You hold the power of calf nutrition quality control

Ann Hoskins, Vita Plus





Average Daily Gain, lb	Milk Production, lb	Grade
2.2	110	A+
2.0	100	Α
1.8	90	В
1.6	80	С
1.4	70	D
1.2	60	F
1.0	50	DNF





What can dialing in quality do for you?

- Health benefits
- Performance
- Employee Morale
- Shrink
- Communication
- Grow A+ Calves



Communication & Identification















Consistency

- Doing the same day after day
 - · What does that take?
 - Mixing
 - · Mixing Charts
 - · Feeding programs
 - · Easily identifying animals
 - Communication





Mixing Milk Replacers

- What does it weigh?
- Water = 8.34 lbs. / gallon
- Milk = 8.6 lbs. / gallon
- 4 quarts per gallon
- 8 pints per gallon
- 3.8 L per gallon





Mixing Milk Replacers

- Know what's in your mix
 - · Total Solids:

Powder / total solution *100 = % solids



Total solids

- Example: conventional
 - 12 ounces of powder with 2.5 quarts of water
 - 12 ounces / 16 = .75 lbs. of powder
 - 2.5 quarts * 2.085 lbs. per quart = 5.21 lbs. of water
 - .75 lbs. + 5.21 lbs. = 5.96 lbs. (total solution weight)
 - (.75 / 5.96) * 100 = 12.6% solids



Total solids

- Example: autofeeder
 - 150 g of powder with 1 Liter of water
 - 1 L of water = 1000 grams of water
 - 150 g powder
 - 1 L * 1000 g = 1000 g of water
 - 150 g + 1000 g = 1150 g (total solution weight)
 - (150/ 1150) * 100 = 13.04 % solids



Consequences of solids variation

- When solids are too high (> 15%)
 - Slow rate of abomasal emptying rate
 - Water movement into GI tract
- When solids are too low (< 11%)
 - Digestive enzymes are diluted below optimal levels







Checking milk solids with Brix

Milk/Milk replacer	Brix + correction factor
Whole Milk	Brix + 2
Calf Glo	Brix + 1
First Choice	Brix + 1
Vision	Brix + 1.5
Calf Precision	Brix + 0.5
Talon	Brix + 1
Momenta	Brix + 0.5

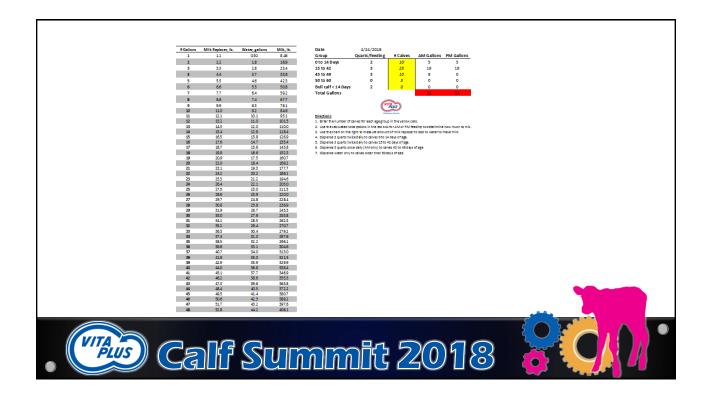




Mixing Charts

Towns Milk Replacer Chart							
Gallons of milk replacer solution	Water (lbs)	Water (gallons)	powder (lbs.)	Number of calves Number of calv			
				(2 quarts / Calf)	(3 quarts / calf)		
0.25	1.9	0.2	0.3				
0.50	3.7	0.4	0.6	1.0			
0.75	5.6	0.7	8.0	1.5	1.0		
1.0	7.5	0.9	1.1	2.0	1.3		
2.0	15.0	1.8	2.2	4.0	2.7		
3.0	22.4	2.7	3.4	6.0	4.0		
4.0	29.9	3.6	4.5	8.0	5.3		
5.0	37.4	4.5	5.6	10.0	6.7		





Mixing

- Start with 110F 120F water depending on season
 - Some milk replacers require different temperatures
 - · Agglomerated vs. Dry Blends
- Put water in mixing tank and agitate
- Add powder once weighed
- Don't over or undermix milk replacer
 - Volume
 - Paddle
 - Temperature
- Feeding temperature 100F 105F



Mixing tools



Inline water thermometer



Inline flow meter



Digital thermometer



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Mixers



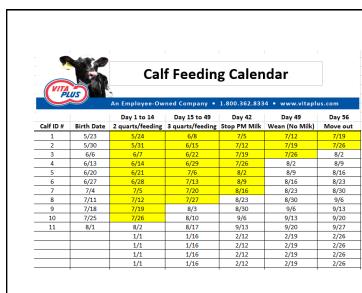




Feeding Calendar

Weaning Schedule for beef barns						
Pen	Youngest calf birthdate in pen	Calves on 1X feeding	Off Milk			
1	6/12/2018	7/24/2018	7/31/2018			
2	7/1/2018	8/12/2018	8/19/2018			
3	7/2/2018	8/13/2018	8/20/2018			
4	7/3/2018	8/14/2018	8/21/2018			
5	7/4/2018	8/15/2018	8/22/2018			
6	7/5/2018	8/16/2018	8/23/2018			
7	7/6/2018	8/17/2018	8/24/2018			
8	7/7/2018	8/18/2018	8/25/2018			
9	7/8/2018	8/19/2018	8/26/2018			
10	7/9/2018	8/20/2018	8/27/2018			
11	7/10/2018	8/21/2018	8/28/2018			
12	7/11/2018	8/22/2018	8/29/2018			
13	7/12/2018	8/23/2018	8/30/2018			
14	7/13/2018	8/24/2018	8/31/2018			
15	7/14/2018	8/25/2018	9/1/2018			
16	7/15/2018	8/26/2018	9/2/2018			
17	7/16/2018	8/27/2018	9/3/2018			
18	7/17/2018	8/28/2018	9/4/2018			
19	7/18/2018	8/29/2018	9/5/2018			
20	7/19/2018	8/30/2018	9/6/2018			
Enter birthdate of youngest calf in pen in yellow column						





Directions

- 1. Enter the calf ID # and date of birth and press enter.
- 2. The callendar will be automatically adjusted based on the birth date and the column headings.
- 3. Use the highlight icon to highlight cells one the task has been completed.
- This sheet can be customized to fit any feeding program by inserting columns and writing a formula. For example; (reference date + # of days) to calculate the date of a new. item.



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Where are the hot spots in your autofeeder?

- Cleaning
 - Hoses
 - · Rinse vs. Circuit
 - · Regular sanitation audits
- Calibration
- Knowing your solids
- Feeding tables
- Cleaning pens
- Waters



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Solids content in whole milk vs. milk replacers mixed at 12.5% solids

	Whole milk		20:20	22:22	24:18	25:25	26:18
				%			
	Wet	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry	Dry
Water	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Protein	3.1	24.8	20.0	22.0	24.0	25.0	26.0
Fat	3.7	29.6	20.0	22.0	18.0	25.0	18.0
Lactose	5.0	40.0	51.4	43.3	48.5	36.5	47.4
Ash	0.7	5.6	8.6	8.0	8.7	7.4	8.6
Total solids	12.5	100	100	100	100	100	100



Figuring out milk on a Dry Matter Basis

- Fat 4.2%
- Protein 3.3%
- Milk solids 12.5%
- Example
 - Protein: (3.3 / 12.5) * 100 = **26.4**%
 - Fat: (4.2 / 12.5) * 100 = **33.6**%



Taking Solids on Whole Milk

- Brix + 2 = total solids
- Example:
 - Take a sample of agitated milk prior to pasteurization
 - Place a drop of milk on the optical lens
 - Reading is 10, add 2 and your milk solids are 12%





Milk Additives and fortifiers

- When adding balancers, extenders & fortifiers be consistent
- Weigh powders and mix thoroughly
- Follow tag directions
- Monitor your current solids and know how much you are adding
- Quality samples should be taken before additives are added



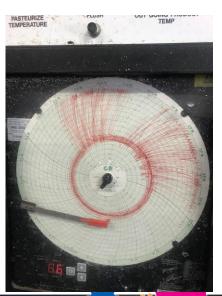
Temperature Guidelines for Pasteurizing

Batch Method 145°F 30 minutes

Continuous Flow 161°F 15 seconds









Types of Pasteurizers

- Batch
- Continuous flow-high temp HTST











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What is Pasteurization?

Goals for Pasteurized Waste Milk

Cleanliness

- Total Plate Count (TPC)
 - < 20,000 cfu / ml
- Total Coliform Count
 - < 1,000 cfu / ml
- Total E. Coli Counts
 - < 100 cfu / ml



WVDL Guidelines, 2009

Take Home: Routinely (Weekly) Collect Samples and Analyze Them







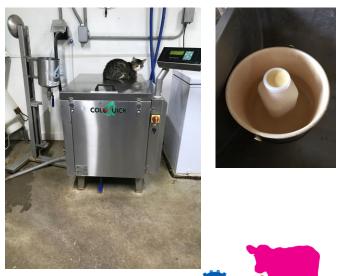
Taking Samples

- Take samples:
 - · Before pasteurization
 - Post Pasteurization
 - · Last Calf
 - · Other critical points
 - · Out of storage containers
 - · Out of feeding equipment



Colostrum

- Heat Treating
 - 140F for 60 min
- Take Bacteria Samples
 - Before storage
 - At feeding
- Proper warming procedures







On-farm Starter Evaluation

Evaluate starter grain across ages of calves

- Available by day 3
- Appropriate amount within reach
- Palatable and fresh
- · Absence of: fines, mold, bird droppings
- Communication among feeders.
- Starter storage-bag vs. bulk
- Product turn-over (2-3 weeks in summer)







General Recommendations

- Feeder width: 10 to 14 inches
- Maximum throat height: 21 inches
- Maximum throat depth 9 inches
- Minimum linear feed bunk space/calf: 5







Calf Starter Shrink Calculator

	Average								
Cost of Feed, \$/lb	Amount fed/calf/d								
0.26	2.2	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10
	1	2	4	6	8	10	13	17	21
	10	21	42	63	84	104	125	167	209
	25	52	104	157	209	261	313	418	522
	50	104	209	313	418	522	626	835	1,044
	75	157	313	470	626	783	940	1,253	1,566
	100	209	418	626	835	1,044	1,253	1,670	2,088
	1000	2,088	4,176	6,263	8,351	10,439	12,527	16,702	20,878
		% shrink/o	lay for 365	days					
		Number of calves fed/day (do not change cell B15)							
		Cost of Feed, \$/lb							
		\$/year lost in shrink per # of calves Average amount fed/calf/d for the group							



Drinking Water

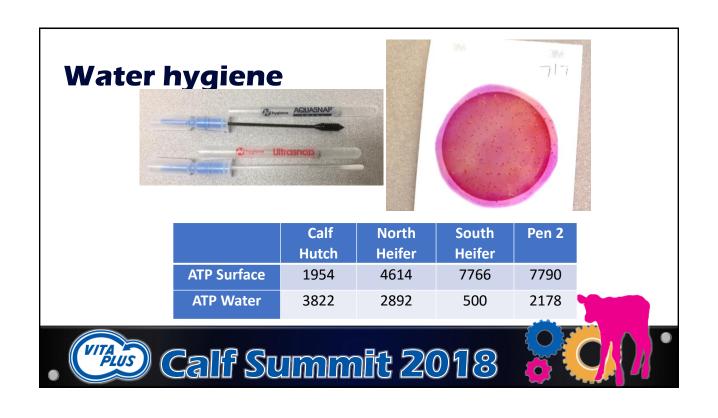
Tips to increase water intake:

- Offer clean, fresh and warm drinking water within 10 minutes of feeding milk to maximize water intake.
- Do not over- or underfeed water.
- Aim for targeted feeding amounts of drinking water.





Which would you drink from? Calf Summit 2018







Cleanliness

- Rinse with 100 100F water
- Wash in hot soapy water 140 160 F
 - Alkaline detergent is necessary to break up milk fat
 - · Manually scrub with a hard bristled brush
 - pH of 11-13
- Post Rinse with Acid
 - Use lukewarm water to remove soap
 - · Add acid sanitizer follow directions
 - pH of 2-4



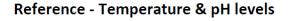


Cleanliness

- Air Dry
 - Do not stack equipment in places where it can not dry
- Sanitize
 - · Sanitize with in 2 hours of use







			Critical
	Temperature	pH level	temperature
			Never <93F or
Pre-rinse	100-110F	-	>120F
Wash	140-170F	11 to 13	Never <120F
Post-rinse	100-110F	2 to 4	-
Air-dry	60-110F	-	-
Sanitize	100-110F	3 or less	-

Source - Progressive Dairyman (5 steps to Perfect Cleanliness)



Cleanliness

- How do we know it really works?
 - Sanitation audits





Check this out......











Safe Zones Milk Milk solids solids Milk fat Milk Milk solids intake, % Milk intake, % of body Milk, quarts/ intake, intake, solids quarts/day feeding lb./day oz./feeding weight lb./day 0.2 1.0 1.0 4 8 10 1.25 1.25 0.3 1.5 1.5 0.33 11 5 3 10 12 6 4 1.75 12 1.75 0.38 13 7 5 2.0 14 2.0 0.44 8 2.25 16 2.25 0.50 15 9 2.5 18 2.5 0.55 16 10 8 2.75 20 2.75 0.61 **17** 11 3.0 22 3.0 0.66 Calf Summit 2018