



2016

WESTERN PROGRESS REPORT



2016

Western Progress Report

Industry Outlook.....	4
Statistics.....	9
Producer Profiles.....	16
Looking Forward.....	24

Special Thanks to Our Advertisers

BMO Bank of Montreal.....	11
Diamond V Mills.....	Inside Front Cover
Farm Credit Canada	15
Merial Canada Inc.....	5
Select Sires Generations	Outside Back Cover
Tru-Test Inc.....	13
Westgen.....	Inside Back Cover





BHB
MILK
TEST

ALREADY
USED BY
40% OF
HERDS!

Ketoscreen

An easy and affordable way to
test your herd for ketosis.

Subclinical ketosis results in lower milk production, a higher risk of mastitis and metabolic diseases, and a negative impact on reproduction – all adding up to significant costs.

Studies have estimated the incidence rate of subclinical ketosis to be in the 30-40% range, with some herds as high as 80%. Because there are no observable signs of subclinical ketosis, testing is the only way to determine where your herd stands.

Ketoscreen with DHI – it's easy and affordable.

DHI Privacy Policy Summary

The information collected by CanWest DHI, voluntarily provided by producers through the use of services, is available to customers in paper and electronic forms. Access to information by advisors and/or any other parties via mail, email, website, or otherwise, requires explicit customer consent. Canwest DHI customers acknowledge that CanWest DHI may collect their personal information, including, but not limited to name, address, phone number and unique animal identification numbers when they use Canwest DHI services. By providing us with any personal information, **customers consent to the sharing of information with the responsible administrator for dairy traceability for the purposes of regulatory and/or voluntary reporting.** Further, herds enrolled on DHI services may have information published for awards and recognition purposes with Annual Summaries and year-end publications. Additionally, selected information from all customers will be provided to Canadian Dairy Network for the calculation of genetic indexes and sire proofs. Where applicable, information is provided to various breed associations for recognition and breed improvement programs. Participation in DHI testing programs implies consent for the release of data to these third party organizations, unless otherwise stated to DHI. From time to time, CanWest DHI provides marketing services to third party agricultural organizations. All methods of distribution of marketing materials maintain producer confidentiality. No producer information is sold, traded or otherwise shared. CanWest DHI operates under Canada's Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA). **Please Note:** This is a summary of the DHI Privacy Policy. For the complete statement, please visit www.canwestdhi.com.

Foreword



Welcome to the 2016 DHI Western Progress Report.


Inside this year's report you will find listings of the top dairy herds in each of the four western provinces recognizing their outstanding management practices. As well, we provide numerous key industry statistics and profile some of the top herd managers across the western dairy industry.

This report also contains articles on how well DHI services and robotic technology compliment each other, the popular Ketosis milk test, progress made on traits important to producers, and what fatty acids in milk can tell us about the health of your herd.

Of particular note, we wish to acknowledge Trinity Holsteins of Mission, British Columbia for recording a herd management score of 945 – best among all western herds in 2016. Congratulations to herd owner Paul Schimdt and his team on their achievement. Other provincial management score leaders included Deerfield Colony of McGrath, Alberta who scored 924, Sierra Colony of Shaunavon, Saskatchewan with a score of 895, and Labass Holsteins Ltd. of La Broquerie, Manitoba, who recorded a score of 853.

With our listing of the lowest SCC herds, we recognize herds who continue to display their outstanding udder health management skills and practices. Once again this year, Tom DeGroot of Rosedale, British Columbia led the west with the lowest average SCC of 39,000. Other provincial low score leaders included Trinity Holsteins and Wikksview Farm Ltd. of British Columbia, and Hylac Holsteins in Alberta. Congratulations to all the herds who made this list in 2016 as it is a true reflection of special effort and attention to detail.

In conclusion, I wish to thank our sponsors for their financial contribution to this annual publication. Their advertisements appear throughout this edition and I encourage you to view their messages.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink. It features a series of loops and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Neil Petreny
General Manager
CanWest DHI

DHI & Robotic Technology

Richard Cantin, Director of Marketing & Product Development, CanWest DHI



Complementary to each other, DHI and on-farm data make a strong herd management information package

Robotic milking is growing rapidly in Canada and becoming a significant segment of our industry. The first DHI sampling on a Canadian robotic farm took place 17 years ago. At first, the process was challenging, but today DHI testing in robotic systems has become routine and efficient.

As Figure 1 illustrates, in Europe where much of the robotic technology first emerged, and also here in Canada, participation in DHI is strong. It is encouraging and demonstrates that DHI continues to play a key role in the support of dairy herd management at the farm level, and also from an overall industry perspective.

Figure 1: Robotic milking herds on milk recording in selected countries. Personal communication, fall 2016.

Country	Robotic Herds on DHI
Canada	650
Denmark	750
Finland	800
France	3,300
Netherlands	3,000

The development of new technologies has also provided the opportunity for DHI to broaden its product and service offering. The list of lab analysis and diagnostic tests available from DHI has grown significantly from the basic fat and protein content to include a comprehensive list of value added analysis, which continues to grow. That evolution has been similar in our software products where DairyComp 305 continues to be the herd management software of choice for dairy producers. Add to that the mobile applications such as DairyComp Pocket CowCard and Mobile DHI, and you have a strong lineup of progressive software tools to support herd management decisions.

Robotic and other on-farm systems and technologies provide a large amount of data on a daily basis. Given that no human observation is done at milking time, the information is most often used for flagging cows that may require immediate follow up attention. DHI information, on the other hand, is well-suited to go

beyond the day-to-day reports, and provide in-depth analysis for setting mid to long-term management strategies. Whether it is for monitoring transition periods, lactation groups, subclinical mastitis or ketosis, or overall herd performance, DHI helps provide the full picture.

In particular, DHI continues to be an excellent tool for monitoring progress, and benchmarking and identifying strengths and opportunities for improvement. In an easy-to-read format, DHI reports are the gold standard. The language and format used is understood by all, including dairy advisors that can easily access the information to better serve their clients.

Participation in genetic improvement programs is also important. Whether it is sire proving, official cow indexes, or publishable lactation records and awards program, these opportunities continue to be available for robotic herds. The value of these programs is not always seen in the short-term operation of the farm; however, they are crucial for tracking and directing long-term success. Information from DHI and genetic improvement programs allow herds to identify and focus on their most productive animals to move their herd and the industry forward.

From an even broader industry perspective, a strong national database is important. The data gathered is the basis for research projects and advancements. You can hardly attend a dairy management conference without speakers making reference to DHI or DairyComp data as the reference point. In Canada, we have had a long and successful tradition of industry programs. This has served us well in the past and no doubt will continue in the future.

As our industry evolves, emphasis on record-keeping, milk quality, components production, animal health and efficiency of production will continue to increase. Today and tomorrow's manager will be looking for all available tools to help improve profitability and sustainability. It won't be a matter of one technology at the exclusion of others, but rather using all available tools in a complementary way to achieve the best results possible.

Whether it is for herd management decisions or longer-term genetic and industry improvement programs, DHI continues to be an integral part of the success of Canadian dairy operations, including those that are making a transition to new milking technologies.



DON'T WORRY, WE'VE GOT YOUR BACK COVERED



POURING ON EPRINEX® CONTROLS MORE SPECIES AND STAGES OF PARASITES THAN ANY OTHER PRODUCT.¹

- Fast acting, long-lasting control of more species and stages of parasites than any other product¹
- A product shown to increase milk production²
- **The only** parasite control with no milk withholding and no meat withdrawal¹
- Safe for the user and the environment^{*1,3}
- Compliant with the Canadian Quality Milk Program (CQM)⁴

To learn more, talk to your veterinarian.

*When used as recommended. ¹ Based on Canadian EPRINEX and other pour-on endectocide product labels. ² Nodvedt A, Conboy G, Dohoo I, Sanchez J, Keefe G, Descoteaux L. Increase in milk yield following eprinomectin treatment at calving in pastured dairy cattle. *Veterinary Parasitology* 105 (2002) 191-206. ³ Material Safety Data Sheet. ⁴ Canadian Quality Milk On-Farm Food Safety Program Reference Manual, June 2010.



merial.ca

Exploring Ketosis Risk with the Ketoscreen Milk Test

Elise Tatone, DVM, PhD



A successful lactation begins with a smooth transition from late pregnancy through to peak lactation. One of the challenges of the transition period is the abrupt increase in demand for energy and nutrients to support milk production. When coupled with a decreased feed intake pre-calving, the high requirement of lactation leads to a period of negative

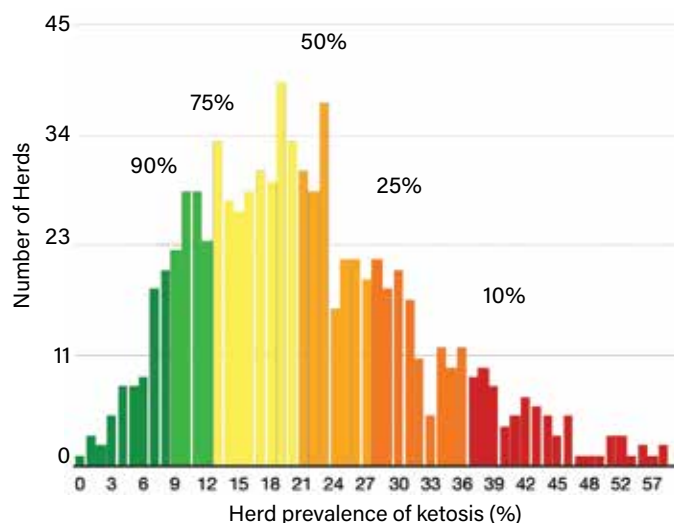
energy balance in the cow that results in the mobilization of body fat. Mobilized fat can be used to produce ketones as an alternative energy source. Ketosis occurs when there is an overproduction of ketone bodies and is measured in the blood or milk as beta-hydroxybutyrate (BHB). Ketosis represents a significant cost to the herd, an average of \$200 to \$300 per case, due to decreased milk production and increased risk of diseases such as metritis and displaced abomasum.

Nothing can replace on-farm ketosis testing, but the Ketoscreen milk test can be a useful tool for monitoring herd-level trends and overall ketosis status.

Until recently, the impact of ketosis on Ontario dairy farms wasn't clear. Our previous estimates for disease prevalence came from field studies consisting of a small number of herds. With the introduction of CanWest DHI's Ketoscreen test for milk BHB, we had the opportunity to look at the proportion of animals in Ontario with ketosis across a large sample of herds and to use routinely collected data to examine factors associated with herd-level and cow-level disease risk. The proportion of cows with ketosis, on 795 Ontario dairy herds, was determined based on first test-day milk samples collected within the first 30 days in milk. There was a large



Histogram of herd-level ketosis prevalence in percentiles



variation in the number of positive animals per herd, ranging from 0% to 59%. The average herd had 21% ketotic animals at first test.

Data was collected on over 150,000 cows and first-calf heifers to examine factors associated with ketosis risk. Longer calving intervals, extended dry periods and an older age at first calving were all associated with a higher risk of ketosis. It is likely that these factors are related to the amount of time on feed and body condition score at calving. It highlights the importance of good reproductive management in reducing the risk of metabolic disease. Further research is needed to explore several other characteristics that were associated with a higher risk of ketosis such as breed, milking system and season.

There was a greater risk for ketosis in Jersey compared to Holstein cattle, as well as in herds milking with automated milking systems (AMS). A breed effect has been previously reported, but the clinical significance has not been explored. Having a first test in the summer months was associated with a lower ketosis risk. It is possible that the greater ketosis risk in AMS herds and seasonal effects are both related to feeding management. More work is needed to explore the impact of various feeding practices and seasonal feed quality on ketosis risk.

Ketosis is a disease of management. Nothing can replace on-farm ketosis testing for the timely diagnosis and treatment of animals, but the Ketoscreen milk test can be a useful tool for monitoring herd-level trends and overall ketosis status.

Elise completed this work as part of her PhD thesis at the University of Guelph with Drs Todd Duffield and Jessica Gordon.

Making Progress on Traits that Matter to Producers

Lynsay Beavers, Canadian Dairy Network



There are some exciting new traits on the horizon - traits that matter to producers because of their impact on profitability. On-going research has allowed for this wealth of new information that is to come. But researching and creating a new trait is one thing, sustaining it with the appropriate performance data is another.

This is where Canadian DHI comes in — data collected by CanWest DHI and Valacta is integral to both the research and sustenance phases of a new trait.

This past December, CDN released a new index called “Metabolic Disease Resistance” (MDR), which combines the traits subclinical ketosis, clinical ketosis, and displaced abomasum into a single value for genetic selection. This tool allows producers to select for increased resistance to these costly diseases.

Canadian DHI collects the performance information behind this trait. For example, the subclinical ketosis data used in this evaluation comes from milk BHB (beta-hydroxybutyrate) analysis done in Canadian DHI labs. Further, depending on the recording method, producer record cases of clinical ketosis and displaced abomasum are recorded by the DHI technician or flow from on-farm systems to DHI, then are sent onto CDN for use in MDR calculation.

The next new trait set to be released sometime during 2018 is Digital Dermatitis Resistance. Not only is digital dermatitis the most heritable hoof lesion, it is also the most prevalent, making it a priority in terms of future genetic evaluations. Preliminary results from research on this trait have shown that daughters of certain sires are more or less susceptible to digital dermatitis than others. In addition, bulls that excel for Digital Dermatitis Resistance — in other words, bulls whose daughters experience a lower proportion of digital dermatitis than average — also experience less severe cases.

Again, the role Canadian DHI plays in evaluations for Digital Dermatitis Resistance is an important one. Canadian DHI provides herd inventory information to hoof trimmers using Hoof Supervisor software. This ensures each trimming record is attached to the appropriate animal. It also benefits the trimmer as they are better informed on the animal's status in terms of lactation number, days in milk, etc. Without the support and participation of hoof trimmers and Canadian DHI, genetic evaluations for Digital Dermatitis Resistance would not be possible.

CDN has taken the leadership role in conducting a major research initiative involving international partners, which targets the use of genetics and genomics for improving feed efficiency and methane emissions in dairy cattle. The ultimate goal is the implementation of new genetic and genomic evaluation systems for these traits in the coming years. Previous research has shown some of the key predictors of feed efficiency and methane emissions include mid-infrared (MIR) spectroscopy data, milk, fat, protein and lactose yields, as well as Milk Urea Nitrogen (MUN), all of which CDN will obtain from Canadian DHI. Body size type traits are also predictors and will come from Holstein Canada's classification system.

Metabolic disease, hoof health and feed efficiency all significantly affect herd profitability. The development of new traits that allow for genetic progress in these areas is of paramount importance to producers. Without the data collection and sharing partnership between Canadian DHI and CDN, the development of these new traits would not be feasible.



Fatty acids in milk – what does it tell us?

Dave Barbano, Department of Food Science, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY;

Heather Dann and Rick Grant, W. H. Miner Institute, Chazy, NY.



Bovine milk fat is primarily made of triglycerides (TG) which are about 94.5% fatty acids (FA) and 5.5% glycerol by weight. There are 3 FA and one glycerol in each TG. The common fatty acids in milk range in number of carbons per fatty acid from 4 to 18. There are two origins of fatty acids on milk: the 4 to 16 carbon FA (i.e., de novo FA) that are made in the

mammary cells from low molecular weight substrates produced by fermentation of forage in the rumen and those FA that enter the mammary cells pre-made (i.e., preformed) that contain 16 carbons and longer. The preformed come directly from FA in the feed and from mobilization of adipose tissue in early lactation.

Because the 16 carbon fatty acid can be made by both the de novo process and can be supplied preformed, we call the 16 carbon fatty acids, mixed origin. By measuring the concentration (g/100 g milk) of each of these 3 groups of FA (i.e., de novo, mixed origin, and preformed FA) we can understand how well the rumen is functioning and how effectively by-pass fat fed in the diet is being transferred into milk.

By using routine herd and cow samples that are already collected and delivered to our labs, we can cost effectively use the FA information as another piece of the nutrition management puzzle.

In addition, milk FA can contain double bonds (i.e., unsaturation) in their structure. Milk TG on average in Holstein milk contain just a little less than one double bond (DB) per FA. This has been known but until recently we did not have a rapid and cost effective method for measuring these 4 characteristics of milk fat in addition to the milkfat test. This testing is now being done commercially by mid infrared milk analysis on bulk tank milk payment samples in the Northeast US. We have been doing FA testing on Holstein herds for about 5 years and have some bench marks and understanding of how to use the data to improve dairy herd performance. Generally, we find that the higher the concentration of de novo and mixed origin FA in milk, the higher the bulk tank fat and protein test. When DB per FA is too high, we find that the rumen unsaturated fatty acid load (RUFAL) is too high and/or release of fat in the rumen from

corn and oil seed products is too fast in the rumen and causing milk fat depression due to C18:1 trans 10 fatty acid production in the rumen.

We have used these metrics to trouble shoot feeding problems on herds and improve bulk tank milk fat and protein test. We have found that milk protein test generally increases as de novo FA concentration increases. Higher milk de novo FA indicates excellent rumen fermentation and delivery of more rumen microbial biomass to the lower gastrointestinal track and supports milk protein synthesis. Opportunities also exist to use FA information at the individual cow level, to help assess and monitor rumen function.

By using routine herd and cow samples that are already collected and delivered to our labs, we can cost effectively use the FA information as another piece of the nutrition management puzzle. Some of these developments are relatively new, however our knowledge and understanding of how to interpret and use the information for improved feeding management is growing rapidly. Much opportunity lies ahead in this area.



LOW SCC HERDS

DHI congratulates the following producers for outstanding udder health management resulting in low SCC.

Province	Producer	City	Cows (Avg)	Avg SCC (× 1000)
British Columbia				
Tom Degroot	—	Rosedale	112	39
Trinity Holsteins	Paul Schmidt	Mission	33	51
Wikksviiew Farm Ltd	Fred Wikkerink	Cobble Hill	76	59
Viewfield Farms Ltd	Dave Taylor	Courtenay	152	65
Milky Way Dairy	Frank & Debbie Les	Chilliwack	75	65
Neveridle Farms	Arthur Keulen	Delta	150	67
Riverwater Farm Ltd	J Wikkerink	Duncan	128	67
Shenandoah Dairy	—	Armstrong	38	67
Brunoro Farms	Ed Brunoro	Aldergrove	34	67
Evergraze Holsteins Ltd	Terry Wagner	Armstrong	46 R	69
Gerrit Verwoert	—	Chilliwack	49	77
North Nicomen Holsteins Ltd	Tanner & Crystal Ferenczi	Deroche	24	78
Bert Tuytel	—	Chilliwack	61	79
Blue Diamond Farm	Harvey Wikkerink	Duncan	102	82
Lougheed Holsteins	Hardy Hooqe	Deroche	50	82
Martiann Holsteins Ltd	Martin Hamming	Delta	217	84
Lloydshaven Holsteins Ltd	Lloyd Onnes & Family	Courtenay	97	84
Kish Farms Ltd	Darren Kish	Abbotsford	58	84
Happy Cow Dairy	Kyle Durrance	Qualicum Beach	59	86
Willswikk Holsteins	William Wikkerink	Mill Bay	53 R	88
Alberta				
Hylac Holsteins	Ken & Donna Fenske	Ponoka	63	61
Earnewald Holsteins-Dejong Bros Ltd	—	Lacombe	149	71
West Coast Holstein Ltd	—	Ponoka	16	72
Sylvanside Dairy Ltd	Sipke & Margreet Dijkstra	Ponoka	166	75
Harmen Leusink	—	Picture Butte	124	82
Houweling Farms Ltd	Pete Houweling	Coaldale	347	93
Sunnysite Colony	—	Warner	106	93
Freedom Dairy	Marinus Helmus	Barrhead	79	93
River Road Farming Co Ltd	Gideon Entz	Milk River	130	95
Wintering Hills Colony	Dan Walter	Hussar	116	95
Deerhaven	Glenda Mutrie	Thorsby	42	95
Castor Farming Co Ltd	Jason Waldner	Castor	126	98
Plainview Colony	Tim Waldner	Warner	127	99
Westcoast Cochrane	—	Cochrane	35	102
Boxrose Farms Ltd	—	Lacombe	119 *	104
Deerfield Colony	Andy Waldner	Magrath	121	107
Prairiehome Colony Farming Co Ltd	Jonathan Waldner	Wrenthem	118	108
Beyer Dairy Ltd	Jacob & Ton Beyer	Picture Butte	128	111
Schuurman Dairy Ltd	—	Leduc	98	111
Paul Wipf	Clearlake Colony Farming Co Ltd	Claresholm	142	112
Saskatchewan				
Kessel Family Farm	Raymond Kessel	Balgonie	159	94
Kielstra Holsteins Inc	Arjen & Anneke Kielstra	Asquith	135	102
Kenbert Acres	Ken & Ryan Friesen	Drake	127	113

**Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic*

LOW SCC HERDS

DHI congratulates the following producers for outstanding udder health management resulting in low SCC.

Province	Producer	City	Cows (Avg)	Avg SCC (× 1000)
<i>SASKATCHEWAN CONTINUED</i>				
Dierker Enterprises	Neil & Terry Dierker	Mistatim	58	113
Ronleen Holsteins	Ron & Cathy Schaeffer	Vibank	83	118
Southland Colony	Southland Farming Co	Herbert	137	122
Downie Lake Colony	Josh Hofer	Maple Creek	99	124
Bramville Farm	Fran & Joanne Edwards	Nokomis	59	124
Daum Farms	Doug Daum	Dalmeny	46	128
Quill Lake Colony	Robert Tschetter	Quill Lake	117	130

Manitoba

Holmestead Dairy	Russ & Crystal Holme	Anola	68	R	76
Four Oak Farms	Armin Dueck	Kleefeld	49		97
Readore Farms	Rheal Simon	Notre Dame	135		101
Mageo Pouteau Farms Ltd	Chris & Carla Pouteau	Mariapolis	75		104
Airport Colony	Michael Maendel	Portage	71		104
Sturgeon Creek Colony	Samuel Waldner	Headingley	63	*	104
Whitegold Dairy	Richard Simon	Notre Dames De Lourdes	55	R	107
Univ of Manitoba (Glenlea Research)	Dr. Kees Plaizier	Winnipeg	62		113
Lakeshore Holsteins	Ryan De Ruyck	Bruxelles	90		114
Fehr Farm	Jakob, Ana & Andreas Fehr	La Broquerie	135	R	116

**Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic*

PROVINCIAL STATISTICS

	Calving Interval (Months)		Dry Period (Days)		Age At 1st Calving (Months)		SCC (Avg)	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
British Columbia	14.0	14.0	68	68	26.2	26.0	198	184
Alberta	13.7	13.6	75	74	26.2	25.8	221	217
Saskatchewan	14.1	14.0	81	81	26.1	25.8	240	235
Manitoba	14.4	14.3	84	86	27.2	26.9	258	268
Ontario	13.9	13.9	68	69	26.3	26.2	232	241
Quebec	13.8	13.7	63	64	26.3	26.1	223	216
New Brunswick	13.9	13.9	66	68	27.3	27.5	206	221
Nova Scotia	14.0	14.0	67	70	27.3	27.2	240	240
Prince Edward Island	14.2	14.1	75	76	27.4	27.3	215	221
Newfoundland	13.6	13.7	68	71	27.0	26.6	239	276

ENROLLMENT

	British Columbia	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	2013	2014	2015	2016 *
DHI Herds	312	406	96	179	1,079	1,061	1,041	993
Percent Publishable	76%	58%	68%	72%	68%	68%	67%	67%
Percent Management	24%	42%	32%	28%	32%	32%	33%	33%
DHI Cows	53,687	58,493	17,409	27,569	153,845	154,649	158,681	157,158
Percent Publishable	65%	60%	65%	63%	68%	68%	65%	63%
Percent Management	35%	40%	35%	37%	32%	32%	35%	37%
Average Herd Size	172	144	181	154	143	146	152	158

** All Western Provinces*

COMPLETE LACTATIONS (Kg's)

		2016				2015			
		Milk	Fat	Protein	Avg DIM	Milk	Fat	Protein	Avg DIM
British Columbia	All	10,440	408	341	311	10,244	394	331	314
	Publishable	10,750	424	351	314	10,464	406	338	314
	Management	9,951	383	325	306	9,854	372	318	314
Alberta	All	10,339	404	334	302	9,979	389	320	301
	Publishable	10,662	416	343	304	10,296	401	330	303
	Management	9,847	385	319	300	9,507	372	306	298
Saskatchewan	All	10,167	397	329	295	10,310	403	336	317
	Publishable	10,676	416	347	302	10,319	400	335	308
	Management	9,482	370	306	285	10,299	406	338	328
Manitoba	All	10,139	392	327	312	10,106	388	324	315
	Publishable	10,432	401	335	315	10,291	393	329	317
	Management	9,731	379	314	307	9,835	380	318	311

PRODUCTION TRENDS (Kg's)

	British Columbia			Alberta			Saskatchewan			Manitoba		
	Milk	Fat	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein
2016	10,362	404	336	10,352	399	332	10,420	400	335	9,850	375	315
2015	10,071	386	323	10,015	386	319	9,964	383	320	9,633	365	308
2014	9,915	378	317	9,767	373	311	10,011	379	323	9,457	357	300
2013	9,894	374	317	9,679	367	309	9,715	366	314	9,437	354	301

Financing
the future
of agriculture.



Visit bmo.com/agriculture
or call 1-877-629-6262

REGIONAL STATISTICS *(Generated throughout the year)*

		305 (Kg)			BCA			COMPOSITE BCA			
REGION	Herds	Milk	Fat	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein	2013	2014	2015	2016
British Columbia	312	10,362	404	336	235	242	237	223.4	225.0	229.2	238.2
Agassiz	22	10,442	410	336	230	244	232	218.0	220.0	221.6	235.4
Central BC	10	8,383	326	273	191	190	192	188.3	187.3	193.0	191.1
Chilliwack	64	10,690	414	345	244	249	245	231.3	233.4	236.2	246.1
Courtenay-Comox	7	9,776	394	323	223	237	230	212.5	208.4	214.8	230.0
Cowichan	23	10,581	420	341	234	249	237	224.9	219.6	229.3	239.9
Delta-Richmond	13	10,490	412	342	235	247	240	223.1	230.8	234.4	240.6
Dewdney-Deroche	30	10,311	403	335	244	245	244	231.7	231.2	234.2	244.4
Kamloops-Okanagan	58	10,416	408	340	235	243	239	220.8	225.7	229.5	238.8
Kootenay	5	9,066	351	294	205	205	206	197.0	194.1	203.8	205.5
Matsqui	18	10,767	417	344	242	250	242	217.5	220.8	230.1	244.7
Pitt Meadows-Maple Ridge	7	10,136	401	331	250	241	245	236.3	230.1	232.0	245.1
Sumas	30	10,254	398	333	234	241	237	226.9	229.7	233.6	237.2
Surrey-Langley	25	10,235	391	330	228	233	231	223.4	224.7	224.9	230.7
	406	10,352	399	332	232	239	233	217.0	219.1	225.9	234.6
Alberta	50	10,140	391	327	229	236	231	219.8	222.0	223.8	232.2
Calgary	82	10,053	383	325	225	228	227	208.4	207.5	214.1	226.8
Edmonton	124	10,419	404	332	232	242	232	221.9	222.0	228.2	235.3
Lethbridge/Brooks	2	10,665	409	336	240	248	237	199.8	230.8	240.5	241.3
Peace River	136	10,610	406	339	237	244	237	218.2	223.0	231.6	239.5
Red Deer	12	9,607	394	314	229	243	231	216.3	217.4	226.0	234.3
Vermilion	96	10,420	400	335	233	240	235	217.1	223.4	224.4	235.8
	2	10,127	368	336	224	219	233	187.5	205.1	215.8	225.3
Saskatchewan	5	9,876	365	324	222	221	229	208.5	219.8	221.7	224.3
Canora	15	10,681	408	341	236	243	237	223.2	226.6	225.1	238.4
Prince Albert/Melfort	10	10,166	401	331	232	239	234	218.1	224.2	221.4	235.2
Regina	25	10,833	413	344	240	247	240	223.0	227.9	227.6	242.3
Saskatoon	15	10,067	396	325	227	240	229	217.3	224.3	226.7	232.0
Saskatoon East	20	10,215	394	331	229	239	234	218.5	223.6	224.7	233.8
Saskatoon West	4	10,677	400	346	229	231	234	203.7	202.1	213.1	231.3
Swift Current	179	9,850	375	315	221	224	221	209.4	211.5	216.6	221.8
Weyburn	53	10,162	382	326	227	228	228	212.2	216.1	221.8	227.5
	79	9,737	373	311	219	223	218	206.8	208.3	214.7	220.3
Manitoba	34	9,677	370	307	212	218	211	211.7	211.6	213.9	213.6
Central	13	9,710	370	317	231	223	231	214.5	213.5	214.5	228.6
Eastern	79	9,737	373	311	220.3	219	223	206.8	208.3	214.7	220.3
Interlake	34	9,677	370	307	213.6	212	218	211.7	211.6	213.9	213.6
South West	13	9,710	370	317	228.6	231	223	214.5	213.5	214.5	228.6

DEMOGRAPHICS

	Herd Size				Housing		Frequency		Robotic
	0-49	50-99	100-199	200+	Tie-Stall	Free-Stall	2×	3×	

British Columbia

Number of Herds	28	93	118	73	8	304	227	43	42
Percent of Herds	9.0	29.8	37.8	23.4	2.6	97.4	72.8	13.8	13.5
Percent of Cows	1.8	12.7	29.9	55.6	0.9	99.1	62.6	28.9	8.5
Average Herd Size	33.6	73.2	136.2	409.1	61.4	175	148.1	360.7	108.5
Average 305 Milk	9,791	10,040	10,615	10,581	9,146	10,394	10,059	11,246	11,093
Average 305 Fat	386	392	417	406	346	406	395	436	424
Average 305 Protein	317	327	344	341	302	337	327	361	356
BCA Milk	223	229	241	239	223	236	229	257	249
BCA Fat	228	232	251	246	205	243	236	263	253
BCA Protein	224	230	244	241	221	238	231	256	250
Average SCC	156	180	180	218	217	186	178	228	194

Alberta

Number of Herds	21	111	210	64	26	380	329	31	46
Percent of Herds	5.2	27.3	51.7	15.8	6.4	93.6	81	7.6	11.3
Percent of Cows	1.3	14.4	49.5	34.8	3.4	96.6	75.8	14	10.2
Average Herd Size	36.9	76.0	137.8	317.9	75.7	148.8	134.7	265	129.7
Average 305 Milk	9,527	10,153	10,449	10,649	9,959	10,379	10,199	11,383	10,751
Average 305 Fat	349	388	405	410	372	400	395	431	400
Average 305 Protein	308	327	334	341	322	332	327	360	346
BCA Milk	222	228	233	239	222	233	229	254	241
BCA Fat	212	232	243	247	222	240	237	259	239
BCA Protein	222	229	234	239	225	233	230	252	243
Average SCC	215	227	207	236	234	216	216	207	237



Know which cow she is every time with Tru-Test EID Readers

- ✓ Electronic ID - fast and accurate
- ✓ Memory - store up to 20,000 scanned EID tags
- ✓ Data collection - link EID to milk production records
- ✓ Internal rechargeable battery
- ✓ Rugged - Dependable - Reliable



Walk-Over-Weighing Dairy Scales also available

For more information call 800.874.8494

www.tru-test.com

DEMOGRAPHICS

	Herd Size				Housing		Frequency		Robotic
	0-49	50-99	100-199	200+	Tie-Stall	Free-Stall	2×	3×	

Saskatchewan

Number of Herds	5	24	41	26	11	85	67	19	10
Percent of Herds	5.2	25.0	42.7	27.1	11.5	88.5	69.8	19.8	10.4
Percent of Cows	1.0	11.3	34.3	53.5	5.1	94.9	53	38.9	8.1
Average Herd Size	33.6	81.9	145.5	358.1	81	194.3	137.7	356.6	140.6
Average 305 Milk	9,155	10,364	10,552	10,508	10,401	10,423	10,211	11,123	10,490
Average 305 Fat	344	403	407	399	411	399	395	428	383
Average 305 Protein	291	336	339	337	335	335	329	354	342
BCA Milk	205	235	232	237	235	232	228	248	235
BCA Fat	208	243	241	242	244	240	237	256	231
BCA Protein	205	238	234	239	236	235	230	248	240
Average SCC	226	206	252	244	185	244	217	268	310

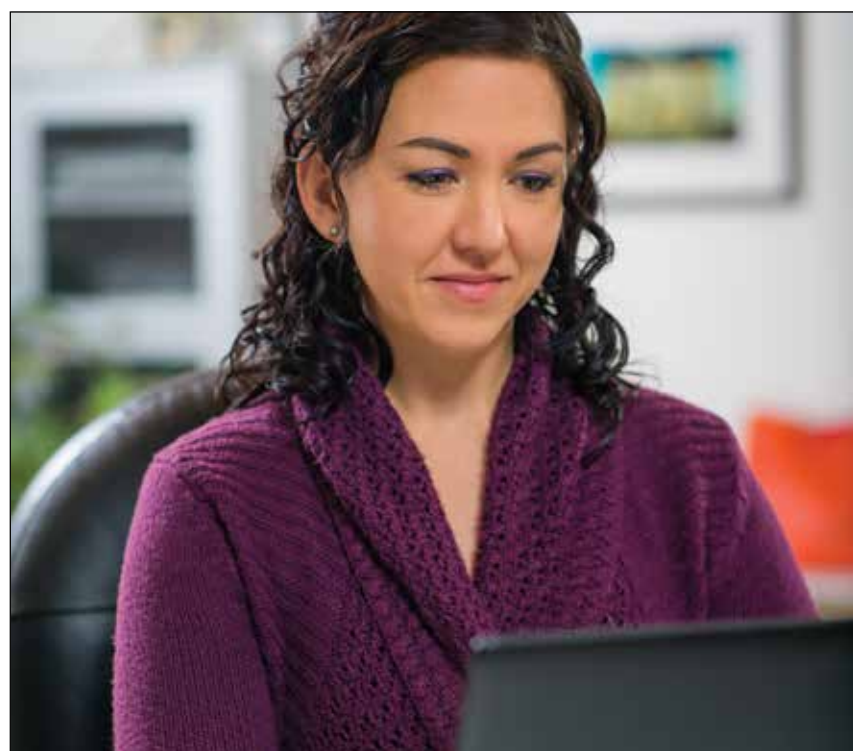
Manitoba

Number of Herds	16	79	57	27	54	125	125	21	33
Percent of Herds	8.9	44.1	31.8	15.1	30.2	69.8	69.8	11.7	18.4
Percent of Cows	2.2	21.3	27.5	49	15.1	84.9	62.2	23.5	14.3
Average Herd Size	38.0	74.3	133.1	500.3	77.1	187.3	137.2	308.2	119.5
Average 305 Milk	8,498	9,969	10,059	9,859	9,901	9,828	9,474	11,077	10,492
Average 305 Fat	326	377	384	376	381	372	364	419	387
Average 305 Protein	272	319	323	314	317	315	305	349	333
BCA Milk	190	224	225	222	223	220	214	247	231
BCA Fat	195	224	230	226	226	223	218	251	230
BCA Protein	190	223	226	222	222	220	214	244	230
Average SCC	276	245	285	310	253	278	268	266	283



DISPOSAL REASONS								
Reason	British Columbia		Alberta		Saskatchewan		Manitoba	
Reproductive	3,056	26%	3,783	26%	803	20%	1,489	25%
Mastitis and/or High SCC	2,280	19%	2,385	16%	609	15%	1,316	22%
Low Milk Production	1,659	14%	2,169	15%	568	14%	892	15%
Feet & Leg Problems	1,450	12%	1,483	10%	367	9%	640	11%
Udder Breakdown	938	8%	1,600	11%	377	9%	535	9%
Sickness	905	8%	1,318	9%	468	12%	623	10%
Injury/Accident	798	7%	618	4%	296	7%	291	5%
Exported	201	2%	603	4%	367	9%	75	1%
Old Age	325	3%	468	3%	121	3%	157	3%
Slow Milker	140	1%	198	1%	37	1%	50	1%

DISTRIBUTION	
Cows	Herds
0-19	7
20-29	13
30-39	18
40-49	32
50-59	55
60-69	67
70-79	61
80-89	48
90-99	76
100-109	60
110-119	63
120-129	80
130-139	52
140-149	43
150-159	40
160-169	19
170-179	26
180-189	23
190-199	20
200+	190
All Provinces	



Save dollars and make sense with accounting software built for agriculture

Keep your business on track and on budget with AgExpert Analyst – do everything from basic bookkeeping to GST returns, inventory management, payroll, forecasts, automated or customized reports, and more.

fccsoftware.ca | 1-800-667-7893



Producer Profile

Plemark Holsteins, Blumenort, MB

Ten years ago, Matt and Tanya Plett bought the farm in Landmark where Matt grew up, but which he and his parents had moved away from 15 years earlier.

"It was a kind of a homecoming," says Matt of the purchase. They immediately renovated the tie-stall barn with new concrete, stalls and milking equipment to accommodate "a really solid herd of good-producing purebred Holsteins" they bought and began milking in September, 2007.

"DHI records were invaluable for that beginning, because I could check each cow's performance, including factors such as butterfat content that don't show up on a milk meter" says Matt. "With the information, I really got to know my cows."

In 2012, when Tanya's parents retired, Matt and Tanya purchased her family farm in Blumenort, hired on their full time employee, Stu Reimer, and today they milk 65 cows and ranked 3rd in the province for Herd Management Score in 2016.

The other big decision was made in May, 2015, when they began three-times a day milking. That increased milk production and reduced Somatic Cell Counts. For the night-time milking, they hired two part-time milkers that are still with them today.

Both Matt and Tanya, are involved in the business and their three children, ages 8, 9 and 11, also contribute with assigned chores.



Their feeding program is primarily alfalfa and Italian ryegrass baleage, with some dry hay. A complete feed and top dress fat is fed through a robotic feeder. "I love that system," says Matt, who adjusts individual rations after each DHI visit. He also appreciates DHI services such as disease monitoring for Mastitis, BVD and Johne's, as well as MUN analysis and Ketosis screening.

Since quota in Manitoba is only available to be purchased by farms with good milk quality numbers, Plemark has also made low SCC a priority.

Matt concludes, "DHI services has been an important part of our management right from the beginning, and that continues today."

MANITOBA HERD MANAGEMENT SCORE								
Rank	Farm Name	Owner	City	Region	Score	Herd Size		Breed
1	Labass Holsteins Ltd	Jan & Tracy Bassa	La Broquerie	Eastern	853	518	*	H0
2	Fehr Farm	Jakob, Ana & Andreas Fehr	La Broquerie	Eastern	850	135	R	H0
3	Plemark Holsteins	Matt & Tanya Plett	Blumenort	Eastern	838	80	*	H0
4	Rocky Ridge Dairy	Hotze & Pietje Woudstra	Grunthal	Eastern	821	189		H0
5	Holmestead Dairy	Russ & Crystal Holme	Anola	Eastern	818	68	R	H0
6	Rosh Holsteins	Roger & Sherry Poirier	Beausejour	Eastern	813	57	*	H0
7	Isaac Dairy Ltd	Brent & Victoria Isaac	Kleefeld	Eastern	812	90	*	H0
8	Sight Hill Farm Ltd	—	Austin	Central	809	66		BS
9	Readore Farms	Rheal Simon	Notre Dame	Central	799	135		H0
10	Zacland Dairy	Conrad & Val Zacharias	Winkler	Central	799	39		H0
11	Four Oak Farms	Armin Dueck	Kleefeld	Eastern	799	49		BS
12	Mageo Pouteau Farms Ltd	Chris & Carla Pouteau	Mariapolis	Central	773	75		H0
13	Columbine Holsteins	Jacob & Annita Benthem	Elm Creek	Central	772	101		H0
14	Noreydo Holsteins	Norbert, Kevin & Ryan Rey	St Claude	Central	768	101		H0
15	Optimist Holsteins	Hans Gorter & Nelleke Vandervliet	Otterburne	Eastern	763	141		H0
16	Delgren Holsteins	Phil Delorme	St Alphonse	Central	758	83		H0
17	Rehoboth Farms	—	Grunthal	Eastern	746	193	*	H0
18	Clearvale Farm	Jonathan & Judy Hocking	Steinbach	Eastern	745	97	R	H0
19	Reutter Farms Ltd	Fritz Reutter	Grunthal	Eastern	733	357		H0
20	Streamline Dairy	Martin & Jennifer Hamming	Roseisle	Eastern	729	124		H0

*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

Producer Profile

Bench Farming Co. Ltd., Shaunavon, SK

There have been dramatic improvements at Bench Farming since November 2015, when Samuel Wurtz took over as herd manager on the Hutterite Colony near Shaunavon. The herd ranked seventh in the province in 2016 for Herd Management Score, a big improvement from previous years.

Samuel credits his vet, Dr. Kevin Anderson, for many of the improvements and Dairy Smart and Standard Nutrition for feeding and nutrition changes.

But the biggest change was installing two Lely robotic milkers in May. Milk production soared from 35.5 to 42 kilograms or better per cow per day and the whole atmosphere changed. "The cows are more relaxed. They really like the robots and they eat and get milked when they want. There's no lengthy standing in line at the milking parlour any more", says Wurtz.

Even though the robots track production and provide an indication of Somatic Cell Counts, Wurtz always checks the monthly DHI test results to compare. "I think the DHI figures are more accurate," he says. "The Somatic Cell Counts report is the number one reason I buy the service." They have used the Mastitis 4 test and also use the Milk Pregnancy test around day 150 to confirm cows are still pregnant.

The cows are fed a TMR mix of barley silage, hay, barley, oats or corn, canola or soybean meal and a premix.



Wurtz relies on his computer to keep on top of things such as vaccination dates, drug withdrawal requirements for milk and for cows destined for the packing plant, as well as for heat detection.

He's in the barn from 7 a.m. to 8:30 p.m., keeping watch on the herd while he chores. "I kind of live in this barn. I walk it all day and keep an eye on things," he says.

SASKATCHEWAN HERD MANAGEMENT SCORE

Rank	Farm Name	Owner	City	Region	Score	Herd Size	Breed
1	Sierra Colony	—	Shaunavon	Swift Current	895	90 R	HO
2	Rynview Holsteins	Michael Wesselingh	Saskatoon	Saskatoon East	887	60	HO
3	Elkrest Farms	Brad, Jason & Trevor Kornelius	Osler	Saskatoon East	851	766 *	HO
4	Alley Holsteins	Albert Leyenhorst	Dalmeny	Saskatoon East	850	180 *	HO
5	Fox Valley Farming Co Ltd	Jake Entz	Fox Valley	Swift Current	841	83	HO
6	Dept. Animal & Poultry Science	—	Saskatoon	Saskatoon East	841	123 *	HO
7	Bench Farming Co Ltd	—	Shaunavon	Swift Current	826	94 R	HO
8	Dairy Barn	Clearspring Farming Co	Kenaston	Saskatoon	820	199	HO
9	Wallyway Holsteins	I & W Wiebe	Hague	Saskatoon East	806	132 R	HO
10	Quill Lake Colony	Robert Tschetter	Quill Lake	Saskatoon	797	117	HO
11	Pennant Colony	Dan Wipf	Pennant	Swift Current	795	94	HO
12	Cypress Colony	Darrell Entz	Maple Creek	Swift Current	792	87	HO
13	Foth Ventures Ltd	Melvin Foth	Hague	Saskatoon East	791	486 *	HO
14	Calvin & Diane Vaandrager	—	Langham	Saskatoon East	776	104 *	HO
15	Benbie Holsteins	Neil Crosbie	Caron	Regina	765	167 *	HO
16	Star City Colony	Ruben Tschetter	Star City	Prince Albert/Melfort	755	206	HO
17	Ludwig Dairies	Terry & Bonnie Ludwig	Delisle	Saskatoon	751	197	HO
18	Robella Holsteins	Reg & Juliann Lindenbach	Balgonie	Regina	742	85	HO
19	Vandenbrink Dairy Farms	Henk Van Den Brink	Saskatoon	Saskatoon West	739	151 *	HO
20	Milden Colony Dairy	Steven Mandel	Milden	Saskatoon West	729	88	HO

*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

Producer Profile

Nifera Holsteins, Nobleford, AB

Ard van der Kooij moved his herd in October from another farm into his new barn equipped with two Delaval robots and still managed to rank third for Herd Management Score in Alberta in 2016. He and his wife, Jennifer, have a son, Mason, seven, and a daughter, Makayla, five.

He finds the cows are more contented with the two robot milkers and production has increased. Ard relies on DHI to provide BCA scores for the herd of 88 relatively high-producing purebred Holsteins which “helps me to determine which heifers to keep and which ones to sell.”

Ard uses the DHI Mobile App to keep track of details such as identifying cows averaging SCCs of more than 100,000; they are the only ones he medicates with dry cow treatment.

He also uses DHI's Mastitis4 test to identify and cull any with staphylococcus.

The herd he moved was from a partnership that began in 2010, when the family bought two-thirds of the herd and quota from a neighbour so Ard could start on his own. In 2014 Ard bought the rest of the herd and in 2015 he bought nearby land and last year finished building the new barn.



Their herd management scores were often among the best in the province, but did not qualify for production awards because they were not on supervised DHI service until 2011.

His parents, Dirk and Rika, and brother, Bas, are nearby on Van der Kooij Dairy and they share a hired hand, Anthony Stoutjesdyk.

Dr. Emil Sabau provides health services, including ultrasound pregnancy checks, and Nick Clarke of HI-PRO is the nutritionist.

He feeds bagged barley silage and haylage which he prefers because it's always fresh and there's less shrinkage. The other part of the main ration is dry hay from the third or fourth cut of alfalfa, plus a mash supplement, textured supplement and molasses.

ALBERTA HERD MANAGEMENT SCORE

Rank	Farm Name	Owner	City	Region	Score	Herd Size	Breed
1	Deerfield Colony	Andy Waldner	Magrath	Lethbridge/Brooks	924	121	HO
2	Sylvanside Dairy Ltd	Sipke & Margreet Dijkstra	Ponoka	Red Deer	922	166	HO
3	Nifera Holsteins	—	Nobleford	Lethbridge/Brooks	919	88 R	HO
4	Clover Prairie Farms	Brad Bredenhof	Calmar	Edmonton	889	65	JE
5	Poly-C Farms	Cor & Cathy Haagsma	Ponoka	Red Deer	886	380 *	HO
6	Earnewald Holsteins	—	Lacombe	Red Deer	883	149	HO
7	Boxrose Farms Ltd	—	Lacombe	Red Deer	883	119 *	HO
8	Milford Colony Farming Co Ltd	Mike Wipf	Raymond	Lethbridge/Brooks	882	95	HO
9	Aspenridge Farms Ltd	Dick & Steve Tenhove	Blackfalds	Red Deer	879	55	HO
10	Old Elm Colony Farming Co Ltd	Joseph Wurz	Magrath	Lethbridge/Brooks	873	118	HO
11	Vanden Dool Farms	Mike Vanden Dool	Picture Butte	Lethbridge/Brooks	872	271 *	HO
12	High Field Farm Ltd	Jan & Marlen Steeneveld	Lacombe	Red Deer	872	242	HO
13	H & W Rommens Farms	H & W Rommens	Duchess	Lethbridge/Brooks	871	217	HO
14	New Mars Dairy	Henk Schrijver	Millet	Red Deer	865	318 *	HO
15	Cspring Farming Co Ltd	Henry Entz	Magrath	Lethbridge/Brooks	865	115	HO
16	Prairiehome Colony Farming Co Ltd	Jonathan Waldner	Wrentham	Lethbridge/Brooks	864	118	HO
17	Mars Dairy	Gert & Sonja Schrijver	Stettler	Red Deer	861	280 *	HO
18	Richards Farms Ltd	William Richards	Red Deer	Red Deer	861	171 *	HO
19	Roseglen Farming Co Ltd	Rueben Entz	Hilda	Lethbridge/Brooks	859	93	HO
20	Harmen Leusink	—	Picture Butte	Lethbridge/Brooks	859	124	HO

*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

Producer Profile

Trinity Holsteins, Mission, BC

Paul Schmidt topped British Columbia for 2016 Herd Management Score, less than six years after he started his herd with help of the graduated entry program.

He rents a barn from the Kraakman family which built a new barn about one kilometre away, and where he works still today as herdsman.

He started with 13 cows and now milks between 30 and 35 in a free-stall barn with a double 5 herringbone milking parlour. They are bedded on kiln-dried sawdust and Schmidt pays attention to keeping things clean to maintain a low Somatic Cell Count.

He used the DHI milk test to check all the cattle for Johnes when he was first assembling his herd. Today, he checks SCC closely when his DHI reports arrive, and also pays close attention to the production and component analyses. He has also found that he can rely on the milk Pregnancy Check. He allows 100 days after calving before he watches for a chance to breed the cows and his son, Anton, 15, is trained to perform artificial insemination.

Two more sons, Nelson, 13, and Lincoln, 12, also help with chores.

Some of his resources come from the Kraakmans, such as grass and corn silage. Also his dry cows and young stock are housed with them. "I don't have many dry cows so it works well to have them be part of their large group," Paul said. It's been a good working arrangement.



"I try to keep things simple," he says of his approach to management, "to keep things clean and to get on top of things as soon as they arise."

"I appreciate the team that supports me." They are hoof trimmer Arjen Winjsma, veterinarian Dr. Colin Radom and nutritionist Norm Klassen.

Just in a few years, Paul, his wife Nikki, and their three sons have made an impressive start into the dairy industry.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HERD MANAGEMENT SCORE

Rank	Farm Name	Owner	City	Region	Score	Herd Size	Breed
1	Trinity Holsteins	Paul Schmidt	Mission	Dewdney-Deroche	945	33	HO
2	Milky Way Dairy	Frank & Debbie Les	Chilliwack	Chilliwack	942	75	HO
3	Jennifer Veldhuisen	—	Grindrod	Kamloops-Okanagan	910	43	HO
4	Country Charm Farms Ltd	Huizing Brothers	Matsqui	Matsqui	904	228	* HO
5	Springbank Holsteins Ltd	—	Chilliwack	Chilliwack	897	231	* HO
6	Shadow Ridge Dairy	Kevin Mammel	Agassiz	Agassiz	891	123	* HO
7	Kish Farms Ltd	Darren Kish	Abbotsford	Sumas	887	58	HO
8	Fraser Edge	Sid Stoker	Deroche	Dewdney-Deroche	886	137	R HO
9	Kambro Farms Ltd	Doug, Tom & Will Kampman	Abbotsford	Matsqui	882	395	* HO
10	J W Wikkerink Farms	J W Wikkerink	Cobble Hill	Cowichan	882	124	HO
11	Tekoa Dairy Inc	Harvey Haan	Chilliwack	Chilliwack	876	286	* HO
12	Dale Farm	Robert Dale	Mission	Dewdney-Deroche	876	107	R JE
13	Cliffview Farm Ltd	Henry Bremer	Enderby	Kamloops-Okanagan	875	170	HO
14	Lavender Farms Ltd	Gerrit Vaandrager	Abbotsford	Matsqui	867	161	R HO
15	PJV Farms Ltd	Peter Vink	Chilliwack	Chilliwack	866	142	* HO
16	Westar Holsteins	Robert Matzek	Rosedale	Chilliwack	861	60	R HO
17	Pickmick Dairy Farm Ltd	Harold, Ryan & Melissa Thibaudier	Delta	Delta-Richmond	853	288	HO
18	Tonesa Holsteins Ltd	Glenn De Groot	Chilliwack	Chilliwack	851	135	* HO
19	Elkview Farms Ltd	Alan Krause	Grindrod	Kamloops-Okanagan	851	300	* HO
20	Melinke Farms Ltd	Theo Stoker	Deroche	Dewdney-Deroche	851	122	HO

*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

BRITISH COLUMBIA PUBLISHABLE HERD LISTINGS

Farm	Owner	City	BCA				Records	Kilograms			Breed	
			Average	Milk	Fat	Protein		305 Milk	Fat %	Protein %		
Tonesa Holsteins Ltd	Glenn De Groot	Chilliwack	308.3	297	331	297	111	13,323	*	550	424	H
Malabar Farm	Norman Vander Wyk	Dewdney	305.7	308	303	306	99	13,777	*	505	436	H
Triwest Farms	Vic & Terry Triemstra	Chilliwack	302.7	296	324	288	112	13,131	*	534	407	H
Wisselview Farms	W & J Wisselink	Pitt Meadows	301.0	297	306	300	126	13,602	*	520	437	H
Romyn Hill Farm Ltd	Brad & Jodi Romyn	Sorrento	300.0	295	300	305	41	13,034	R	493	429	H
Westar Holsteins	Robert Matzek	Rosedale	294.0	303	286	293	49	14,184	R	499	436	H
Gordon & Angela Ferguson	—	Enderby	293.7	295	290	296	85	9,626		454	346	J,H,A
Kish Farms Ltd	Darren Kish	Abbotsford	287.0	273	311	277	44	12,161		514	394	H
Kambro Farms Ltd	D, T & W Kampman	Abbotsford	286.3	288	297	274	334	11,498	*	481	362	H,J
Fraser Edge	Sid Stoker	Deroche	286.3	277	306	276	117	12,204	R	501	388	H
Country Charm Farms Ltd	Huizing Brothers	Matsqui	285.3	275	303	278	197	12,435	*	507	400	H
Hammingview Farms Ltd	Yvonne Murdoch	Pitt Meadows	283.7	282	286	283	80	12,863		483	410	H
Willswikk Holsteins	William Wikkerink	Mill Bay	283.7	273	297	281	43	12,483	R	503	409	H
Milky Way Dairy	Frank & Debbie Les	Chilliwack	282.7	272	304	272	59	11,931		498	380	H
Jennifer Veldhuisen	—	Grindrod	279.3	264	304	270	35	12,203		520	397	H
Shadow Ridge Dairy	Kevin Mammel	Agassiz	278.3	270	293	272	93	11,790	*	477	378	H
Lavender Farms Ltd	Gerrit Vaandrager	Abbotsford	277.7	277	285	271	120	12,369	R	473	384	H
Elkview Farms Ltd	Alan Krause	Grindrod	277.3	272	286	274	259	12,085	*	474	389	H
Prinse Farms Ltd	—	Rosedale	276.3	271	282	276	65	12,081	*	467	392	H
Trinity Holsteins	Paul Schmidt	Mission	274.7	271	284	269	24	12,637		490	397	H

To be included, 50% or more of total records contributing to the herd's average must be Publishable. Minimum 8 records required/*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

ALBERTA PUBLISHABLE HERD LISTINGS

Farm	Owner	City	BCA				Records	Kilograms			Breed	
			Average	Milk	Fat	Protein		305 Milk	Fat %	Protein %		
Mars Dairy	Gert & Sonja Schrijver	Stettler	310.0	308	322	300	219	13,838	*	539	429	H
Aspenridge Farms Ltd	Dick & Steve Tenhove	Blackfalds	306.0	295	321	302	48	13,149		532	429	H
Lucky Hill Dairy	—	Lacombe	301.0	295	313	295	181	13,401	*	531	426	H
Huntcliff Dairy	Martien & Tietsia Huyzer	Olds	300.0	302	295	303	92	11,708	R	469	391	H,J
New Mars Dairy	Henk Schrijver	Millet	299.0	299	301	297	262	13,657	*	509	431	H
Stamm Dairy	Heinrich & Beatrice Stamm	Ponoka	297.0	309	282	300	101	13,803	R	469	426	H
Royal Hill Farm	—	Lacombe	295.3	290	308	288	205	12,693	*	503	403	H
Deerfield Colony	Andy Waldner	Magrath	294.0	283	317	282	96	12,583		524	401	H
West Coast Holstein Ltd	—	Ponoka	291.3	287	296	291	8	12,827		491	413	H
Nifera Holsteins	—	Nobleford	288.7	292	295	279	84	13,406	R	503	407	H
Breevliet Ltd	J De Goeij	Wetaskiwin	285.0	283	289	283	401	12,553	*	477	401	H
El-Shaddai Dairies Inc	Harvey & Geoff Volkman	Leduc County	284.3	284	291	278	88	12,584		477	391	H
Prairiehome Col Farming	Jonathan Waldner	Wrentham	283.0	283	281	285	104	12,590		463	404	H
Earnewald Holsteins	—	Lacombe	282.0	276	295	275	127	12,165		484	388	H
Andrew Wildeboer	—	Lacombe	280.0	277	286	277	97	13,120	R	504	417	H
Philipsen Farm Ltd	Arie & Dineke Philipsen	Lacombe	278.3	267	294	274	264	11,997	*	490	392	H
Poly-C Farms	Cor & Cathy Haagsma	Ponoka	277.3	281	279	272	313	12,497	*	460	386	H
W & M Huyssoon	—	Ponoka	275.3	277	272	277	127	12,313		450	392	H
Rockport Colony	Ed Waldner	Magrath	274.7	271	282	271	79	12,046		464	384	H
New Rockport Colony	Simon Waldner	New Dayton	273.0	269	278	272	101	11,973		460	385	H

To be included, 50% or more of total records contributing to the herd's average must be Publishable. Minimum 8 records required/*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

SASKATCHEWAN PUBLISHABLE HERD LISTINGS

Farm	Owner	City	BCA				Records	Kilograms			Breed	
			Average	Milk	Fat	Protein		305 Milk	Fat %	Protein %		
Rynview Holsteins	Michael Wesselingh	Saskatoon	301.3	310	301	293	40	14,015		505	423	H
Foth Ventures Ltd	Melvin Foth	Hague	293.0	287	300	292	384	12,912	*	501	419	H
Alley Holsteins	Albert Leyenhorst	Dalmeny	282.7	284	284	280	161	12,761	*	473	401	H
Elkrest Farms	Brad Jason Trevor Kornelius	Osler	281.3	278	286	280	644	12,500	*	476	400	H
Dept Animal & Poultry Sci	—	Saskatoon	274.0	274	273	275	101	12,301	*	453	394	H
Robella Holsteins	Reg & Juliann Lindenbach	Balgonie	273.7	265	294	262	63	12,094		497	380	H
Abbyview Farms	Ben Vanderkooi	Saskatoon	271.7	267	285	263	277	11,538	*	458	365	H,B
Pennant Colony	Dan Wipf	Pennant	268.0	265	272	267	79	11,550		439	372	H
Benbie Holsteins	Neil Crosbie	Caron	267.7	256	287	260	133	11,594	*	482	374	H
Broyhill Holsteins	B, L & A Lindenbach	Balgonie	267.7	262	277	264	91	12,046		470	384	H
Kessel Family Farm	Raymond Kessel	Balgonie	260.7	262	259	261	132	11,844		432	373	H
C & D Vaandrager	—	Langham	258.7	257	263	256	50	12,001	*	458	381	H,J
Star City Colony	Ruben Tschetter	Star City	258.0	247	271	256	165	10,711		435	353	H
Vandenbrink Dairy Farms	Henk Van Den Brink	Saskatoon	257.7	251	274	248	128	11,067	*	447	347	H
Baumann Holsteins	Emanuel Baumann	Kipling	257.0	250	263	258	63	11,957		463	389	H
Smiley Hutterite Colony	Leonard Kleinsasser	Smiley	256.3	243	279	247	96	10,860		462	351	H
Quill Lake Colony	Robert Tschetter	Quill Lake	255.0	247	278	240	106	11,075		462	343	H
Ludwig Dairies	Terry & Bonnie Ludwig	Delisle	254.3	247	265	251	153	11,124		442	359	H
Eatonia Farming Co Ltd	Dave Mandel	Eatonia	250.7	244	256	252	168	10,893		423	358	H
Wallyway Holsteins	I & W Wiebe	Haque	250.0	254	237	259	97	11,638	R	402	378	H

To be included, 50% or more of total records contributing to the herd's average must be Publishable. Minimum 8 records required/*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

MANITOBA PUBLISHABLE HERD LISTINGS

Farm	Owner	City	BCA				Records	Kilograms			Breed	
			Average	Milk	Fat	Protein		305 Milk	Fat %	Protein %		
Isaac Dairy Ltd	Brent & Victoria Isaac	Kleefeld	307.3	300	339	283	74	13,239	*	554	398	H
Hueging Dairies	Hermann & Curtis Hueging	Woodlands	305.7	299	320	298	118	13,724		543	433	H
Current Holsteins	Darren & Allison Hueging	Woodlands	305.0	299	317	299	79	13,933		543	439	H
Lampada-Aldee	6728473 Manitoba Ltd	Brandon	294.3	288	299	296	64	13,312		521	439	H,B,J
Plemark Holsteins	Matt & Tanya Plett	Blumenort	290.3	289	304	278	67	13,170	*	520	404	H,J
Malarky Holsteins	Mark Donohoe	Minnedosa	273.3	272	282	266	44	12,598		481	391	H
Readore Farms	Rheal Simon	Notre Dame	272.0	267	276	273	122	12,086		463	394	H
Lifewind Holsteins	Christophe Roulin	Stonewall	269.3	264	279	265	75	12,135	*	477	387	H
Fehr Farm	Jakob, Ana & Andreas Fehr	La Broquerie	268.0	266	275	263	111	11,993	R	459	377	H
Bannisters Dairy	John Andy Dave Bannister	Lockport	267.0	267	267	267	107	11,883		440	378	H
Clearvale Farm	Jonathan & Judy Hocking	Steinbach	264.7	263	273	258	78	11,595	R	446	363	H
Delichte Farms Ltd	Henry & Meredith Delichte	St Alphonse	264.7	276	240	278	47	10,771		393	362	H,J
Friecrest Holsteins	Ed & Kathy Friesen	Kleefeld	264.3	261	279	253	84	11,503		455	355	H
Grassriver Colony	Michael Waldner	Glenella	264.3	261	269	263	51	11,813	R	451	378	H
James Valley Colony	Tim Wurtz	Elie	262.0	266	259	261	68	12,311	*	444	383	H
Labass Holsteins Ltd	Jan & Tracy Bassa	La Broquerie	261.7	256	274	255	440	11,281	*	449	358	H
Optimist Holsteins	H Gorter & N Vandervliet	Otterburne	259.7	255	270	254	124	11,265		442	358	H
Noreydo Holsteins	Norbert, Kevin & Ryan Rey	St Claude	257.0	253	259	259	89	11,446		434	372	H
Tri Lea Farm	Richard Boonstoppel	Grunthal	257.0	260	253	258	67	11,618	R	419	368	H
Delgren Holsteins	Phil Delorme	St Alphonse	256.3	258	253	258	71	12,069		440	383	H

To be included, 50% or more of total records contributing to the herd's average must be Publishable. Minimum 8 records required/*Greater than 3x tests (All or Part) / R: Robotic

2016 MANAGEMENT CENTRE BENCHMARKS *(All western DHI herds based on herd averages)*

	BRITISH COLUMBIA					ALBERTA					SASKATCHEWAN					MANITOBA				
MANAGEMENT CENTRE	25th	50th	75th	90th		25th	50th	75th	90th		25th	50th	75th	90th		25th	50th	75th	90th	
Number of Cows	73	114	183	296		92	123	166	264		90	134	200	289		66	95	135	248	
Standard Milk (Kgs)	33.2	37.1	39.3	40.9		34.6	37.1	39.6	41.9		35.3	37.7	39.8	42.1		31.3	35.1	38.0	41.2	
Annual Milk Value (\$)	6,884	7,576	8,081	8,569		6,724	7,385	7,950	8,480		6,890	7,424	7,971	8,516		5,828	6,821	7,666	8,097	
Udder Health (Linear Score)	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.8		2.8	2.5	2.2	2.0		3.0	2.5	2.2	2.0		3.2	2.9	2.5	2.2	
Age at 1st Calving (Months)	26.6	25.4	24.5	23.8		26.6	25.2	24.3	23.7		26.4	25.3	24.4	23.5		28.0	26.4	24.9	24.1	
Calving Interval (Months)	14.3	13.8	13.3	13.0		14.0	13.3	12.9	12.7		14.3	13.7	13.3	12.9		14.8	13.9	13.2	12.9	
% of herd in 3+ Lactation	30.9	34.6	40.5	46.0		29.6	35.0	39.7	44.5		30.4	33.6	38.8	42.7		31.2	35.3	40.2	44.5	
Efficiency (% of herd in milk)	85.4	87.0	88.6	90.2		81.8	85.1	87.4	89.2		79.4	83.5	86.7	88.3		79.0	84.2	87.5	89.7	
Turnover (% of herd removed)	45.1	37.9	31.0	25.9		45.2	38.9	32.4	25.0		47.2	39.9	31.8	23.8		44.0	37.3	29.3	24.5	
Days Dry	73	65	58	53		80	70	61	54		89	74	66	58		96	77	64	55	
Days to 1st Breeding	102	92	82	74		94	82	74	69		95	80	75	71		100	88	75	67	

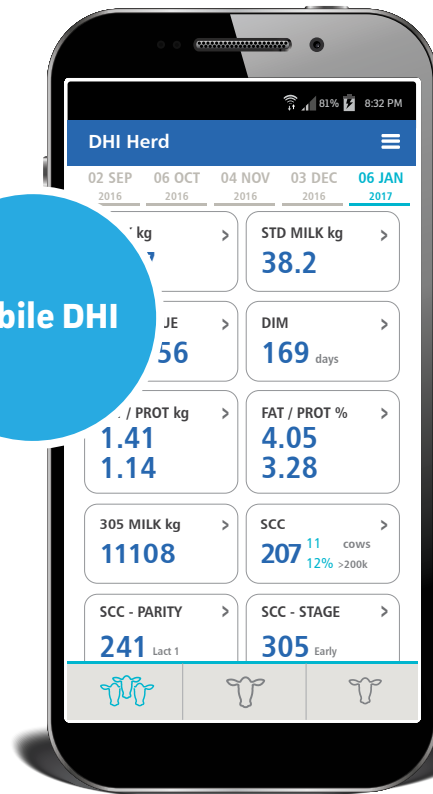
HOW PERCENTILES WORK: If all the herds (animals could be substituted for herds) were arranged in order from lowest to highest, the 75th percentile would be the value of the herd that is better than 75% of all the other herds. The 99th percentile value is that which is better than 99% of all the other herds.

MOBILE APPS

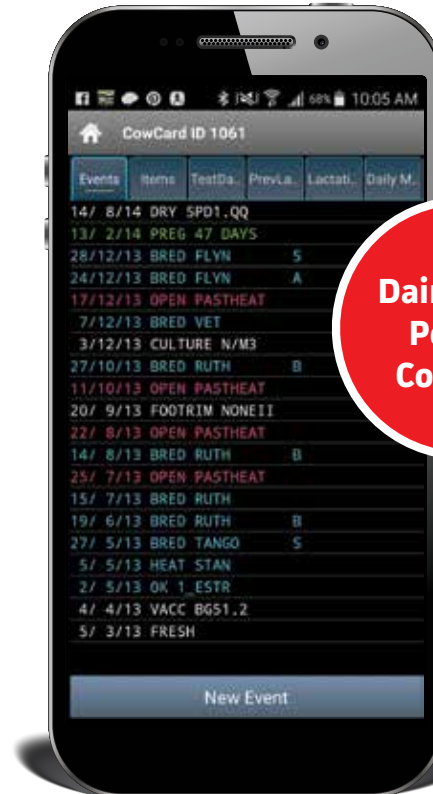
Anywhere, Anytime

Access your
data from the
DHI Cloud

Mobile DHI



**DairyComp
Pocket
CowCard**



**NEW
UPDATES!**

- ✓ More Options
- ✓ More Information
- ✓ More Flexibility

- ✓ Easy Data Entry
- ✓ RFID Tag Scanning Option



PROFITABLE DAIRY HERD MANAGEMENT

1 800 549 4373 canwestdhi.com

Looking Forward

Through the Looking Glass

Michael Barrett, President & CEO – Gay Lea Foods Co-operative Ltd



Fathering five daughters and one son meant there was much time spent on “please go to bed” routines over a number of years. Reading bedtime stories was certainly part of the routine and now my wife and I have passed this tradition on to the next generation, as our children nurture our four (and hopefully more!) grandchildren.

One of our favourite stories was Lewis Carroll’s Alice in Wonderland. It is an imaginative story with many plots and subplots, but it also has a number of inspiring and insightful quotes. One of my favourites is:

“It’s a poor sort of memory that only works backward.”

This quote is applicable to Canadian dairy farmers, especially dairy farmers in Manitoba.

In a recent article, David Wiens, Chair of Dairy Farmers of Manitoba, noted that the soon to be implemented national ingredients strategy will see the first investments in dairy processing in Manitoba with the recent joint venture announced by Gay Lea Foods Co-operative Limited and Vitalus Nutrition Inc. in the city of Winnipeg. It is indeed time to move forward, and not to look backward.

The development of the national strategy has not been without angst and stress on the foundations of those who are committed to a sustainable family-owned dairy industry in Canada. Relationships have been strained and tested over the past twelve months. Much has been said and many discussions have ended in frustration. We have learned a great deal through these discussions.

Among the lessons learned:

- We must keep our principles at the forefront;
- We can work together as both producers and processors for the health of the entire industry;
- We must be focussed on delivering a product to our consumers that is in demand and desired; and,
- A sustainable dairy industry in Canada is crucial.

For more than a decade, Gay Lea Foods was at the forefront of the push for a “made-in-Canada” dairy ingredients strategy. Our decision to invest in both Manitoba and Ontario was based upon the industry’s commitment to this, which will allow for the modernization of our industry. We are already seeing evidence of this: our announcement in Manitoba was quickly followed by other announcements of investment in the Canadian dairy industry.

If we look through the looking glass it will be innovation that is the long game and a willingness and openness to step outside our comfort zone will be crucial.

As an industry, with an ingredients framework, Canadian Dairy must continue to make investments in both their on farm and processing infrastructure. If you excuse the pun, as an industry we need to “milk” all the components of dairy. Too long our industry has relied upon the commodity markets without recognizing and capitalizing on a custom and innovative dairy solutions to consumer’s demands or society’s needs. If we look through the looking glass it will be innovation that is the long game and a willingness and openness to step outside our comfort zone will be crucial.

This is a time for us to look forward to the opportunities that our industry can provide to both farmers and consumers. As a co-operative, it is abundantly clear that we need a strong balance between innovation and our family farms, and we need to ensure that we have the capacity and the ability to provide what our consumers desire.

We look forward to the growth, investment and sustainability that will serve this generation and many generations to follow.