

GEORGIA DAIRYFAX

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OCTOBER, NOVEMBER, DECEMBER 2008

Dear Dairy Producers:

The enclosed information was prepared by the University of Georgia Animal and Dairy Science faculty in Dairy Extension, Research & Teaching. We trust this information will be helpful to dairy farmers and dairy related businesses for continued improvement of the Georgia Dairy Industry.

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Sincerely,



William M. Graves
Professor & Extension Dairy Scientist
wgraves@uga.edu

County Extension Director or County Agent

DAIRYFAX NEWSLETTER

Using Distillers Dried Grains with Solubles in Dairy Rations

John K. Bernard
Dairy Research and Extension
Tifton

This October, First United Ethanol, LLC in Camilla, GA begin processing corn into ethanol. One of the byproducts from ethanol production is distillers dried grains with solubles or DDGS which represent the remaining corn bran, corn germ meal, oil, and any unfermented starch from the original ground corn. Distillers dried grains with solubles from the beverage and ethanol industries have been used in dairy rations for years. With the increase in ethanol production, the supply of DDGS has increased tremendously.

The average composition of corn, DDGS, and soybean meal as reported in the 2001 edition of the Nutrient Requirements of Dairy Cattle (Seventh Revised Edition, National Research Council) is presented in Table 1. Compared with corn, DDGS contains more protein, fat, fiber, and ash (mineral). This reflects the removal of starch and concentration of the remaining nutrients in the byproduct. Because of the higher protein content, DDGS is classified as a medium protein feed and can be used to replace a portion of both corn and soybean meal. One hundred pounds of DDGS will provide the same amount of energy, protein, phosphorus as 489 lbs. corn + 479 lbs. soybean meal (48% CP) + 4.3 lbs. of di-calcium phosphate.

The protein content of DDGS is lower than the protein content of soybean meal (48% CP). The quality of protein in DDGS is considered lower than soybean meal because of lower concentrations of the essential amino acids lysine and methionine which are the two most limiting amino acids for growth and milk production. The digestibility of the rumen undegradable protein fraction (RUP) is slightly lower than that reported for both corn and soybean meal, but this may be overestimated because some of the DDGS produced earlier was scorched during drying which would reduce protein digestibility compared to the improved drying methods used today.

The energy content of DDGS is similar to that of corn, but some research suggests that the true energy value of DDGS may be higher. In contrast to corn where the energy comes primarily from starch, the energy in DDGS comes from the residual fat (ether extract), digestible NDF, and any remaining starch. The fat content of DDGS varies from plant to plant because of differences in raw materials and processing methods used. The fat in DDGS is primarily in the form of unsaturated fatty acids which can interfere with ruminal digestion of fiber when fed at more than 2% of the ration DM (5% total fat in the ration DM). These fatty acids have also been shown to cause milk fat depression when fed at higher levels. If other ingredients that contain unsaturated fatty acids are also fed, the combined total of these ingredients should be limited to prevent feeding more than 5% unprotected fat.

Table 1. Composition of corn, distillers dried grains with solubles, and soybean meal

	Corn	Distillers dried grains with solubles	Soybean meal, high protein
CP, % DM	9.4	29.7	53.8
RUP, % CP	47.3	50.8	42.6
RUP, % Digested	90.0	80.0	93.0
Lysine, % CP	2.84	2.24	6.29
Methionine, % CP	2.13	1.82	1.44
Ether extract, % DM	4.2	10.0	1.1
NDF, % DM	9.5	38.8	9.8
NE _i , Mcal/lb	0.87	0.89	1.00
Ash, % DM	5.2	1.5	6.4
Calcium, % DM	0.04	0.22	0.35
Phosphorus, % DM	0.30	0.83	0.70
Sulfur, % DM	0.10	0.44	0.39

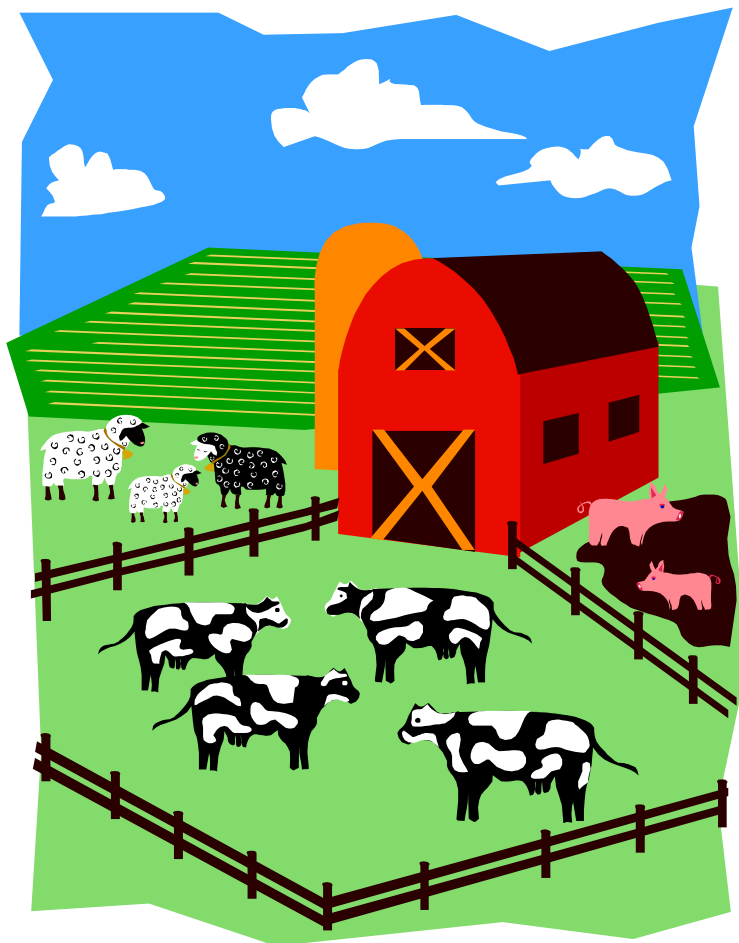
The fiber in DDGS is very digestible but does not provide effective fiber because the corn is finely ground before processing. Because of this, DDGS is not an effective fiber substitute when forage is limiting. When effective fiber from forage is limiting, other byproduct feeds should be considered before DDGS.

The mineral content of DDGS is much higher than that found in corn, especially phosphorus (0.42 to 1.06 % of DM) and sulfur (range 0.35 to 1.20% of DM). The higher phosphorus concentration can result in greater phosphorus excretion in the manure which could limit the amount of waste applied to crop land. The higher sulfur content can cause a vitamin deficiency (thiamin) which results in the neurologic disease polioencephalomalacia. This has not been a problem in normal dairy rations when DDGS is limited to 20% or less of the total DM and the total sulfur concentration is limited to 0.25% or less of the DM. Most problems have occurred in feedlots when diets were formulated with very high levels of DDGS.

If the corn used for producing DDGS was contaminated by aflatoxin or another mycotoxin, concentrations will be higher in the DDGS. In contrast to the beverage industry where the incoming supply of corn is required to be free of aflatoxin, the ethanol industry could receive contaminated corn. Like all feeds, producers should inquire about the quality control programs to prevent mycotoxins in DDGS as well as other feeds.

Over the years, many research trials have been conducted to determine the feeding characteristics of DDGS and develop guidelines for their use. Most nutritionists recommend no more than 20% of the total DM come from DDGS to lactating dairy cows, but high levels have been fed. Some, but not all trials have shown improved milk yield when DDGS were fed compared with control diets that did not have DDGS. This byproduct is very palatable and is readily accepted by cows when included in the ration. Feeding more DDGS than 20% of the total DM can result in depressed milk fat and reduce milk yield. Feeding high levels of DDGS to replacement heifers will provide excess energy which will result in higher average daily gain and fat deposition than desired.

Distillers dried grains with solubles is a good source of energy and protein that can be used in dairy rations to replace other ingredients when the economics are favorable. Amounts fed should be limited to no more than 20% of the total ration DM. The primary limiting factor is the total supplemental fat.



UGA Students Place 9th at World Dairy Expo in Madison, Wis.

By Wm Graves

Twenty Two four year colleges from across the nation had the opportunity to compete for top honors in the 88th Intercollegiate Dairy Cattle Judging Contest, September 29, 2008. The contest is held every year in conjunction with World Dairy Expo at the Alliant Energy Center in Madison, Wisconsin. During the contest, students place twelve classes representing seven dairy cattle breeds and present six sets of oral reasons. In the judging contest UGA placed 9th overall as a team. This is the highest a team from UGA has ever placed in Madison. Team members included: Katie Smith, Christy Bryan, Amanda Eade and Cassie Whitaker. Katie Smith was 8th high individual. This makes her eligible to compete for a \$3000.00 post graduate Kildee Scholarship through Dairy Shrine. Katie was also 5th in Guernseys, 10th in Brown Swiss and 13th in Holsteins. Christie Bryan was 12th in Brown Swiss and 10th in Red and Whites. The team was 4th in Brown Swiss and 10th in Jerseys.



Dates to Remember

- January 4-6 Georgia Milk Annual Meeting, St. Simmons Isl.
- February 6 Bulldog Dairy Judging Challenge, Athens
- February 7 UGA Commercial Heifer Show, Athens
- February 20 & 21 State 4-H & FFA Dairy Heifer Show, Perry



And The Future Is???

Lane O. Ely
Extension Dairy Scientist

This is the time of the year that most of us take a few moments to review the past year's events. Then a few more minutes are taken to make resolutions for the next year. Most of these resolutions are not kept, but quite often the time taken for this review is very valuable to the long range development of your dairy.

A review of 2008 is very interesting as the year had many extremes. We had a presidential election that generated record expenditures and TV time. A housing crisis that has led to a credit crisis which resulted in several financial institutions going bankrupt. Energy costs soared to record highs with the alternative fuel market accelerating. Then within 6 weeks, gasoline prices dropped 50% and ethanol companies were going bankrupt. EPA is formulating a minimum alternative fuel percentage while the economics are negative for corn ethanol. The stock market has seen record declines and a tremendous loss of value.

With all these changes how did agriculture do? 2008 was a very volatile year for agriculture with increased energy prices for crude oil, gasoline and diesel resulting in expenses going up. The demand for alternative fuels, primarily, ethanol and corn was the feed stock for the plants. Corn prices increased dramatically with resulting acres setting an all time high. With increased corn prices and fuel costs, all feedstuffs climbed. The resulting input costs for agriculture rose to heights that left no profit for producers of livestock.

Dairy was in an unique position as milk prices reached an all time high. Worldwide demand for milk products, with droughts in Australia and New Zealand and the contaminated milk in China, resulted in US exporting significant amounts of products to keep milk prices high. Due to the increased feed cost the Feed: Milk ratio fell below 2.00, resulting in the potential to decrease the US dairy herd. With the latest decrease in energy costs, feed prices have come down giving a more positive picture to livestock producers.

What has been most interesting in the review of 2008 is the projections of the future by the "experts". There were predictions of gasoline going to \$5 or 6 per gallon. Corn prices were going to be high for a "long time". The milk supply was going to continue to rise as demand increased. All of these projections have been wrong, yet the same "experts" now have new projections. Where are we headed?

One of the results of 2008 is that many of our traditional signals for economic changes did not work. There were studies showing that the demand for ethanol had no effect on the price of corn for livestock feed. Yet why did corn go to record prices?

Like many of our "experts" I will offer my "expert opinion". Planning is essential to any plan for the future. One needs to take in where we have been and how that projects forward. Here are a few of my suggestions.

- 1) What is going up will come down and what is down will come up. The secret is not trying to predict the changes but do not expect the highs to last forever.
- 2) Plan for the average. Use the highs to hopefully put you in a position to cover the lows. Do not use the highs to just extend your position so you can not survive the lows.
- 3) Listen to the "experts" but remember that their "opinion" will change in the next article.

Best wishes for a good 2009. I know it will not happen, but hopefully all sectors of agriculture will have a profitable year and we will have no disasters or droughts to deal with.



The University of Georgia

ANIMAL & DAIRY SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

TO: Co. Ext Agents & Ag. Ed. Teachers, 4-H and
FFA Commercial Dairy Heifer Project Participants

FROM: UGA Dairy Science Club
Whitney Franks, Show Chairman
Meredith Stovall, Club President
Mark Froetschel & Bill Graves, Club Advisors

DATE: November 19, 2008

SUBJECT: Twelfth Annual UGA Dairy Science Club Commercial Heifer Show

The students and faculty in the Animal and Dairy Science Department at the University of Georgia invite you to participate in the Twelfth Annual UGA Commercial Dairy Heifer Show on February 7, 2009 at the Instructional Arena sponsored by the UGA Dairy Science Club and multiple organizations. As with previous shows, we want to provide an opportunity for participants to become accustomed to formal showmanship competition prior to the State Commercial Heifer Show in Perry (February 18-21, 2009). Rules and Regulations are the same as those for the State Show, except that a photograph is not required. **NOTICE: The deadline (1/09/09 by post-mark) will be strictly enforced in order to insure tie-spaces for all entries.** Please submit entries together in order to allot tie-spaces to county groups.

The Dairy Science Club is presently soliciting donations to help pay for awards, tee-shirts, securing judges, and operating a concession stand. This year's show will be conducted similar to last year's show. Two rings and two judges will be running simultaneously to shorten the duration of the show. Showmanship classes (Junior and Senior) will be divided between two show rings to obtain an approximately equal number of exhibitors in each division. Grand and Reserve Grand Champions will be selected for both Junior and Senior Showmanship and Weight Class Divisions. Weigh-in for all participants will be on Friday February 6th from 3:00 to 6:00 P.M. (Those who have conflicts with the scheduled weigh-in times need to make prior arrangements with the Show Chairman.)

The Dairy Science Club is proud to present the first Bulldog Heifer Challenge. This will be a judging contest for 4-H and FFA members on Friday night. Participants will place four heifer classes and answer four questions on each class. In the tie-breaker class, participants will choose a Supreme and Reserve Supreme Champion of the contest. Please see the attached letter for complete details.

All exhibitors are encouraged to take part in the Tee-shirt design contest. The best design as chosen by the Dairy Science Club for originality and style will appear on the tee-shirt given to each participant at the show. The participant with the winning design will receive a \$50.00 award. Please see the attached letter for the requirements and more information.

We hope you will encourage your students to participate in this year's judging contest and show to help make it a success and a positive experience for all. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or would like to make any suggestions concerning the show. For more information call or e-mail Mark Froetschel (706-542-0985, markf@uga.edu), Bill Graves (706-542-9106, wgraves@uga.edu) or Whitney Franks (706-829-1580, wfranks@uga.edu).

UGA DAIRY HEIFER SHOW SCHEDULE

Friday, February 6, 2009:

3:00-6:00 PM Weigh-in

6:00-7:30* PM Bulldog Heifer Challenge

Saturday, February 7, 2009:

8:30 AM Exhibitor Meeting and Results for Bulldog Heifer Challenge

9:00 AM Judging will begin with Showmanship classes. Weight classes
will immediately follow.

* Time is subject to change.

T-SHIRT DESIGN CONTEST

The design should be drawn using a heavy marker on standard 8 ½" x 11" plain white sheet of paper, postmarked by January 9, 2009, and sent to Mark Froetshel, 314 Rhodes Center for ADSC, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-2771.

This design must include:

The name of the show "Twelfth Annual UGA Commercial Dairy Heifer Show"

The date of the show "February 7, 2009"

Limit of one or two colors and a color tee-shirt (ex. white, black, and red)

A theme that relates to dairy

Include name and address on the back of the design

The winning design as decided by the Dairy Science Club will receive a \$50 award.

2009 UGA BULLDOG HEIFER CHALLENGE

Friday February 6th at 6:00 PM

Participants must be a Georgia 4-H or FFA member.

The competition will be split into Junior and Senior Divisions. The Junior Division will include all participants in eighth grade and lower. The Senior Division will include ninth through twelfth grades.

Teams and individuals will be ranked.

Teams will consist of four members. Team members do not necessarily have to be from the same county. Teams may be made up of 4H or FFA members.

There will be no limit on the number of teams per county.

Registration Forms may be completed and returned with entries. Registration will also be open until fifteen minutes before the competition. An entry fee of \$30 per team or \$10 per individual must accompany the registration.

Four heifer classes will be paraded around the ring. Participants will have fifteen (15) minutes to evaluate and place the classes and answer four questions on their individual placings card.

The fifth class will be conducted as a tie-breaker class. All participants will compete in this class. Participants will choose a Supreme and Reserve Supreme heifer.

The first four classes will be worth 90 points, for a total of 360 points. The final class will only be used in case of a tie.

Team scores will be determined by compiling all four individual member scores for a total of 1440 points. The low score will not be dropped as in traditional contests.

Top teams will be recognized.

RULES AND REGULATIONS
2009 UGA COMMERCIAL DAIRY HEIFER SHOW
UGA Dairy Science Club

Requirements are based on the State Junior Commercial Dairy Heifer Show Rules and Regulations for the current year.

1. Dairy Heifers must be in possession by the exhibitor on or before November 15, 2008.
2. Heifers must be tagged with an official state ear tag on or before November 15, 2008. Tattoos are not required but highly recommended. Photographs are not required as stipulated by State Rules and Regulations.
3. ALL ENTRIES MUST BE POSTMARKED AND MAILED WITH ENTRY FEE (\$11.00 PER HEAD) BY JANUARY 9, 2009. Make check payable to the UGA Dairy Science Club and mail to Mark Froetschel, 314 Rhodes Center for ADSC, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-2771.
4. All animals that are shown must have a current Health Paper by a certified veterinarian.
5. Agent or Teacher, exhibitor AND parent must sign the entry form.
6. No more than three (3) head can be entered by an exhibitor.
7. Heifers shall meet ALL requirements for the State show to be eligible.
8. Heifers will be sorted into classes by weight and judged accordingly.
9. Showmanship classes will be based on grade in school of exhibitor. Seventy-five percent (75%) will be allotted to showmanship skills and twenty-five percent (25%) to fitting.
10. STRAW IS NOT ALLOWED IN THE CATTLE BARN. Shavings will be provided.
11. An exhibitor will not be permitted to enter the show ring with another student's calf unless it belongs to an exhibitor with two entries in the same class OR two entries showing in separate rings at the same time.
12. Exhibitor number provided by the Dairy Science Club must be worn by the exhibitor while he/she is in the ring.
13. Exhibitors shall grant the Dairy Science Club permission to use their animals in the Bulldog Heifer Challenge.

2009 BULLDOG HEIFER CHALLENGE

Registration Form

Junior Teams and Individuals must be in the 8th grade or younger.

Senior Teams and Individuals must be in the 9th to 12th grades.

Registration fee of \$30 per team or \$10 per individual must accompany this entry form.

Registration will be available the day of the event until fifteen minutes prior to the start of the competition.

Mail this completed form to Mark Froetschel, 314 Rhodes Center for ADSC, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-2771 and make check payable to the UGA Dairy Science Club, or return to the registration table on Friday, February 6.

Division (circle one): Junior Senior

Name:	County:	Grade:

Make copies of this form as needed.

UGA COMMERCIAL DAIRY HEIFER SHOW
 February 7, 2009
 Athens, Georgia
 UGA Livestock Instructional Arena

NAME _____ GRADE IN SCHOOL _____ EXHIBITOR'S AGE _____
 (PLEASE PRINT) CIRCLE TEE-SHIRT SIZE: Youth S M L or Adult S M L XL XXL
 Note: one tee-shirt is provided per exhibitor and size must be indicated.

EXHIBITOR'S ADDRESS _____ (City) _____ (Zip) _____
 (Route #, Box #, P.O. Box # and/or Street Address)

County or Chapter _____ ORGANIZATION: 4-H () FFA ()

Tag #	Birth date of Heifer	Description (Breed, color, markings, etc.)

All Rules and Regulations for the State Junior Commercial Dairy Heifer Show apply. All heifers must be individually tagged by November 15, 2008. See Georgia 4-H and FFA State Livestock Show Rules and Regulations for complete details.

I, we, do hereby certify that the above will maintain continuous full ownership, possession and provide daily care for the heifers from the time of entry until show day.

 Signature of Exhibitor

 Signature of Parent

 Signature of County Agent or Vo-Ag Teacher

 Phone e-mail

\$11.00 entry fee, per heifer, must accompany this entry. Make check payable to UGA Dairy Science Club. (DO NOT SEND CASH) mail by **January 9, 2009 to: Mark Froetschel, 314 Rhodes Center for ADSC, The University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-2771. (For information call Mark Froetschel at 706-542-0985 or e-mail at markf@uga.edu). **Entry fees are non-refundable.** See cover letter/flyer for information regarding **Tee-Shirt Design Contest, Bulldog Heifer Challenge, and Sponsorship.****

Top 20 DHIA By Test Day Milk Production- August 2008

Yearly Average

Test Day Average

Herd	County	Br.	Mo.	Cows	% Days in Milk	Test Day Average			Yearly Average		
						Milk	% Fat	TD Fat	Milk	% Fat	Lbs. Fat
Dave Clark	Morgan	H	8	939	87	81	3.5	2.43	24457	3.5	882
Scott Glover	White	H	8	94	88	74.4	3.7	2.39	23933	3.7	914
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	X	8	30	86	73.8	3.7	2.51	21210	3.7	
D & T Dairy	Wilks	X	8	109	83	71.5			24441		
J. Everett Williams	Morgan	H	8	794	89	71.4	3.9	2.41	26024	3.9	979
Irvin R Yoder	Macon	H	8	127	85	69.4	3.8	2.1	23362	3.8	864
Danny Bell	Morgan	H	8	266	88	68.7	3.3	1.94	21718	3.3	
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	H	8	102	89	68.3	3.7	2.24	22680	3.7	
Jeff Yoder	Macon	H	8	98	84	67.9	3.4	1.7	20339	3.4	678
Marvin Yoder	Macon	H	8	135	85	66.7	3.9	1.84	21716	3.9	795
Brooksco Dairy	Brooks	H	8	2521	86	65.7			20632		
Agr-Fresh Dairy	Laurens	H	8	206	84	65.6	3.5	1.68	21661	3.5	748
Williams Dairy	Taliaferro	H	8	117	90	65.4	3.4	1.87	22542	3.4	788
Univ of GA Dairy Farm	Clarke	H	8	106	87	65.3	3.6	1.84	21355	3.6	792
Eatonton Dairy Farm LLLP	Putnam	H	8	751	87	65	3.5	1.99	21895	3.5	
Martin Dairy L.L.P.	Hart	H	8	295	89	64.7	3.7	1.86	22159	3.7	808
Dairy Production Systems	Mitchell	H	8	3640	85	64.1	3.5	1.9	21055	3.5	779
Rodgers' Hillcrest Farms Inc.	McDuffie	H	8	368	88	63.8	3.4	1.65	21695	3.4	787
Coastal Plain Exp Station	Tift	H	8	234	88	63.6	3.7	1.73	22996	3.7	839
B & S Dairy	Wilcox	H	8	676	87	63.6	3.3	1.67	20426	3.3	706

1Minimum herd size of 10 cows. Yearly average calculated after 365 days on test. (Mo.) column indicates month of test. Test day milk, marked with an asterisk (*), indicates herd was milked three times per day (3X). Information in this table is compiled from Dairy Records Management Systems Reports (Raleigh, NC).

Top 20 DHIA By Test Day Fat Production- August 2008

Test Day Average Yearly Average

Herd	County	Br.	Mo.	Cows	% Days in Milk	Milk	% Fat	TD Fat	Milk	Lbs. Fat
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	X	8	30	86	73.8	3.7	2.51	21210	
Dave Clark	Morgan	H	8	939	87	81	3.5	2.43	24457	882
J. Everett Williams	Morgan	H	8	794	89	71.4	3.9	2.41	26024	979
Scott Glover	White	H	8	94	88	74.4	3.7	2.39	23933	914
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	H	8	102	89	68.3	3.7	2.24	22680	
Irvin R. Yoder	Macon	H	8	127	85	69.4	3.8	2.1	23362	864
Eatonton Dairy Farms LLLP	Putnam	H	8	751	87	65	3.5	1.99	21895	
Twin Oaks Farm	Jefferson	H	8	88	91	51.2	4.1	1.97	21185	790
Danny Bell	Morgan	H	8	266	88	68.7	3.3	1.94	21718	
David L. Moss	Morgan	H	8	108	85	60.8	3.8	1.93	20511	799
Dairy Production Systems	Mitchell	H	8	3640	85	64.1	3.5	1.9	21055	779
Williams Dairy	Taliaferro	H	8	117	90	65.4	3.4	1.87	22542	788
Martin Dairy L.L.P.	Hart	H	8	295	89	64.7	3.7	1.86	22159	808
Ralph Kotal	Hart	H	7	59	91	53	3.7	1.86	21123	775
Marvin Yoder	Macon	H	8	135	85	66.7	3.9	1.84	21716	795
Univ of GA Dairy Farm	Clarke	H	8	106	87	65.3	3.6	1.84	21355	792
Troy Yoder	Macon	H	7	141	90	59.9	3.7	1.83	21343	786
Ivan Peters	Jefferson	H	8	102	87	61.3	3.1	1.82	20517	753
Lee Whitaker	McDuffie	H	8	233	90	58.6	3.7	1.8	20868	758
Doug Chambers	Jones	H	7	299	87	58.8	3.6	1.78	20017	702

1Minimum herd size of 10 cows. Yearly average calculated after 365 days on test. (Mo.) column indicates month of test. Test day milk, marked with an asterisk (*), indicates herd was milked three times per day (3X). Information in this table is compiled from Dairy Records management Systems Reports (Raleigh, NC).

Top 20 DHIA By Test Day Milk Production- September 2008

Test Day Average Yearly Average

Herd	County	Br.	Mo.	Cows	% Days in Milk	Milk	% Fat	TD Fat	Milk	Lbs. Fat
D & T Dairy	Wilkes	X	9	109	84	77.9			24772	
Dave Clark	Morgan	H	9	927	87	76.7	3.5	2.34	24630	892
Scott Glover	White	H	8	94	88	74.4	3.7	2.39	23933	914
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	X	9	32	87	73	4.2	2.74	21489	
Irvin R Yoder	Macon	H	9	128	86	72.3	3.8	2.14	23472	870
J. Everett Williams	Morgan	H	9	819	89	71.2	3.8	2.21	25944	979
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	X	9	101	89	69.1	3.7	2.18	22552	
Jeff Yoder	Macon	H	8	98	84	67.9	3.4	1.7	20339	678
B & S Dairy	Wilcox	X	9	669	86	66.3	3.3	1.69	20286	714
Williams Dairy	Taliaferro	H	8	117	90	65.4	3.4	1.87	22542	788
David L. Moss	Morgan	H	9	110	85	65.1	3.7	2.04	20670	804
Rodgers' Hillcrest Farms Inc.	McDuffie	H	9	373	88	65	3.4	1.79	21682	790
Martin Dairy L.L.P.	Hart	H	8	295	89	64.7	3.7	1.86	22159	808
Danny Bell	Morgan	H	9	260	88	64.4	4.1	1.99	21575	
Eatonton Dairy Farms LLLP	Putnam	H	9	732	87	63.8	3.8	2.09	21846	664
Earnest R Turk	Putnam	H	9	447	92	63.5	3.6	1.95	21291	802
Agr-Frseh Dairy	Laurens	H	9	206	84	63.4	3.6	1.83	21614	747
Coastal Plain Exp Station	Tift	H	9	230	88	62.8	4.4	2.09	22665	835
Parham Dairy Inc. #1	Putnam	H	9	163	85	62.4			20581	
Univ of GA Dairy Farm	Athens	H	9	106	86	61.2	3.7	1.8	21333	790

1Minimum herd size of 10 cows. Yearly average calculated after 365 days on test. (Mo.) column indicates month of test. Test day milk, marked with an asterisk (*), indicates herd was milked three times per day (3X). Information in this table is compiled from Dairy Records Management Systems Reports (Raleigh, NC).

Top 20 DHIA By Test Day Fat Production- September 2008

Test Day Average Yearly Average

Herd	County	Br.	Mo.	Cows	% Days in Milk	Milk	% Fat	TD Fat	Milk	Lbs. Fat
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	X	9	32	87	73	4.2	2.74	21489	
Scott Glover	White	H	8	94	88	74.4	3.7	2.39	23933	914
Dave Clark	Morgan	H	9	927	87	76.7	3.5	2.34	24630	892
J. Everett Williams	Morgan	X	9	819	89	71.2	3.8	2.21	25944	979
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	H	9	101	89	69.1	3.7	2.18	22552	
Irvin R Yoder	Macon	H	9	128	86	72.3	3.8	2.14	23472	870
Eatonton Dairy Farms LLLP	Putnam	H	9	732	87	63.8	3.8	2.09	21846	664
Coastal Plain Exp Station	Tift	H	9	230	88	62.8	4.4	2.09	22665	835
David L. Moss	Morgan	H	9	110	85	65.1	3.7	2.04	20670	804
Danny Bell	Morgan	H	9	260	88	64.4	4.1	1.99	21575	
Earnest R. Turk	Putnam	H	9	447	92	63.5	3.6	1.95	21291	802
Williams Dairy	Taliaferro	H	8	117	90	65.4	3.4	1.87	22542	788
Martin Dairy L.L.P.	Hart	H	8	295	89	64.7	3.7	1.86	22159	808
Agri-Fresh Dairy	Laurens	H	9	206	84	63.4	3.6	1.83	21614	747
Univ of GA Dairy Farm	Clarke	H	9	106	86	61.2	3.7	1.8	21333	790
Ivan Peters	Jefferson	H	9	99	87	57.5	3.8	1.8	20853	759
Rodgers' Hillcrest Faarms Inc.	McDuffie	H	9	373	88	65	3.4	1.79	21682	790
Dairy Production Systems	Mitchell	H	9	3591	85	60.2	3.5	1.79	20980	771
Kent Walker	Greene	H	9	106	89	58.5	3.6	1.78	22265	751
Ralph Kotal	Hart	H	8	58	93	53.1	3.8	1.76	21389	785

1Minimum herd size of 10 cows. Yearly average calculated after 365 days on test. (Mo.) column indicates month of test. Test day milk, marked with an asterisk (*), indicates herd was milked three times per day (3X). Information in this table is compiled from Dairy Records management Systems Reports (Raleigh, NC).

Top 20 DHIA By Test Day Milk Production - October 2008

Test Day Average Yearly Average

Herd	County	Br.	Mo.	Cows	% Days in Milk	Milk	% Fat	TD Fat	Milk	Lbs. Fat
D & T Dairy	Wilkes	X	10	110	84	77.4			25034	
Dave Clark	Morgan	H	10	930	88	74.7	3.5	2.2	24932	906
Agri-Fresh Dairy	Laurens	H	10	202	84	73.8	3.3	2.15	21756	752
Irvin R Yoder	Macon	H	10	132	86	73.5	3.8	2.33	23687	879
Martin Dairy L.L.P.	Hart	H	10	286	88	73.5	3.8	2.3	22289	812
Ray Ward Dairy	Putnam	H	10	142	87	73.3	3.8	2.03	21455	773
J. Everett Williams	Morgan	X	10	842	89	71.5	3.8	2.21	25692	971
Rodgers' Hillcrest Farms Inc.	McDuffie	H	10	390	88	71	3.7	2.13	21782	798
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	X	10	34	88	70.8	4.1	2.61	21819	
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	H	10	103	88	70	3.6	2.17	22413	
Scott Glover	White	H	10	95	87	69.9	3.7	2.21	24105	916
Vista Farm	Jefferson	H	10	99	87	69.9	3.5	2.1	23257	803
Coastal Plain Exp Station	Tift	H	10	242	89	68.5	4.3	2.19	22345	829
Stovall Dairy Inc.	Madison	H	10	167	93	65.4	3.4	1.94	20944	735
Earnest R Turk	Putnam	H	10	451	88	65.3	4.1	2.37	21521	813
Danny Bell	Morgan	H	10	256	87	65.3	3.4	1.75	21453	
Univ of GA Dairy Farm	Clarke	H	10	113	86	64.4	4	2.23	21434	797
Dairy Production Systems-GA	Mitchell	H	10	3491	84	64	3.5	1.85	20920	767
Floyd Yoder	Macon	H	10	97	85	64	3.7	2.11	20744	696
David L. Moss	Morgan	H	10	112	85	63.1	3.9	1.91	20850	809

1Minimum herd size of 10 cows. Yearly average calculated after 365 days on test. (Mo.) column indicates month of test. Test day milk, marked with an asterisk (*), indicates herd was milked three times per day (3X). Information in this table is compiled from Dairy Records Management Systems Reports (Raleigh, NC).

Top 20 DHIA By Test Day Fat Production- October 2008

Test Day Average Yearly Average

Herd	County	Br.	Mo.	Cows	% Days in Milk	Milk	% Fat	TD Fat	Milk	Lbs. Fat
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	X	10	34	88	70.8	4.1	2.61	21819	
Earnest R. Turk	Putnam	H	10	451	93	65.3	4.1	2.37	21521	813
Irvin R Yoder	Macon	H	10	132	86	73.5	3.8	2.33	23687	879
Martin Dairy L.L.P.	Hart	H	10	286	88	73.5	3.8	2.3	22289	812
Univ of GA Dairy Farm	Clarke	H	10	113	87	64.4	4	2.23	21434	797
J. Everett Williams	Morgan	X	10	842	89	71.5	3.8	2.21	25692	971
Scott Glover	White	H	10	95	88	69.9	3.7	2.21	24105	916
Dave Clark	Morgan	H	10	930	88	74.7	3.5	2.2	24932	906
Coastal Plain Exp Station	Tift	H	10	242	87	68.5	4.3	2.19	22345	829
Krulic Dairy Farm, Inc.	Screven	H	10	103	88	70	3.6	2.17	22413	
Agri-Fresh Dairy	Laurens	H	10	202	84	73.8	3.3	2.15	21756	752
Rodgers' Hillcrest Faarms Inc.	McDuffie	H	10	390	88	71	3.7	2.13	21782	798
Floyd Yoder	Macon	H	10	97	84	64	3.7	2.11	20744	696
Vista Farm	Jefferson	H	10	99	87	69.9	3.5	2.1	23257	803
Ray Ward Dairy	Putnam	H	10	142	87	73.3	3.8	2.03	21455	773
Williams Dairy	Taliaferro	H	10	113	90	59.9	3.8	2.01	22503	786
Cecil Dueck	Jefferson	H	10	76	88	62	4.4	2	20506	752
Eatonton Dairy Farms LLLP	Putnam	H	9	745	87	61.4	3.7	1.99	21833	711
Stovall Dairy Inc.	Madison	H	10	167	89	65.4	3.4	1.94	20944	735
David L. Moss	Morgan	H	10	112	85	63.1	3.9	1.91	20850	809

1Minimum herd size of 10 cows. Yearly average calculated after 365 days on test. (Mo.) column indicates month of test. Test day milk, marked with an asterisk (*), indicates herd was milked three times per day (3X). Information in this table is compiled from Dairy Records management Systems Reports (Raleigh, NC).

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Dairyfax Newsletter Enclosed