

valacta



The **effect** of **synergy**

VALACTA ATLANTIC ANNUAL
PRODUCTION REPORT **2010**

VALACTA-ATLANTIC, 2010 ANNUAL PRODUCTION REPORT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Word from the Chairman..... | 2 |
| A Message from the GM | 4 |
| A Message from the Regional Manager..... | 5 |
| A Word from the Valacta Atlantic Board Member..... | 6 |
| What can a Dairy Production Technician do for you?..... | 8 |
| Our Five-Year Strategic Plan 2011-2015..... | 10 |
| On the International Scene..... | 12, 14 |
| Lac-T, from vision to reality..... | 16 |
| Could Longevity be Related to Comfort?..... | 18 |
| - A Good Dry Off for a Better Start Off- Training Session..... | 20 |
| Good Cow Sense Makes TPI 99..... | 22 |
| Focus on 400 000... Be Ready for 2012..... | 24 |
| National Statistics..... | 26 |
| Provincial Statistics..... | 28, 30 à 34 |
| New Brunswick Publishable Herds..... | 36 |
| Nova Scotia Publishable Herds..... | 37 |
| Prince Edward Island Publishable Herds..... | 38 |
| Newfoundland Publishable Herds..... | 39 |
| Staff Listing..... | 40 |

SPECIAL THANKS TO OUR ADVERTISERS

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| ADL Foods / Amalgamated Dairies..... | 31 |
| Clarence Farm Services Ltd..... | 19 |
| CIBC..... | 15 |
| Co-op Atlantic..... | 11 |
| Diamond V Mills..... | 33 |
| Farm Credit Canada..... | 17 |
| Kubota Canada Ltd..... | 13 |
| Merial Canada Inc..... | 7 |
| Pfizer Animal Health..... | 27, 29 |
| Royal Bank..... | 9 |
| Intervet / Schering-Plough Animal Health..... | Inside Back Cover & Back Cover & 22 |
| Semex..... | 11 |
| Shur-Gain..... | Inside Front Cover |
| Tru-Test Inc..... | 32 |
| Valm  tal Inc..... | 35 |
| V  toquinol Canada Inc..... | 3 |



From left to right: Valacta Board Director, Dannie MacKinnon
and Valacta Board Observer, Paul Gaunce

Dairy Production Centre of Expertise

555 Anciens-Combattants Boulevard
Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue, Quebec
Canada H9X 3R4

Customer Service: 1-800-266-5248
Sylvia Lafontaine, Regional Manager, Atlantic
Toll free: 1-800-266-5248 ext.7827

www.valacta.com

valacta

A WORD FROM THE CHAIRMAN



LET COMMUNICATION BE A REFLEX

Synergy is the theme for Dairy Evolution 2010. It is something that we are constantly trying to improve upon, whether in business, all levels of government or on the dairy farm. But what does synergy really mean? The Oxford dictionary defines it as: «the interaction or cooperation of two or more organizations, substances, or other agents to produce a combined effect greater than the sum of their separate effects».

The effect that we are aiming for at Valacta is to improve the technical and financial results on the dairy farm. There are numerous and diverse ways to achieve this effect depending on the industry partners involved and the individual situation on each dairy farm. There are a multitude of options offered, and therein lies the challenge of attaining synergy in the dairy sector. How do we unite the professionals within the different organisations toward a common objective, centered on the dairy farm, and effectively coordinate their actions?

The only possible way is by using effective communication. Without communication, it is unlikely that synergy can exist between the various groups. Without communication, it is doubtful that we can all work together to achieve the desired effect.

Valacta has taken on the responsibility of trying to establish this communication between the industry partners who work to serve the dairy producers of Quebec and the Atlantic. Although there will always be room for improvement, for the past 5 years Valacta's presence and role as dairy production centre of expertise have contributed to establishing channels of communication between the various partners. The members of Valacta's board of directors are most certainly an important channel of communication for this network.

As Chairman of Valacta's board of directors, my objective is to encourage communication between organisations to a point where it becomes a reflex. I would like to see this reflex flourish among all of the partners in the dairy sector so that everyone, alongside the producers and according to their needs, can agree on what actions to take in a given situation. When we accomplish this, we will bear witness how the synergy effect can improve the profitability of our dairy farms.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Marcel Gosselin".

Chairman of the Board

Valacta and FPLQ (Fédération des producteurs de lait du Québec / Québec Milk Marketing Board)



SYNERGY: THE SECRET TO SUCCESS

By Daniel Lefebvre, Ph.D., agr., General Manager and R&D Manager, Valacta

What is the secret to success for dairy farms? There are so many! From the small family farm to those with robots, organic farms to experienced purebred breeders, business associates to the dynamic next generation, anything is possible! Your passion for cows and dairy production transcends every possible situation. At Valacta, bringing you the knowledge to feed your passion is what motivates us! But, we don't work alone: the year 2010 has brought about several innovative and fruitful partnerships.

The Transition Cow Index™ is a new tool developed with the support of CQRL (Quebec Dairy Breeds). In a just a few short months, it broke into the market reaching 40% in Quebec and in the Atlantic Region; a great indicator of what the TCI can bring to a farm.

The A Good Dry Off for a Better Start Off training session has been a huge success reaching more than 100 (22% of our clients)! (p.20) We would like to thank Pfizer Animal Health and La Financière agricole du Québec for supporting this training session.

We are very happy to see the synergy between the members of the Advisory Committee in Atlantic and we thank all of them for their support in Valacta. (Mr Dannie Mackinnon, p.6). We have made a five year strategic plan and having guidelines from our Board and from the Advisory Committee is precious (p.12).

In our melting pot of projects, we are always working towards improving your bottom line. For example, we are presently developing a tool to help you identify potential gains on the farm so that you can better choose where to focus your efforts in order to reap the most benefit. Given that there are large differences between farms and it is a major component of the cost of production, labour efficiency has also earned our interest.

There will never be one single recipe for success that applies to all farms but, together, in synergy with Novalait in Quebec and the Universities (Quebec and Atlantic), we add a page every day to our book of innovation. You can be sure there's always something for everyone!

Happy reading,
Daniel Lefebvre

A MESSAGE FROM THE REGIONAL MANAGER



FOCUS ON YOUR DRIVING FORCE

By Sylvia Lafontaine, Atlantic Regional Manager, Valacta

First, Valacta wants to thank Mrs Wilma Grant for all her hard work and dedication over the years. We all know that the needs of the milk producers have changed tremendously over the years. It is a challenge to envisage the future in terms of being the centre of expertise you are proud to be working with. In order to better understand what to do to bring you satisfaction, I have taken the time to get to know our staff, in the four provinces that we serve, and to learn about your specific needs. We are currently undergoing a strategic planning to provide long term and viable services to help you best manage your herd in the most profitable way.

Focus on your driving force will be our motive. For example, we have implemented a Dry Cow Management Follow up Program for the producers having attended the Dry

Cow Practical Training. So far, your feedback has been very good and you seem to greatly appreciate the action and interest in the barn: after all the barn is the hot spot, isn't it? Go on like this, there is no doubt in my mind that your efforts will pay off.

You will have noticed the changes we brought to this annual production report. Our goal is to increase your access to strategic information while continuing to make the production lists available. Part of it is in these pages, the other part will be published on our web site.

Valacta has many experts that bring knowledge to all of our customers in Quebec and in the Atlantic Region. Synergy with industry partners is also very important to us because they are your partners too. So, we are currently working with MQM and Atlantic milking specialists, Atlantic Veterinary Organizations and local veterinarians in order to provide a comprehensive course on milk quality next fall. Of course we want you to meet the deadlines for the CQM regulations but above all we aim to help you reduce the financial losses due to udder health issues. Working together with partners assures synergy in the industry and more importantly at the farm....We want you to notice it.

We are looking forward to meeting the challenges and opportunities of 2011 and we are very proud to be your centre of expertise.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "S. Lafontaine". The script is cursive and fluid.

Sylvia Lafontaine
Atlantic Regional Manager

A WORD FROM THE VALACTA ATLANTIC BOARD MEMBER



By Dannie MacKinnon, dairy producer (PEI), Valacta Board Member

The first thing I would like to say is congratulations to Atlantic Canada's dairy producers for an excellent year in 2010. Our production per cow in Atlantic Canada has risen over the years to match anywhere in Canada, our classification rounds are outstanding, and our cattle have become recognized as show winners not only in Canada, but on the International scene. Valacta is very proud to be part of this kind of genetic improvement.

Milk recording in Atlantic Canada retired one of its icons this year with Wilma Grant stepping down as Valacta Atlantic's Regional Manager. Wilma spent her whole career in the milk recording business, first with ROP, then moving to ADLIC and finishing up with Valacta. We wish all the best to Wilma after all her years of hard work and dedication to the Dairy Industry of Atlantic Canada.

There is an old saying that it is an ill wind that does not blow any good. Wilma's retirement has allowed us to welcome Sylvia Lafontaine to Atlantic Canada as Regional Manager. Sylvia works out of our office in Montreal and visits the Atlantic regularly. I have known Sylvia for a number of years in her work with the Standards Committee of The Canadian Dairy Herd Improvement Board. I would like to welcome Sylvia to the Valacta Atlantic Team.

I would also like to thank the Members of the Valacta Advisory Committee. This Committee is made up of a member from each of the Dairy Farmers Boards in Atlantic Canada, a member from each of our Governments, Atlantic Vet College, Nova Scotia Agricultural College, EBI, NSAB, Breeds Associations, Atlantic Bovine Practitioners, as well as Paul Gaunce as Valacta Atlantic's observer for Valacta Board and myself, Atlantic Canada Board Member, as Chair. This Committee meets twice a year to give us guidance into how Valacta can better serve Atlantic Canada.

One of the perks of being a Valacta Board Member is seeing what Valacta is going to offer in the coming year. I think the biggest project will be the rolling out of Lact-T, our new computer software that has all the capabilities of our present Agri-Lacta program, but will be very user friendly with modules that will let to keep track of our CQM records as well as health data. Clients are encouraged to enroll in their provinces Growing Forward Program where there is financial assistance available for both purchasing and training for Lact-T.

This year, Valacta will be offering its Udder Health Practical Training to Atlantic Canada. With the move to lower the SCC limits, the timing of this course should be right. All the Valacta Atlantic employees have had a preview of this course so you can ask them about it and sign up. I don't think you will be disappointed.

My contact information:

Dannie MacKinnon

Phone: 902-838-3206

Cell: 902-969-9810

E-mail: dan.chris.mackinnon@pei.sympatico.ca

WHAT CAN A DAIRY PRODUCTION TECHNICIAN DO FOR YOU?



By Emily Dalling, DPT, Valacta

Valacta is not just about taking milk weights and samples like it may have been years ago. The Valacta team is driven by innovation, expertise, commitment, quality, and synergy. The mission is to “unite industry stake holders in improving the efficiency and profitability of dairy enterprises by stimulating the development and knowledge, facilitating its diffusion, and encouraging its adoption by dairy producers”. For all of this to happen and make the mission possible we need to start with good precise data quality.

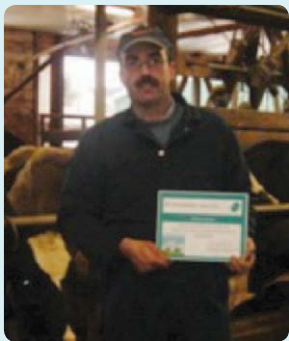
The collection of quality data begins with the Dairy Production Technicians (DPT). “Valacta technicians support dairy producers in their herd management in order to achieve the maximum productivity and profitable farms”. The DPT is the person responsible for recording all of the data collected on farm provided by the producer.

Some may believe that all is involved is a milk sample and a weight; however that is far from the truth. Everything that is involved with herd management can be entered into the computer program (Agri-lacta soon to be Lac-T) from breeding information, pregnancy checks, health, milk weights, feeding, functional traits, and registrations.

On farm print outs can be generated from all of the data entered on farm; such as production information, cows to calve, cows to dry, animals to breed, etc. Vision2000 reports will also be emailed or mailed to the producer which contains certificates of production, cow management reports, performance records, somatic cell reports, health reports, and the transition cow index reports. All of these reports can identify strong points as well as areas of improvements within a herd. Your DPT is trained to weigh cows and heifers, and perform body condition scoring, which can be entered into the computer and compared to ideal ranges and provincial averages to point out any strengths or weaknesses.

As a current DPT with Valacta the reports I like to analyze with my clients are all somatic cell reports particularly the udder health report, the Transition Cow Index (TCI), the Annual Profitability report, and the Annual herd management report. The Udder Health Report points out the obvious problem cows, and/or management issues. If a cow receives a negative TCI value after calving, there was an issue with her transition period and her current lactation is not going to be as successful as her previous lactation. On the opposite hand, if she calves with a positive TCI value her transition went great and she will probably have a better lactation than she did in her previous lactation. The profitability report is great because it directly shows who is making you money and who is costing you money. The annual herd management report takes all of your specific herd data and compares it to the two previous years, and the provincial averages, which makes it easier to pick out any trends.

MY ROLE AS A DPT AT BRILLMAN'S FARM



Andre Brilman
receiving his award
for his 99% TPI in 2010

From all of the data recorded on farm by the DPT, a synergy is created between the producer and the technician. A great example of this synergy is Brilman farms of Maple Ridge, NB. The farm owned by Andre and Yvonne Brilman, and their daughter Genessa, consists of 150 milking cows in a free stall barn, with 320 head in total. The farm was purchased in 1988 by Andre and his father, and they have been on milk recording ever since. The farm is now being run by Andre, Yvonne, Genessa, and a few hired hands.

Together, in 2010 they were awarded the 99% total performance index. This is a great accomplishment for any farm, and it takes great management skills to accomplish this. Andre also has an electronic data transfer on the farm called Trans D, which takes milk weights from his electronic meters for 24 hour milk weights, and any herd management data. This data can then be transferred directly to the computer of the DPT, thus saving time. As Andre states, not only does it save time, but it also gives a 24 hour milk weight without having to do the actual 24hour milk test, thus making the data more accurate!

Andre also states that his favorite components of Valacta are the TPI because it points out the strong points and weak points of the herds management, the udder health reports along with any other somatic cell reports, the annual profitability report and the annual herd management. Congratulations to Brilman farms, and thank you for your years of dedication to milk recording!

The synergy that is created between the producer and technician doesn't stop there! Any industry professional i.e.; the veterinarian, advisor, or feed sales representative can also see a benefit from this information. With permission from the producer for example the vet can look at the reports such as the health data and production data and make an easier diagnosis. The more data collected from the DPT the more benefit it will hold for the farm, so come on producers why settle for the minimum when together we can achieve the maximum!



valacta

***Influence
the future
with us !***

Join us on



Last year, Valacta was invited by Socodevi (the Society for Co-operation on International Development) to collaborate on some international development projects in the dairy field, notably in the Ukraine and Cuba. The following is a quick overview of our involvement up to now:

UKRAINE: THE LAND OF VAST CONTRAST AND PROMISE

46 million inhabitants, 2.6 million dairy cows, over 600,000 km² (a little more than a third of the size of Quebec).

In the Ukraine, 80% of the milk is produced by the small family farm with one or two cows each. There are also a certain number of farms that own 30-40 cows, some of which have a bulk tank. And finally, there are a few large commercial farms, which are fully equipped with milking parlours or robots and have around 1,800 cows. It goes without saying that there are enormous differences between these farms.



In the spring of 2010, Daniel Lefebvre, General Manager and Director of R&D and Sylvia Lafontaine, Business Analyst went on a preliminary research mission. For the purpose of data entry, they establish that the 'family cows' in each village should be treated as a single herd. The Lac-T and Ration'L softwares will eventually become the tools used both for data entry and to formulate rations. The Ukrainian versions of the Vision2000 reports required for the project are actually already completed.



In September, it was Dairy Production Expert Jean Brisson's turn to cross the Atlantic and share his expertise, particularly in the area of silages. Not long after that, Brian Corrigan, Laboratory Manager accompanied the Ukrainians in choosing a laboratory for milk analysis. Finally, Étienne Tremblay, Trainer and Standards Co-ordinator, also spent two weeks over there in February 2011 to begin training the Ukraine's first milk recording technicians. It is important to note that our pilot project in the Ukraine now consists of only 6000 cows. In the future, the possibilities for expansion are enormous. There are 2.6 million cows in the Ukraine...

CUBA: WORKING TOWARD A MODERN DAIRY INDUSTRY

11 million inhabitants, 365,000 cows (estimate), across 110,000 km²

The project: to reinforce dairy production management in Cuba, piloted by SOCODEVI in partnership with Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA). Valacta's contribution is in association with the Nutrinor Co-op. The aim is to improve efficiency by improving milking methods, collection procedure, preservation, and milk quality analysis. The current facilities, notably when it comes to refrigeration, are often primitive, and sometimes even non-existent. Last October, our colleague Gilles Laramée (on the left in the photo on the right), Senior Milk Quality Technician and Expert on Milking Systems and Methods, took part in this mission to evaluate the situation and contribute to putting concrete tools in place to facilitate improvement on the farm.



MISSION IN INDIA



Our Scientific Manager Robert Moore was on a multi week mission to India. This is a large mission involving many Industry partners.

Robert Moore in India. The picture shows cows which are a cross of a native Indian breed and Brown Swiss.

LAC-T, FROM VISION TO REALITY

Daniel Lefebvre, Ph.D., agr., General Manager and Director of R&D

Louis Fréchette, Sales and Marketing Director

You asked for it, for three years we have worked on it, and now, Lac-T is finally here.



Lac-T is the product of a colossal partnership between DS@HR (property of the Veterinary Practitioners Association of Quebec), Siga Information Technologies and Valacta, all united under a new identity: LactoLogic Inc. A perfect example of synergy in action!

The object was to provide you with a simple, effective management tool centered on the needs of Canadian dairy farms. By combining the best features of Siga Dairy Herd Management software, DSA Dairy Producer and Agri-Lacta Contact we have successfully created a tool which is both complete and easy to use.

FOR THE COMMUNI-T

With Lac-T, on farm data collection will now be easier as well as better integrated with the industry partners. Gone are the days of entering the same information on multiple occasions. The data entered in Lac-T can be consistently transmitted to the major databases which are so useful to the dairy industry; for genetic evaluation through the Canadian Dairy Network, to establish benchmarks through Valacta or in the field of animal health with the DS@HR database.

SOFTWARE AVAILABI-T

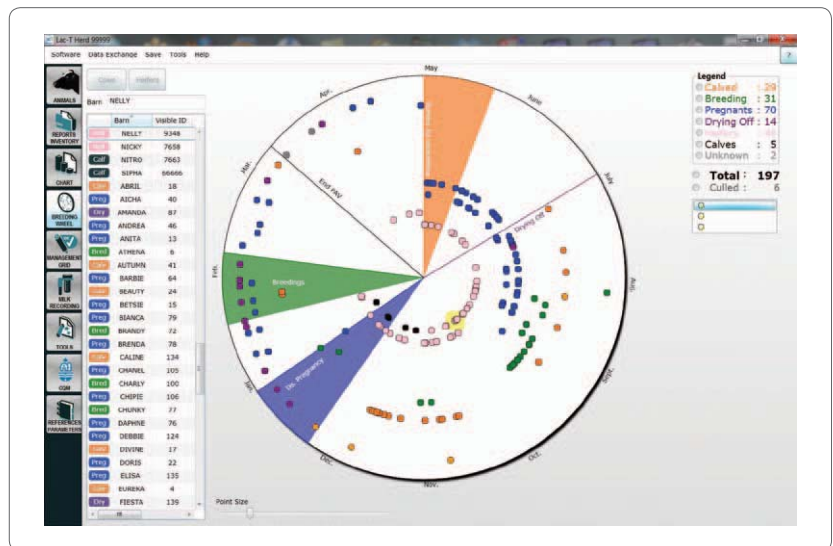
Lac-T will be available to new users in the summer of 2011. Contact LactoLogic to make your order. For those who presently use one of the three original software products, the transition to Lac-T will be made over the next few months.

WE ARE HERE TO ASSIS-T YOU

As with any change, the adoption of a new software may raise some concerns; how can I recover my existing data? Will I be able to master the new commands? Etc. Fear not, our troops are well armed to ensure that your transition to Lac-T goes smoothly.

Our technicians will be able to help complete their on farm data entry directly in your «producer» version of Lac-T. All of the start up assistance services offered by our Valacta personnel will help you to use Lac-T to its' full potential and invest your valuable time where it is needed the most.

As for your data, Valacta will provide you with the data from the last two years. It will, therefore, be especially important to ensure that the herd data is up to date (especially the herd inventory).



CURIOSI-T

Can't contain your curiosity over the potential of our new software? Take a look at a video clip on lac-t.com.

COULD LONGEVITY BE RELATED TO COMFORT?



By Steve Adam

The decision to cull a cow is not always an easy one to make. This is especially true because the replacement animal will not necessarily improve productivity. Reproduction and udder health problems are still the two main reasons that dairy cows are culled in the Atlantic Provinces.

There are a variety of reasons that animals die or are culled but most, either directly or indirectly, can be associated with animal comfort and welfare in some way. If we add up the various causes of injuries, injuries to udders and teats, and feet and leg problems, there were at least 2,041 cows that exited Atlantic dairy herds in 2010. This number represents 22% of all of the cows that were unwillingly eliminated. The average cost to producers related to animal comfort and welfare is 4.6 replacement animals per herd, or about \$13,500 per farm.

The genetic evolution of our dairy animals has been significant. Stall adjustment is often problematic on dairy farms. The cows don't necessarily need a new barn, but they do need to be comfortable. They should be able to move freely when standing and lie down easily without being impeded.

For tie stalls, the height and location of the tie bar, the edge of the feed trough, and the chain length should allow a cow to get up fluidly, without hesitation. This same type of movement should also be possible in free stall pens. When the neck bar is properly adjusted the animals will have all four feet in the stall before lying down. Well adjusted stalls reduce the number of « perched » cows, and allow them to keep their hooves dry. A supple resting surface allows cows to lie down more gently, with less impact. Housing that respects a cow's natural bio-mechanics will reduce stumbling and instability in the animals, and consequently reduce the risk of pointless injury.

Take 15 minutes to evaluate how your cows get up and lie down. This short time investment can help you keep your animals healthy and in the barn.





MAXIMIZE PRODUCTION WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE DRY PERIOD!

Jean Brisson, agr., Dairy Production Expert

Débora Santschi, Ph.D., Agr., Dairy Nutrition and Management Expert, R&D Valacta

Once again, Valacta has developed a training session that addresses a major concern for dairy farmers: A Good Dry Off for a Better Start Off!. Far too often our dry cows are neglected, most likely because they don't directly contribute to a herds' current revenue. It has become clear however, that dry period management plays a key role in the success of the subsequent lactation.

Offered across all of the regions of Quebec and in the Atlantic provinces, in collaboration with Quebec's Financière agricole and Pfizer Animal Health, this training session addresses the many questions surrounding dry period management.

The session gets off to a strong start by addressing the question of dry period length

(35 or 60 days?) and then proceeds to take a look at the advantages and inconveniences of each option.

WILL THE SHORT DRY PERIOD WORK FOR ME?

The trainers insist that neither all cows nor all farms are necessarily good candidates for the short dry period but that this approach should be considered when certain specific conditions are present. For example, if the cows are still producing a significant volume of milk at 60 days before calving and there is insufficient milk to meet quota, a short dry period strategy could be advantageous as long as it is employed using the proper practices.

DRY COWS: HANDLE WITH CARE

Over the last few years, cow comfort during the dry and transition periods has been one of the most frequently talked about aspects of management in the scientific studies. A dry cow is vulnerable and fragile, so it is important to minimize her stress and look after her comfort and welfare, at all costs. The training session addresses how this is accomplished, and helps the producer to review their strategy around moving cows during the periods shortly before and after calving.

The training session also addresses drying off methods, some of which are better than others, and even several methods which should be avoided. Other subjects include health issues, feeding, and the ideal calving area as well as Valacta's new tool: The Transition Cow Index MD.

One of the exercises that the participants valued most of all gave them an opportunity to get down on their knees and try out the various flooring materials available (graciously provided by Quebec's major suppliers).



Offered from December 2010 to April 2011, "A Good Dry Off for a Better Start Off" has been presented to 1600 participants in 98 sessions, this training session has been much appreciated by the participants, notably for its practical approach which can be easily applied on the farm.

THE PFIZER-VALACTA POSTER: A PRACTICAL ON FARM GUIDE

March 9, 2011: Luc Lapointe, producer from Jonquière, QC. The day after the "A Good Dry Off for a Better Start Off" training session, the Pfizer-Valacta poster is already on the wall of the dairy and Luc uses it to explain some of the ideas to his trainee. His comments: « I learned a lot, and many of the points made me think ».

A big thank you to our partner Pfizer Animal Health, who collaborated on the contents of the poster and who completely covered the printing costs.



A good DRY-OFF for a better START-OFF!

■ Mammary Gland Stress
 ■ Dietary Stress
 ■ Environmental Stress
 ■ Physiological Stress

CONVENTIONAL DRY-OFF (60 DAYS)



SHORT DRY-OFF (35 DAYS)

Calving >

UDDER HEALTH

VACCINATING against coliform mastitis with a 3-dose program reduces the incidence and severity of coliform mastitis.¹

ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY and an INTERNAL TEAT SEALANT at dry-off

Antibiotic therapy treats cases of subclinical mastitis present at the end of lactation, and the internal teat sealant prevents new intramammary infections by creating a physical barrier in the teat.

The most complete protocol for starting lactation with a healthy udder.



TRANSITION COW INDEX™

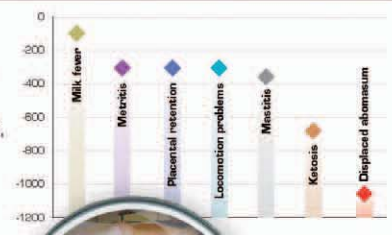
Compares first-test production with the expected production for each cow.

Positive Index = Good transition
 Negative Index = Opportunity for improvement

DISEASES

Health problems associated with calving and their link with the Transition Cow Index

THE TRANSITION COW INDEX™ REFLECTS A FRESH COW'S HEALTH STATUS, ON WHICH DEPENDS LACTATIONAL SUCCESS.



ABNORMALITIES DURING CALVING

OBSERVE cows frequently as calving approaches.

RECOGNIZE the signs of dystocia.

HAVE AN ACTION PLAN and make sure that all the workers on the farm know what it is.

ACT quickly.



DYSTOCIA: abnormal calving requiring human intervention. Dystocia often results in injuries to the cow and jeopardizes the calf's health.

COMFORT

The dry cow is especially vulnerable as calving approaches. Comfort during this period has important consequences for hoof health during lactation.

The hormone **RELAXIN** relaxes the ligaments to facilitate calving, but it also has an effect on the feet.

AVOID hard surfaces. **MAKE SURE** that the cow can stand up and lie down easily.



STANDING UP

LYING DOWN

FEEDING



UDDER HEALTH SOLUTIONS FOR DRY COWS.



1. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3600-3608. 2. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3609-3616. 3. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3617-3624. 4. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3625-3632. 5. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3633-3640. 6. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3641-3648. 7. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3649-3656. 8. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3657-3664. 9. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3665-3672. 10. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3673-3680. 11. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3681-3688. 12. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3689-3696. 13. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3697-3704. 14. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3705-3712. 15. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3713-3720. 16. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3721-3728. 17. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3729-3736. 18. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3737-3744. 19. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3745-3752. 20. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3753-3760. 21. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3761-3768. 22. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3769-3776. 23. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3777-3784. 24. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3785-3792. 25. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3793-3800. 26. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3801-3808. 27. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3809-3816. 28. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3817-3824. 29. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3825-3832. 30. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3833-3840. 31. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3841-3848. 32. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3849-3856. 33. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3857-3864. 34. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3865-3872. 35. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3873-3880. 36. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3881-3888. 37. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3889-3896. 38. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3897-3904. 39. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3905-3912. 40. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3913-3920. 41. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3921-3928. 42. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3929-3936. 43. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3937-3944. 44. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3945-3952. 45. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3953-3960. 46. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3961-3968. 47. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3969-3976. 48. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3977-3984. 49. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3985-3992. 50. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 3993-4000. 51. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4001-4008. 52. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4009-4016. 53. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4017-4024. 54. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4025-4032. 55. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4033-4040. 56. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4041-4048. 57. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4049-4056. 58. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4057-4064. 59. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4065-4072. 60. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4073-4080. 61. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4081-4088. 62. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4089-4096. 63. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4097-4104. 64. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4105-4112. 65. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4113-4120. 66. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4121-4128. 67. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4129-4136. 68. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4137-4144. 69. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4145-4152. 70. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4153-4160. 71. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4161-4168. 72. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4169-4176. 73. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4177-4184. 74. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4185-4192. 75. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4193-4200. 76. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4201-4208. 77. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4209-4216. 78. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4217-4224. 79. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4225-4232. 80. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4233-4240. 81. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4241-4248. 82. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4249-4256. 83. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4257-4264. 84. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4265-4272. 85. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4273-4280. 86. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4281-4288. 87. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4289-4296. 88. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4297-4304. 89. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4305-4312. 90. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4313-4320. 91. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4321-4328. 92. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4329-4336. 93. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4337-4344. 94. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4345-4352. 95. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4353-4360. 96. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4361-4368. 97. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4369-4376. 98. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4377-4384. 99. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4385-4392. 100. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4393-4400. 101. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4401-4408. 102. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4409-4416. 103. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4417-4424. 104. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4425-4432. 105. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4433-4440. 106. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4441-4448. 107. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4449-4456. 108. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4457-4464. 109. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4465-4472. 110. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4473-4480. 111. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4481-4488. 112. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4489-4496. 113. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4497-4504. 114. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4505-4512. 115. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4513-4520. 116. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4521-4528. 117. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4529-4536. 118. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4537-4544. 119. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4545-4552. 120. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4553-4560. 121. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4561-4568. 122. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4569-4576. 123. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4577-4584. 124. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4585-4592. 125. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4593-4600. 126. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4601-4608. 127. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4609-4616. 128. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4617-4624. 129. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4625-4632. 130. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4633-4640. 131. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4641-4648. 132. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4649-4656. 133. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4657-4664. 134. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4665-4672. 135. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4673-4680. 136. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4681-4688. 137. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4689-4696. 138. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4697-4704. 139. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4705-4712. 140. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4713-4720. 141. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4721-4728. 142. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4729-4736. 143. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4737-4744. 144. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4745-4752. 145. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4753-4760. 146. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4761-4768. 147. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4769-4776. 148. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4777-4784. 149. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4785-4792. 150. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4793-4800. 151. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4801-4808. 152. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4809-4816. 153. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4817-4824. 154. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4825-4832. 155. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4833-4840. 156. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4841-4848. 157. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4849-4856. 158. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4857-4864. 159. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4865-4872. 160. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4873-4880. 161. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4881-4888. 162. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4889-4896. 163. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4897-4904. 164. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4905-4912. 165. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4913-4920. 166. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4921-4928. 167. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4929-4936. 168. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4937-4944. 169. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4945-4952. 170. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4953-4960. 171. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4961-4968. 172. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4969-4976. 173. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4977-4984. 174. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4985-4992. 175. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 4993-5000. 176. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5001-5008. 177. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5009-5016. 178. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5017-5024. 179. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5025-5032. 180. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5033-5040. 181. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5041-5048. 182. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5049-5056. 183. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5057-5064. 184. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5065-5072. 185. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5073-5080. 186. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5081-5088. 187. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5089-5096. 188. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5097-5104. 189. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5105-5112. 190. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5113-5120. 191. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5121-5128. 192. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5129-5136. 193. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5137-5144. 194. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5145-5152. 195. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5153-5160. 196. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5161-5168. 197. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5169-5176. 198. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5177-5184. 199. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5185-5192. 200. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5193-5200. 201. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5201-5208. 202. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5209-5216. 203. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5217-5224. 204. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5225-5232. 205. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5233-5240. 206. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5241-5248. 207. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5249-5256. 208. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5257-5264. 209. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5265-5272. 210. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5273-5280. 211. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5281-5288. 212. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5289-5296. 213. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5297-5304. 214. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5305-5312. 215. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5313-5320. 216. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5321-5328. 217. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5329-5336. 218. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5337-5344. 219. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5345-5352. 220. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5353-5360. 221. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5361-5368. 222. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5369-5376. 223. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5377-5384. 224. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5385-5392. 225. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5393-5400. 226. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5401-5408. 227. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5409-5416. 228. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5417-5424. 229. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5425-5432. 230. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5433-5440. 231. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5441-5448. 232. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5449-5456. 233. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5457-5464. 234. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5465-5472. 235. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5473-5480. 236. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5481-5488. 237. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5489-5496. 238. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5497-5504. 239. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5505-5512. 240. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12, 5513-5520. 241. Gossens et al., J. Dairy Sci., 2007, 90, 12

GOOD COW SENSE MAKES TPI 99

Kennvale Farms is operated by the sixth generation of the Kennie's family. The farm is located on 450 acres of land by the Gaspereau River, in Wolfville, NS. Mr. Brian Kennie has been working on this farm for all his life. Two of his nephews are also involved, but taking care of the cows is "his" thing.

In a herd of 120 head housed in a tie-stall barn, Mr. Kennie milks 40 Holstein cows. He knows each of them "personally": "I'm the only one milking the cows on the farm and if any of them is different than usual, I know it right away!" he says with conviction. Good cow sense is his number one management secret to TPI 99.

He could not believe it himself when he found out that the performance of his herd is superior to 99% of the Valacta Atlantic Holstein Herds. The proof is nevertheless in the numbers (table 1).

Table 1.
TOTAL PERFORMANCE INDEX FOR KENNVALE'S HERD. REPORT FOR DECEMBER 2010.

| Parameters | Atlantic Average | Percentile Rank 90 | Kennvale's Herd Average | Percentile Rank of Kennvale's Herd |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Milk Production (kg) | 8 644 | 10 247 | 10 573 | 93 |
| Fat Production (kg) | 324 | 378 | 394 | 94 |
| Protein Production (kg) | 274 | 324 | 351 | 99 |
| Calving Interval (days) | 442 | 403 | 411 | 82 |
| Dry Period (days) | 80 | 56 | 69 | 59 |
| First Calving Age (months) | 28.3 | 25.2 | 26.3 | 77 |
| First Calving Weight (kg) | 588 | 639 | 667 | 99 |
| Longevity (%3+ Lactations) | 41.9 | 53.3 | 50.2 | 81 |
| SCC* (000/ml) | 244 | 135 | 187 | 68 |

In Mr. Kennie's point of view, the key to success on a dairy farm definitely relies on good management practices altogether. With such great numbers, there is no doubt about his management skills and we congratulate him for that.

TPI IN BRIEF

Valacta supplies its customers an index allowing them to evaluate the management level of their herd. Enterprises with a herd consisting of 75% of the Holstein breed, who have been clients for at least one year, now receive this index.

The parameters (table 1) taken into consideration for the TPI represent the rolling annual herd averages (12 months). They are expressed as percentile ranks, which allow each herd to be precisely positioned in relation to herds of the same breed enrolled with Valacta Atlantic. The TPI is the percentile rank of the average of percentile ranks of the nice parameters.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL TPI 99 !

| Name of the farm | Name of the DPT or advisor |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Brillman Farms | Emily Dalling |
| Top of the morning | Nadine Othberg |
| Kennvale Farms | Amy Rose/Heather Mazur |

A WINNING PARTNERSHIP TO HELP YOU

Dr Greg Keefe, DVM MSc MBA Director Maritime Quality Milk
Dr Jean Durocher, MV, Dairy Herd Health Coordinator, Valacta

On August 1st 2012, the SCC limit is expected to go down from 500 to 400,000. This represents an excellent opportunity for you to review your udder health and milk quality management practices at the farm. In order to help you do this, a team of dedicated experts is currently working on training sessions that will be offered to dairy producers and veterinarians across all Atlantic Provinces over next fall.

The training program is a team effort and includes Dr. Greg Keefe from the Atlantic Veterinary College, Don Anderson, well known udder health specialist, H  l  ne Poirier from the Canadian Bovine Mastitis Research Network, and your Valacta experts. The program is modeled on the very successful course held in Quebec in 2009 in conjunction with Dr. J  r  me Carrier from the Quebec Association of Bovine Practitioners.

At every regional session, a team of udder health specialists including Maritime Quality Milk and Valacta staff along with a local veterinary practitioner and Don Anderson (milking equipment specialist) will share their practical knowledge with you.

The objectives of the one day training sessions are to help producers:

- Draw a picture of the udder health situation in their herd
- Evaluate the financial impact of mastitis in their herd
- Establish an udder health monitoring system on a regular basis in the herd
- Understand the value of concerted efforts from all concerned farm advisors.

Each producer attending a session will get a collection of practical illustrated sheets on different topics relevant to udder health. Also, all trained bovine practitioners will be equipped with the Tactic Mastitis Control Kit to help you work on udder health aspects in your herd. All of these tools were developed and will be offered to participants free of charge by the Canadian Bovine Mastitis Research Network.

The initiative will also include knowledge transfer by Maritime Quality Milk and the Atlantic Veterinary College to Atlantic bovine veterinary practitioners through their association and to the Valacta field staff.

The Atlantic Quality Milk task force is ready to help you.
Don't miss the opportunity.



AMONG OUR GUEST SPEAKERS ON APRIL 7, 2011

Greg Keefe: Atlantic champion for milk quality

We were all privileged to get a first-hand update on the milk quality/udder health situation in the Atlantic region, thanks to Dr. Greg Keefe, of the Atlantic Veterinary College at University of PEI.

Thanks to his vision and rigorous work, his Maritime Quality Milk initiative has already yielded landmark research and results.

April 7, his presentation was sharp, to-the-point, and delivered loud and clear. So much so that, despite the language barrier, his Quebec francophone audience listened with attention and gave hearty applause.

Thank you, Dr. Keefe !

PRACTICAL TRAINING COURSE

Focus on 400K be ready for 2012!

A winning partnership to help you.

Learn how to manage and prevent mastitis problems.
Let Health, Quality and Profitability become your motto!



Photo credit : Canadian Bovine Mastitis Research Network

| Novembre | | |
|------------------|-----|---|
| Slemon Park, PEI | 7 | E |
| Cornwall, PEI | 8 | E |
| Nackawic, NB | 9 | E |
| Peticodiac, NB | 10 | E |
| Bathurst, NB | 15 | E |
| Saint-André, NB | 16 | F |
| Antigonish, NB | 22 | E |
| Stewiacke, NS | 23 | E |
| Aylesford | 24 | E |
| NFLD | TBD | |



**Free Practical
Illustrated Sheets**



Canadian Bovine Mastitis
Research Network
Réseau canadien de recherche
sur la mammite bovine

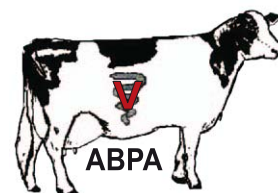


Presented by



valacta

**Quality Milk Management
Don Anderson**

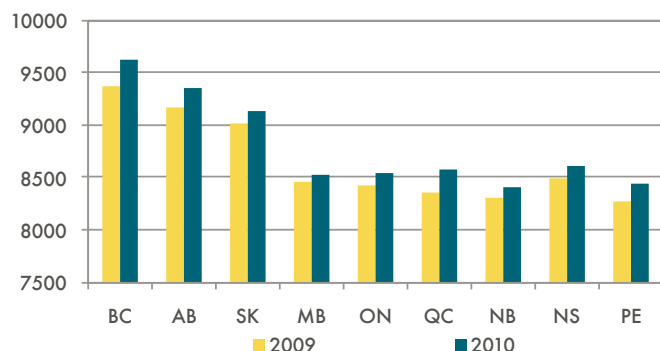


NATIONAL STATISTICS

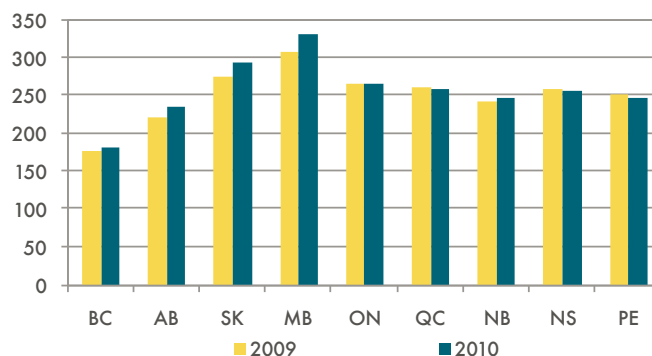
DAIRY HERD STATISTICS BY PROVINCE

| Province | Recorded Herds | | Recorded Cows | | Average herd size | | % herds >100 cows | % recorded herds |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 | 2010 | | |
| Newfoundland | 3 | 5 | 762 | 798 | 254 | 159.6 | 80.0 | 12.8 |
| PEI | 130 | 127 | 9 782 | 9 338 | 75 | 73.5 | 16.5 | 58.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 163 | 155 | 13 413 | 12 958 | 82 | 83.6 | 25.2 | 62.9 |
| New Brunswick | 161 | 157 | 12 245 | 12 235 | 76 | 77.9 | 22.9 | 65.8 |
| Quebec | 5 116 | 5 086 | 296 306 | 290 241 | 58 | 57.1 | 7.9 | 79.2 |
| Ontario | 3 159 | 3 141 | 235 515 | 233 466 | 75 | 74.3 | 17.7 | 75.7 |
| Manitoba | 216 | 209 | 25 675 | 26 149 | 119 | 125.1 | 40.7 | 59.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 124 | 116 | 17 985 | 17 845 | 145 | 153.8 | 58.6 | 62.6 |
| Alberta | 464 | 457 | 58 989 | 58 780 | 127 | 128.6 | 56.2 | 77.2 |
| British Columbia | 323 | 314 | 43 548 | 44 219 | 135 | 140.8 | 54.5 | 58.8 |
| CANADA | 9 859 | 9 767 | 714 220 | 706 029 | 72 | 72.3 | 16.8 | 75.3 |

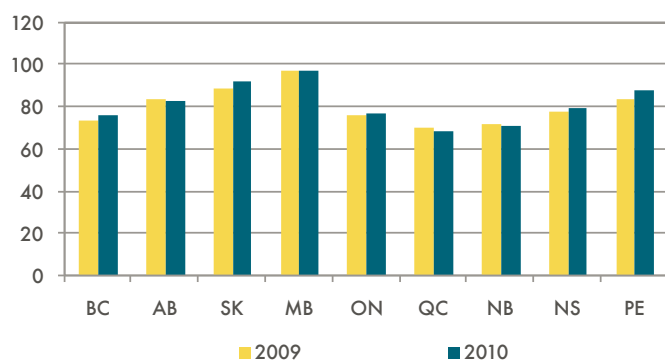
MILK PRODUCTION (KG) PER COW PER PROVINCE



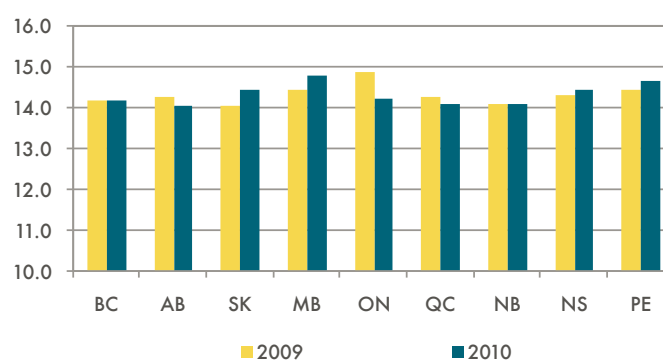
SOMATIC CELL COUNT AVERAGE BY PROVINCE



AVERAGE DRY PERIOD (DAYS)



CALVING INTERVAL (MONTHS)



PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

VALACTA-ATLANTIC PRODUCTION AND MANAGEMENT AVERAGES

| Breed | Average | Percentile 10 | Percentile 90 | | Breed | Average | Percentile 10 | Percentile 90 |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------|--|---|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Milk Production (kg) | | | | | Fat, kg (%) | | | |
| Holstein | 8 672 | 7 043 | 10 267 | | Holstein | 325 (3.75) | 261 (3.52) | 285 (4.00) |
| Ayrshire | 6 663 | 5 373 | 5 373 | | Ayrshire | 270 (4.04) | 223 (3.73) | 325 (4.31) |
| Jersey | 6 022 | 3 425 | 7 871 | | Jersey | 288 (4.75) | 162 (4.50) | 398 (5.09) |
| All Breeds | 8 538 | 6 841 | 10 241 | | All Breeds | 322 (3.79) | 252 (3.52) | 385 (4.07) |
| Age at First Calving (yy-mm) | | | | | Protein, kg (%) | | | |
| Holstein | 2-4 | 2-7 | 2-1 | | Holstein | 274 (3.16) | 22 (3.05) | 326 (3.28) |
| Ayrshire | 2-6 | 2-9 | 2-4 | | Ayrshire | 219 (3.03) | 177 (3.20) | 258 (3.46) |
| Jersey | 2-3 | 2-6 | 2-0 | | Jersey | 219 (3.64) | 124 (3.49) | 293 (3.74) |
| All Breeds | 2-4 | 2-7 | 2-1 | | All Breeds | 271 (3.18) | 216 (3.06) | 326 (3.30) |
| Weight at First Calving (kg) | | | | | Average Herd Weight including Cow-Heifers (kg) | | | |
| Holstein | 588 | 543 | 637 | | Holstein | 622 | 557 | 668 |
| Ayrshire | 529 | 492 | 596 | | Ayrshire | 552 | 500 | 621 |
| Jersey | 444 | 370 | 517 | | Jersey | 481 | 432 | 560 |
| All Breeds | 583 | 532 | 635 | | All Breeds | 616 | 551 | 667 |
| Longevity (% 3rd Lactation plus) | | | | | Margin Over Feed Cost (\$/cow/year) * | | | |
| Holstein | 41.7 | 30.9 | 53.6 | | Holstein | 4 337 | 3 440 | 10 267 |
| Ayrshire | 47.4 | 38.2 | 57.2 | | Ayrshire | 3 494 | 3 005 | 5 373 |
| Jersey | 44.2 | 37.8 | 48.1 | | Jersey | -- | N/A** | -- |
| All Breeds | 42.0 | 31.2 | 54.0 | | All Breeds | 4 285 | 3 376 | 5 229 |
| Longevity (% 3rd Lactation plus) | | | | | Other Parameters (All Breeds) | | | |
| Holstein | 252 | 386 | 141 | | Cows in milk (%) | 84 | 77 | 89 |
| Ayrshire | 192 | 276 | 111 | | Replacement Rate (5) | 37.2 | 52.6 | 22.5 |
| Jersey | 337 | 520 | 141 | | Dry Period (days) | 79 | 112 | 57 |
| All Breeds | 252 | 386 | 138 | | Calving Interval (days) | 439 | 486 | 400 |
| | | | | | Linear Score | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.2 |

* Milk Value Minus Feed Cost

** a minimum of 5 herds is required to calculate an average this minimum not met

You will find the complete list of publishable herds on our website at www.valacta.com

MY HERD SCC IS ALREADY BELOW 400K SO I'M OK FOR AUGUST 1ST 2012...RIGHT?

The new limit probably affects you more than you think. SCC is a dynamic thing and it varies according to various factors. For example, if your annual average is at 340 K, there's a high risk that you will cross the 400K limit over the next months. Your best bet is to work on improving udder health management practices in order to maintain a much lower average. See our practical training course ad on page 25.

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

PROVINCIAL 305 DAY PRODUCTION AVERAGE

| Province & Service Level | Herds | Milk kg | Fat kg | Protein kg | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | Avg BCA |
|-----------------------------|-------|---------|--------|------------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| NEW BRUNSWICK | | | | | | | | |
| Publishable | 112 | 8 966 | 335 | 286 | 200 | 196 | 199 | 198.4 |
| All | 163 | 8 625 | 322 | 275 | 192 | 188 | 190 | 189.9 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | | | | | | | | |
| Publishable | 119 | 9 356 | 348 | 297 | 204 | 203 | 203 | 203.4 |
| All | 160 | 9 044 | 336 | 286 | 198 | 196 | 196 | 196.8 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | | | | | |
| Publishable | 99 | 9 187 | 349 | 290 | 200 | 204 | 199 | 201 |
| All | 132 | 8 885 | 340 | 280 | 193 | 198 | 191 | 193.9 |

ANNUAL PROVINCIAL HERD DEMOGRAPHIC - ALL HERDS

| Herd Size (Cows) | % Herds | % Animals | Annual Average Herd Size | Annual Milk Production | Annual Fat Production (kg) | Annual Fat Production (%) | Annual Protein Production (kg) | Annual Protein Production (%) | Annual Average SCC ('000/ml) |
|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| NEW BRUNSWICK | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-39 | 18.5 | 6.7 | 28 | 7 854 | 305 | 3.93 | 254 | 3.26 | 270 |
| 40-79 | 49.0 | 37.2 | 58 | 8 283 | 311 | 3.76 | 264 | 3.20 | 235 |
| 80-119 | 18.5 | 23.5 | 97 | 8 424 | 314 | 3.75 | 271 | 3.23 | 288 |
| 120+ | 14.0 | 32.6 | 178 | 9 555 | 355 | 3.73 | 302 | 3.17 | 207 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-39 | 13.5 | 5.3 | 33 | 7 885 | 300 | 3.83 | 254 | 3.23 | 280 |
| 40-79 | 49.4 | 34.9 | 58 | 8 405 | 315 | 3.74 | 269 | 3.20 | 275 |
| 80-119 | 21.2 | 24.7 | 96 | 8 550 | 321 | 3.75 | 271 | 3.17 | 238 |
| 120+ | 16.0 | 35.2 | 180 | 9 666 | 361 | 3.73 | 300 | 3.11 | 231 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-39 | 15.7 | 6.4 | 30 | 7 630 | 303 | 3.98 | 241 | 3.16 | 241 |
| 40-79 | 55.1 | 42.6 | 57 | 8 476 | 326 | 3.85 | 269 | 3.18 | 249 |
| 80-119 | 18.9 | 24.3 | 96 | 8 800 | 338 | 3.84 | 278 | 3.16 | 231 |
| 120+ | 10.2 | 26.7 | 193 | 8 908 | 335 | 3.76 | 280 | 3.15 | 266 |

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

MANAGEMENT CENTER BENCHMARKS

| Measure | New Brunswick Percentile | | | | Nova Scotia Percentile | | | | Prince Edward Island Percentile | | | |
|---|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 25 th | 50 th | 75 th | 90 th | 25 th | 50 th | 75 th | 90 th | 25 th | 50 th | 75 th | 90 th |
| Annual Milk Value (\$) | 5 002 | 5 776 | 6 380 | 6 925 | 5 377 | 5 909 | 6 540 | 7 034 | 5 227 | 5 643 | 6 300 | 6 817 |
| Udder Health (Scc Linear Score) | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 3 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Age at 1st calving (Year-Month) | 2-8 | 2-6 | 2-3 | 2-2 | 2-7 | 2-5 | 2-3 | 2-2 | 2-7 | 2-5 | 2-3 | 2-2 |
| Calving Interval (months) | 474 | 442 | 424 | 411 | 488 | 460 | 433 | 413 | 497 | 462 | 446 | 423 |
| Longevity (% of herd in 3+lactation) | 37.3 | 43.1 | 48.1 | 54.1 | 34.8 | 42.3 | 48.6 | 54.5 | 34.3 | 40.3 | 46.1 | 52.6 |
| Herd Efficiency (% of herd in milk) | 84.2 | 85.9 | 88.3 | 90.1 | 81.8 | 85.1 | 87.1 | 88.9 | 79 | 83.4 | 88.6 | 88.8 |
| Herd Turnover (% of herd in removed) | 49.7 | 42.2 | 33.5 | 26.9 | 49.6 | 42.8 | 33.7 | 28.4 | 56.6 | 47.8 | 39.0 | 30.7 |
| Number of Cows | 44 | 63 | 93 | 130 | 48 | 69 | 96 | 136 | 46 | 60.7 | 81.1 | 117.4 |
| Management Milk (kgs)* | 26.2 | 30.1 | 32.6 | 35.1 | 28.2 | 31.3 | 33.7 | 35.7 | 27.8 | 31.4 | 33.7 | 35.7 |
| Days Dry | 87 | 77 | 67 | 60 | 112 | 88 | 74 | 64 | 124 | 107 | 82 | 66 |
| Days to 1st Breeding | 112 | 100 | 67 | 77 | 120 | 102 | 91 | 82 | 112 | 101 | 90 | 76 |

*Management Milk Measure : Brings age, stage of lactation and energy-corrected milk to a standard number for comparison purposes

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

TOP PUBLISHABLE COW RECORDS BY BREED BY PROVINCE

| Breed | Cow | Sire | Age | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | Milk | Fat | Protein |
|----------------------|--|--------------------------------|------|------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|-----|---------|
| NEW BRUNSWICK | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jersey | Maplespring Willoa Laser Madon Terry Mc Cullum, Prime Valley Holsteins, Apohaqui | Willoa Laser | 4/8 | 405.7 | 436 | 379 | 402 | 15 035 | 708 | 526 |
| Holstein | Roelridge Outside Stephanie Roelof Omvlee, Roelridge Dairy Farm Ltd, Mapledale | Comestar Outside | 8/8 | 330.3 | 315 | 377 | 299 | 16 343 | 728 | 490 |
| Ayrshire | Republique Terra 2 Mario Lavoie, Ferme Republique, St. Basile | Ayr-Ouelle Mm Toe Blake | 2/2 | 309.0 | 301 | 313 | 313 | 8 696 | 379 | 297 |
| Guernsey | Guernsey View Magic'S Reta Frank Gordon, Cedar Ridge Farms Ltd, Keswick Ridge | Knapps Mr America | 3/5 | 270.7 | 279 | 282 | 251 | 9 458 | 482 | 304 |
| Shorthorn | Landslide 158 Ronald Hornbrook, Landslide Ayrshires, Mount Middleton | Oceanbrae Betty'S Prince | 5/1 | 257.0 | 251 | 254 | 266 | 7 377 | 300 | 255 |
| Brown Swiss | Prinsville Eskimo Veronica Et Don Howe, Boreview Farms Ltd, Lower Coverdale | Harts Elm Park Eskimo Et | 2/8 | 184.3 | 182 | 188 | 183 | 6 584 | 275 | 233 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| Holstein | Lindenright Morty Delicio Harry & Joanne Van Der Linden, Lindenright Holsteins, Antigonish | Stouder Morty-Et | 6/3 | 378.7 | 375 | 396 | 365 | 18 761 | 733 | 581 |
| Ayrshire | Kildare Bbk Judy Paul Angus, Ridgewood Ayrshire, Amherst | Blackaddar B B Kellogg | 10/7 | 338.7 | 328 | 377 | 311 | 13 035 | 607 | 407 |
| Jersey | Lencrest Comerica'S Dixie Eric Thompson, Pine Haven Farms Ltd, Oxford | Bridon Remake Comerica -Et | 1/11 | 320.7 | 320 | 313 | 329 | 7 629 | 404 | 296 |
| Shorthorn | Eloc Titan Liza Wyte Lightning Sandy & Dean Cole, Eloc Farm, Middle Musquodoboit | Cate'S Tangerines Perles Titan | 2/3 | 305.7 | 325 | 259 | 333 | 8 112 | 262 | 270 |
| Brown Swiss | Fynhaven Wurl Tara-Lynn Danny Phinney, Phinneyval Farms, Bridgetown | Hänny Swiss Gordon Wurl Et | 3/3 | 255.0 | 244 | 277 | 244 | 9 041 | 413 | 317 |

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

TOP PUBLISHABLE COW RECORDS BY BREED BY PROVINCE

| Breed | Cow | Sire | Age | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | Milk | Fat | Protein |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|-----|---------|
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| Holstein | Penlow Geo Integrity Gene & Jody Smallman, Lexis Holsteins, Freetown | Robthom Integrity-Et | 6 / 1 | 365.0 | 345 | 417 | 333 | 17 393 | 784 | 532 |
| Shorthorn | Oceanbrae Princess Joe Et Fred Barrett, Oceanbrae Farms, Miscouche | Meriville Prince Edward | 3 / 2 | 362.7 | 397 | 319 | 372 | 11 161 | 361 | 342 |
| Jersey | Shadycorners Senior Marisa Fred Barrett, Oceanbrae Farms, Miscouche | Pine Haven Senior | 5 / 5 | 345.0 | 384 | 288 | 363 | 13 487 | 547 | 483 |
| Ayrshire | Forever Schoon Perfecta -Et Garnet Schellen, Forever Schoon Farms, Vernon | Margot Calimero | 2 / 5 | 301.3 | 267 | 332 | 305 | 8 583 | 441 | 323 |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | | | | | | | | | | |
| Holstein | Almalee Modest Cheating Lee Noel, N And N Farm Ltd, Cormack | Regancrest-Lh Modest-Et | 3 / 6 | 325.7 | 359 | 288 | 330 | 16 832 | 507 | 502 |
| Ayrshire | Larch Grove Pardon Me Ian Richardson, Larch Grove Farms, Cormack | Woodland View Pardner Et | 6 / 9 | 210.0 | 215 | 211 | 204 | 8 835 | 350 | 275 |

Animals highlighted in blue represent top breed for all provinces.

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

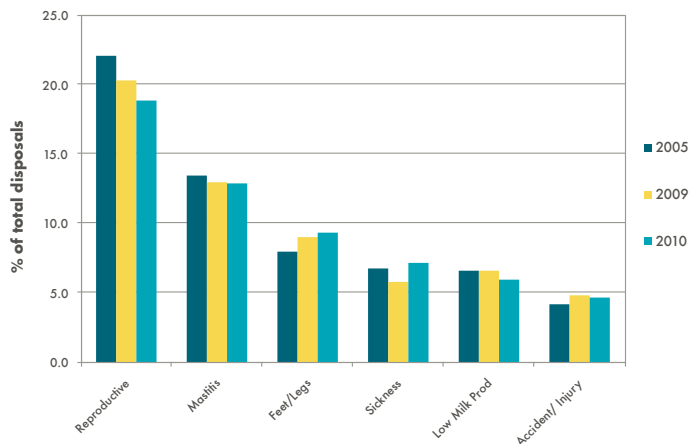
TOP PUBLISHABLE HERDS BY HERD SIZE - ALL PROVINCES

| Herd Size | Farm Name | Location | Records | Breed | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | Milk kgs |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Small Herds 5-39 Records) | Oceanbrae Farms | Miscouche, PEI | 29 | MS | 301.7 | 317 | 273 | 315 | 8 724 |
| | Oceanbrae Farms | Miscouche, PEI | 10 | JE | 266.7 | 279 | 248 | 273 | 8 515 |
| | Abelaine Farms Inc | Hunter River, PEI | 19 | HO | 259.3 | 249 | 274 | 255 | 11 224 |
| Medium Herds 40-79 Records) | Reeves Farm Inc. | Freetown, PEI | 49 | HO | 259.0 | 249 | 276 | 252 | 11 547 |
| | Pine Haven Farms Ltd | Oxford, NS | 43 | JE | 255.3 | 262 | 245 | 259 | 7 854 |
| | Cassialane Holsteins Ltd | Freetown, PEI | 44 | HO | 254.3 | 259 | 261 | 243 | 11 744 |
| Large Herds (80-119 records) | Tiny Acres Holsteins | Miscouche, PEI | 101 | HO | 256.3 | 257 | 261 | 251 | 11 802 |
| | Schenkels Farms Inc. | Whitney, NB | 112 | HO | 250.0 | 249 | 255 | 246 | 11 362 |
| | Lawrence's Dairy Farm Ltd. | Burtts Corner, NB | 107 | HO | 245.7 | 245 | 245 | 247 | 10 883 |
| Very Large Herds (120+ records) | Sunny Point Farms Ltd | Hants County, NS | 201 | HO | 264.0 | 271 | 269 | 252 | 12 356 |
| | Macgregor Dairy Farm Ltd | Eureka, NS | 231 | HO | 256.0 | 268 | 240 | 260 | 12 108 |
| | Walkerville Farms | Wards Creek, NB | 216 | HO | 248.0 | 253 | 250 | 241 | 11 406 |

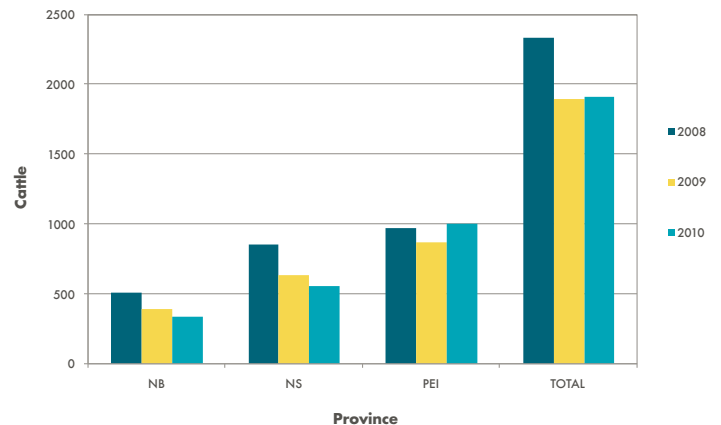
TOP PUBLISHABLE HERDS BY BREED - ALL PROVINCES

| Breed | Farm Name | Location | Records | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | Milk kgs | Fat kgs | % | Protein kgs | % |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|---------|------|-------------|------|
| Ayrshire | Ferme Republique | St. Basile, NB | 45 | 245.3 | 252 | 238 | 246 | 8 610 | 335 | 3.89 | 277 | 3.22 |
| Brown Swiss | Phinneyval Farms | Bridgetown, NS | 12 | 215.3 | 217 | 215 | 214 | 8 182 | 329 | 4.02 | 282 | 3.45 |
| Guernsey | Cedar Ridge Farms Ltd | Keswick Ridge, NB | 47 | 214.7 | 224 | 211 | 209 | 7 491 | 355 | 4.74 | 249 | 3.32 |
| Holstein | Sunny Point Farms Ltd | Hants County, NS | 201 | 264.0 | 271 | 269 | 252 | 12 326 | 455 | 3.68 | 365 | 2.95 |
| Jersey | Oceanbrae Farms | Miscouche, PEI | 10 | 266.7 | 279 | 248 | 273 | 8 515 | 409 | 4.80 | 316 | 3.71 |
| Shorthorn | Oceanbrae Farms | Miscouche, PEI | 29 | 301.7 | 317 | 273 | 315 | 8 724 | 302 | 3.46 | 282 | 3.23 |

TOP DISPOSAL REASONS



LIVE CATTLE MOVEMENT



NEW BRUNSWICK PUBLISHABLE HERDS

| | Herd Owner / Address | Records Started | Publishable Records | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | M kg | F kg | P kg | Breed | Herd # |
|----|---|-----------------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 | Waldow Farms Ltd 3084 Route 890, Cornhill, E4Z 1M5 | 251 | 36 | 254.0 | 265 | 243 | 254 | 12 187 | 412 | 370 | HO | 97 208 |
| 2 | Schenkels Farms Inc. Route 992 Hwy 425, Whitney, E1V 4K4 | 142 | 112 | 250.0 | 249 | 255 | 246 | 11 362 | 433 | 357 | HO | 97 375 |
| 3 | Walkerville Farms 25 Bald Hill Road, Wards Creek, E4E 4M3 | 276 | 216 | 248.0 | 253 | 250 | 241 | 11 406 | 419 | 345 | HO | 97 516 |
| 4 | Lawrence'S Dairy Farm Ltd. 216 Mc Lean Settlement Rd., Burtt's Corner, E6L 2W1 | 128 | 107 | 245.7 | 245 | 245 | 247 | 10 883 | 405 | 350 | HO | 97 554 |
| 5 | Ferme Republique 628 Ch. Des Lavoie, St. Basile, E7C 2A3 | 57 | 45 | 245.3 | 252 | 238 | 246 | 8 610 | 335 | 277 | AY | 97 366 |
| 6 | Roy Chambers 241 Waterford Road, Dutch Valley, E4E 3N4 | 28 | 23 | 239.0 | 234 | 242 | 241 | 11 055 | 423 | 360 | HO | 97 159 |
| 7 | Ferme Cyrror 29 Ch. Siegas #1, Siegas, E7E 1T5 | 41 | 27 | 237.7 | 250 | 218 | 245 | 7 465 | 351 | 277 | JE | 97 664 |
| 8 | Doubleoord Farm 1450 Route 615, Springfield, E6E 1T9 | 55 | 41 | 235.0 | 232 | 237 | 236 | 10 565 | 401 | 342 | HO | 97 679 |
| 9 | Prime Valley Holsteins 3441 Route 121, Apohaqui, E5P 1B2 | 121 | 95 | 234.3 | 240 | 227 | 236 | 10 902 | 381 | 340 | HO | 97 206 |
| 10 | Presstein Holsteins 333 Main Street, Sackville, E4L 3H2 | 105 | 79 | 233.7 | 234 | 237 | 230 | 10 811 | 406 | 337 | HO | 97 295 |
| 11 | Landslide Ayrshires 100 Hornbrook Road, Mount Middleton, E4G 1G5 | 8 | 7 | 230.0 | 245 | 209 | 236 | 7 500 | 254 | 235 | MS | 97 525 |
| 12 | Tobique Holsteins 2653 Route 390, St Almo, E7G 3R5 | 78 | 61 | 229.0 | 231 | 223 | 233 | 10 541 | 377 | 337 | HO | 97 649 |
| 13 | Hazelhill Farms Po Box 5068, Sussex, E4E 5L2 | 269 | 208 | 227.7 | 232 | 226 | 225 | 10 811 | 389 | 332 | HO | 97 548 |
| 14 | Bonnielm Farm Ltd 2979 Rt 470, Ford Bank, E4W 3R5 | 83 | 62 | 227.0 | 225 | 229 | 227 | 10 616 | 402 | 340 | HO | 97 576 |
| 15 | Northtaylor Farms Ltd. 444 North Tay Road, North Tay, E6B 1R5 | 135 | 106 | 226.3 | 221 | 230 | 228 | 10 207 | 394 | 335 | HO | 97 328 |
| 16 | Habold Farms Inc. 269 Woodlawn Road, Belleville, E7M 5V1 | 78 | 68 | 223.7 | 226 | 213 | 232 | 10 459 | 365 | 340 | HO | 97 520 |
| 17 | Langelaans Holsteins Ltd 3754 Route 112, Second North River, E4J 3X5 | 103 | 82 | 222.7 | 220 | 225 | 223 | 9 827 | 374 | 318 | HO | 97 505 |
| 18 | Bevo Farms Ltd. 2121 Route 121, Norton, E5T 1E8 | 44 | 32 | 221.0 | 227 | 213 | 223 | 10 736 | 373 | 334 | HO | 97 220 |
| 19 | Sussex View Farm Ltd 107 Roachville Rd., Roachville, E4G 2J2 | 68 | 49 | 219.0 | 221 | 218 | 218 | 10 076 | 368 | 316 | HO | 97 570 |
| 20 | Ravenwood Holsteins Ltd 753 Scotch Settlement Rd., Irishtown, E1H 1Y5 | 67 | 50 | 218.3 | 222 | 213 | 220 | 10 447 | 370 | 328 | HO | 97 509 |
| 21 | Ferme Oscar Daigle Fils Ltd 3369 Rue Principale, Baker Brook, E7A 1Z6 | 146 | 116 | 217.3 | 225 | 211 | 216 | 10 174 | 354 | 310 | HO | 97 357 |
| 22 | Freshet Farms 5991 Route 101, Hoyt, E5L 1Z5 | 39 | 32 | 217.0 | 214 | 226 | 211 | 9 979 | 389 | 312 | HO | 97 033 |
| 23 | Salisdairy Farm 2800 Route 106, Boundary Creek, E1G 4N1 | 162 | 127 | 215.7 | 214 | 217 | 216 | 9 778 | 368 | 315 | HO | 97 292 |
| 24 | Everanne Holsteins 10 Ravine Road, Norton, E5T 2C6 | 84 | 59 | 215.3 | 219 | 207 | 220 | 10 147 | 355 | 324 | HO | 97 172 |
| 25 | Lonsview Farms Ltd 6762 Route 111, New Line, E4E 4S6 | 103 | 82 | 215.3 | 214 | 211 | 221 | 9 511 | 349 | 313 | HO | 97 611 |

NOVA SCOTIA PUBLISHABLE HERDS

| | Herd Owner / Address | Records Started | Publishable Records | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | M kg | F kg | P kg | Breed | Herd # |
|----|--|-----------------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 | Sunny Point Farms Ltd 398 Point Road - East Noel, Hants County, B0N 1J0 | 263 | 201 | 264.0 | 271 | 269 | 252 | 12 356 | 455 | 365 | HO | 98 206 |
| 2 | Macgregor Dairy Farm Ltd R R #1, Eureka, B0K 1B0 | 322 | 231 | 256.0 | 268 | 240 | 260 | 12 108 | 404 | 374 | HO | 98 073 |
| 3 | Pine Haven Farms Ltd Cumberland Co.,, Oxford, B0M 1P0 | 52 | 43 | 255.3 | 262 | 245 | 259 | 7 854 | 397 | 293 | JE | 98 611 |
| 4 | Lindenright Holsteins R R #2, Antigonish, B2G 2K9 | 89 | 69 | 253.3 | 253 | 253 | 254 | 11 718 | 435 | 374 | HO | 98 741 |
| 5 | Curry Knoll Farms Limited 124 Wharf Rd, Wolfville, B4P 2R3 | 68 | 51 | 248.7 | 256 | 245 | 245 | 11 431 | 406 | 348 | HO | 98 187 |
| 6 | Kennvale Farms 551 Gaspereau River Rd, Wolfville, B4P 2R3 | 44 | 32 | 238.7 | 235 | 238 | 243 | 11 259 | 422 | 369 | HO | 98 638 |
| 7 | Westarm Holsteins 2597 Summerside Rd., R.R. # 1, Antigonish County, B0H 1A0 | 74 | 56 | 236.3 | 235 | 237 | 237 | 10 752 | 403 | 344 | HO | 98 620 |
| 8 | Springauff Farm 1720 Rte 332, Lunenburg, B0J 2C0 | 39 | 33 | 235.3 | 247 | 212 | 247 | 11 886 | 378 | 376 | HO | 98 198 |
| 9 | Scothorn Farms Ltd 8641 Hwy. 14, Hardwood Lands, B0N 1Y0 | 445 | 346 | 233.0 | 241 | 231 | 228 | 11 158 | 396 | 335 | HO | 98 752 |
| 10 | Bayview Dairy Farm Ltd. P.O. Box 168, Mabou, B0E 1X0 | 69 | 60 | 233.0 | 233 | 226 | 240 | 10 615 | 382 | 348 | HO | 98 647 |
| 11 | Cornwallis Farms Ltd 1258 Belcher Street, Port Williams, B0P 1T0 | 85 | 70 | 231.7 | 240 | 223 | 232 | 10 978 | 377 | 337 | HO | 98 728 |
| 12 | Pineriver Farms Ltd. R.R.# 2, Inverness County, B0E 1X0 | 62 | 49 | 228.7 | 231 | 223 | 232 | 10 832 | 386 | 344 | HO | 98 698 |
| 13 | Ridgewood Ayrshire Box 449 R R # 4, Amherst, B4H 3Y2 | 74 | 61 | 228.7 | 228 | 230 | 228 | 8 200 | 342 | 270 | AY | 98 600 |
| 14 | West River Holsteins R.R.#4, Antigonish, B2G 2L2 | 171 | 123 | 228.7 | 232 | 234 | 220 | 10 558 | 397 | 318 | HO | 98 999 |
| 15 | Rupelen Farms Ltd 1040 Back Road, Springhill, B0M 1X0 | 15 | 7 | 227.7 | 238 | 218 | 227 | 6 805 | 336 | 246 | JE | 98 603 |
| 16 | Barneybrook Farms Ltd Macdonald Road, Milford Station, B0N 1Y0 | 128 | 102 | 226.3 | 228 | 225 | 226 | 10 585 | 387 | 333 | HO | 98 709 |
| 17 | Nova Scotia Agricultural College P O Box 550, Truro, B2N 5E3 | 51 | 41 | 226.3 | 227 | 231 | 221 | 10 311 | 388 | 318 | HO | 98 000 |
| 18 | Rupelen Farms Ltd 1040 Back Road, Springhill, B0M 1X0 | 169 | 116 | 226.3 | 235 | 212 | 232 | 10 919 | 366 | 342 | HO | 98 603 |
| 19 | Brookvilla Holsteins R R # 2, Inverness County, B0E 3M0 | 90 | 72 | 226.0 | 221 | 232 | 225 | 10 615 | 415 | 342 | HO | 98 641 |
| 20 | A & J Bent Farms Ltd R.R.#3, Lawrencetown, B0S 1M0 | 119 | 100 | 225.7 | 225 | 231 | 221 | 10 596 | 405 | 331 | HO | 98 195 |
| 21 | Betula Farms 516 North Salam Road, Shubenacadie, B0N 2H0 | 39 | 33 | 224.7 | 216 | 233 | 225 | 10 229 | 407 | 336 | HO | 98 019 |
| 22 | Eloc Farm 6686 Hwy # 357, Middle Musquodoboit, B0N 1X0 | 11 | 10 | 224.7 | 239 | 201 | 234 | 6 882 | 313 | 256 | JE | 98 219 |
| 23 | Rivervale Holsteins Ltd. 25 Willowdale Lane, Antigonish, B2G 2J1 | 48 | 38 | 224.3 | 225 | 217 | 231 | 9 904 | 357 | 325 | HO | 98 803 |
| 24 | Bishop Farms Ltd R.R.#1, Annapolis Royal, B0S 1A0 | 138 | 114 | 223.7 | 227 | 221 | 223 | 10 869 | 393 | 338 | HO | 98 126 |
| 25 | Bekkers Farm Incorporated R.R. # 4, Antigonish, B2G 2L2 | 123 | 93 | 222.7 | 221 | 228 | 219 | 10 164 | 388 | 320 | HO | 98 694 |

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND PUBLISHABLE HERDS

| | Herd Owner / Address | Records Started | Publishable Records | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | M kg | F kg | P kg | Breed | Herd # |
|----|---|-----------------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 | Oceanbrae Farms R R #1, Miscouche, COB 1T0 | 46 | 29 | 301.7 | 317 | 273 | 315 | 8 724 | 302 | 282 | MS | 99 513 |
| 2 | Oceanbrae Farms R R #1, Miscouche, COB 1T0 | 11 | 10 | 266.7 | 279 | 248 | 273 | 8 515 | 409 | 316 | JE | 99 513 |
| 3 | Abelaine Farms Inc 309 Rte.258, New Glasgow, Hunter River, COA 1N0 | 26 | 19 | 259.3 | 249 | 274 | 255 | 11 224 | 458 | 365 | HO | 99 523 |
| 4 | Reeves Farm Inc. R R 1, Freetown, COB 1L0 | 66 | 49 | 259.0 | 249 | 276 | 252 | 11 547 | 475 | 371 | HO | 99 652 |
| 5 | Tiny Acres Holsteins 621 Belmont Road, Miscouche, COB 1T0 | 134 | 101 | 256.3 | 257 | 261 | 251 | 11 802 | 448 | 367 | HO | 99 676 |
| 6 | Cassialane Holsteins Ltd R R 2, Freetown, COB 1L0 | 86 | 44 | 254.3 | 259 | 261 | 243 | 11 744 | 438 | 350 | HO | 99 547 |
| 7 | Pondsedge Holsteins Little Pond, Souris, COA 2B0 | 195 | 131 | 236.3 | 240 | 239 | 230 | 10 880 | 404 | 332 | HO | 99 092 |
| 8 | Justanother Farm 19989, Route 2, Hunter River, COA 1N0 | 64 | 44 | 233.7 | 226 | 248 | 227 | 10 259 | 418 | 327 | HO | 99 569 |
| 9 | Blue Diamond Farm R R #1, Kinkora, COB 1N0 | 98 | 76 | 232.0 | 232 | 233 | 231 | 10 584 | 394 | 334 | HO | 99 667 |
| 10 | Birkentree Holsteins 7021 Route 6, Hunter River, COA 1N0 | 70 | 59 | 229.7 | 223 | 239 | 227 | 10 407 | 413 | 336 | HO | 99 035 |
| 11 | Weekstown Holsteins Fredericton, Hunter River., COA 1N0 | 67 | 32 | 226.7 | 229 | 214 | 237 | 10 231 | 354 | 337 | HO | 99 467 |
| 12 | Winterbay Farm Inc. Bedford, Mt. Stewart, COA 1T0 | 100 | 86 | 226.3 | 223 | 234 | 222 | 10 373 | 402 | 327 | HO | 99 100 |
| 13 | Lexis Holsteins R R 1, Freetown, COB 1L0 | 32 | 27 | 226.0 | 224 | 227 | 227 | 9 867 | 373 | 319 | HO | 99 459 |
| 14 | Red Oak Farm 1463 Rr #10, Charlottetown, C1E 1Z4 | 56 | 43 | 226.0 | 223 | 226 | 229 | 10 352 | 388 | 336 | HO | 99 540 |
| 15 | East River Farm 14557, Saint Peters Road, Charlottetown, C1A 7J7 | 100 | 59 | 225.7 | 218 | 236 | 223 | 9 435 | 380 | 307 | HO | 99 511 |
| 16 | Forever Schoon Farms 184 Monaghan Road, Vernon, COA 2E0 | 77 | 60 | 223.7 | 216 | 224 | 231 | 7 695 | 327 | 270 | AY | 99 552 |
| 17 | Ver-Dyk Farms Ltd 83 Station Rd., Fredericton, Hunter River, COA 1N0 | 58 | 44 | 222.7 | 229 | 221 | 218 | 8 084 | 321 | 253 | AY | 99 554 |
| 18 | Kouwenberg Farm Inc Millview, Vernon, COA 2E0 | 284 | 205 | 222.3 | 221 | 224 | 222 | 9 920 | 374 | 317 | HO | 99 564 |
| 19 | Bernadale Holstein 2473 Mac Isaac Road, R.R. #2, Richmond, COB 1Y0 | 64 | 50 | 221.7 | 223 | 223 | 219 | 10 180 | 377 | 318 | HO | 99 536 |
| 20 | Sudview Holsteins Irishtown Road, Kensington, COB 1M0 | 46 | 29 | 221.7 | 214 | 233 | 218 | 10 137 | 408 | 326 | HO | 99 598 |
| 21 | FGolden Bay Dairy St. Peters, St. Peters Bay, COA 2A0 | 84 | 62 | 221.0 | 222 | 227 | 214 | 9 899 | 377 | 305 | HO | 99 009 |
| 22 | Frizzells V. Farm Inc. 632 Junction Road, Hunter River, COA 1N0 | 304 | 250 | 220.3 | 226 | 218 | 217 | 10 601 | 379 | 322 | HO | 99 567 |
| 23 | Thames Farms St.Mary'S Rd., Montague, COA 1R0 | 58 | 49 | 220.3 | 222 | 221 | 218 | 10 271 | 379 | 320 | HO | 99 381 |
| 24 | Poplarline Farms R R #2, Oleary, COB 1V0 | 81 | 63 | 217.3 | 213 | 219 | 220 | 9 770 | 373 | 319 | HO | 99 274 |
| 25 | David Macintyre Richmond, Richmond, COB 1Y0 | 52 | 40 | 216.0 | 215 | 219 | 214 | 10 202 | 385 | 323 | HO | 99 456 |

NEWFOUNDLAND PUBLISHABLE HERDS

| | Herd Owner / Address | Records Started | Publishable Records | Avg BCA | BCA M | BCA F | BCA P | M kg | F kg | P kg | Breed | Herd # |
|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------|------|------|-------|--------|
| 1 | N and N Farm Ltd 410A Veterans Drive, Cormack, A8A 2R6 | 247 | 169 | 245.7 | 252 | 235 | 250 | 11 563 | 399 | 364 | HO | 99 905 |
| 2 | Cornerstone Farm 14A Veterans Drive, Cormack, A8A 2P8 | 98 | 8 | 220.7 | 223 | 209 | 230 | 9 993 | 346 | 327 | HO | 99 903 |
| 3 | Larch Grove Farms 405 Vetrans Drive, Cormack, A8A 2R7 | 104 | 70 | 199.7 | 195 | 202 | 202 | 8 770 | 338 | 291 | HO | 98 992 |



DAIRY PRODUCTION TECHNICIANS

Jennifer Dillman
Meagher's Grant, NS
Cell: 902-209-0316
jdillman@valacta.com

Susan Fitch
Old Barns, NS
Cell: 902-899-1116
sfitch@valacta.com

Yvonne MacIsaac
Mabou, NS
902-945-2113
ymacisaac@valacta.com

Amy Rose
Yarmouth, NS
Maternity leave, replaced by:

Heather Mazur
Port Williams, NS
Cell: 902-692-1341
hmazur@valacta.com

Kristin Thibodeau
Merigomish, NS
Cell: 902-331-1425
kthibodeau@valacta.com

Clayton Brooks
Sackville, NB
506-540-0155
cbrooks@valacta.com

Robyn Buttimer
Salmon Beach, NB
506-546-3987
rbuttimer@valacta.com

Clairmont Cyr
Siegas, NB
Cell: 506-423-8254
ccyr@valacta.com

Emily Dalling
Fredericton, NB
Cell: 506-434-1126
edalling@valacta.com

Nadine Othberg
Summerfield, NB
Cell: 506-512-0428
nothberg@valacta.com

Philip Thorne
Glenvale, NB
506-756-0766
pthorne@valacta.com

Byron Andrews
Hunter River, PE
Cell: 902-393-5882
bandrews@valacta.com

John Meerburg
Montague, PE
Cell: 902-969-8304
jmeerburg@valacta.com

Jessica Roberts
Kensington, PE
Cell: 902-316-1053
jroberts@valacta.com

Michael Trowsdale
Tyne Valley, PE
Cell: 902-432-0242
mtrowsdale@valacta.com

Vicky O'Leary
Cormack, NL
709-635-8245
voleary@valacta.com

Sylvia Lafontaine
Regional Manager
1-800-266-5248 ext. 7827
Cell: 514-941-1478
slafontaine@valacta.com

Ed Frazee
Coach & Information Systems Specialist
Sussex Corner, NB
Cell: 506-863-9131
efrazee@valacta.com
1-800-266-5248 ext. 8906

Dannie MacKinnon
Valacta Board Member
Montague, PE
Cell: 902-969-9810
Home: 902-838-3206
dan.chris.mackinnon@pei.sympatico.ca

Paul Gauce
Valacta Board - Observer
Passekeag, NB
506-832-4756
sugarhil@nb.sympatico.ca



The Valacta-Atlantic Team, April 2011

3rd line: Byron Andrews, DPT*, Ed Frazee, Coach and Computer Specialist, Philip Thorne, DPT, Clayton Brook, DPT, Yvonne MacIsaac, DPT, John Meerburg, DPT, Vicki O'Leary, DPT, Kristin Thibodeau, DPT.

2nd line: Michael Trowsdale, DPT, Jessica Roberts, DPT, Nadine Othberg, DPT, Sue Fitch, DPT, , Emily Dalling, DPT, Amy Rose, DPT, Robyn Buttimer, DPT.

Sitting: Jennifer Dillman, DPT, Sylvia Lafontaine, agr., Regional Manager, Dannie MacKinnon, dairy producer from Montague, PE, and member of the Valacta Board, Clairmont Cyr, DPT.

*DPT: Dairy Production Technician



*Absent from picture:
Heather Mazur, DPT*