the people factors is essential

SQMI would not be possible without



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