DRY COW MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

Compare your situation with the standards that follow. When making this evaluation I like to use these scores: 1 = never, 2 = seldom, 3 = often, 4 = usually, and 5 = almost always.

1. For free stall dry cow housing, I have no more than one cow per stall. Every 10 percent increase over 80 percent stocking results in 1.6#/day decrease in milk production during at least the first 80 days.
2. For bedded pack dry cow housing, I have at least 100 square feet of resting space per cow.
3. I have a contingency plan for dry cow housing overcrowding.
4. For a feed bunk with lockups, they are spaced for at least 2.5 feet per cow.
5. For a feed bunk with lockups, I have at least one lockup for each cow.
6. For a feed bunk without lockups, I have at least 2.5 feet of bunk space per cow in the pen (3' is actually better).
7. I have a contingency plan to prevent dry cow bunk space overcrowding.
8. When doing pregnancy checking I provide the veterinarian with alternative breeding dates when applicable.
9. When doing pregnancy checking I record and use information on "twin" pregnancies.
10. I have rectal exams done on cows before drying off to avoid drying off open and short-bred cows.
11. I periodically check particle length in my dry cow TMR.
12. My hoof-trimming program sends cows into their dry period with well-trimmed hooves.
13. I observe for and treat cases of hoof rot and heel wart among dry cows.
14. All cows requiring an approved dry cow mastitis product receive it by an accepted procedure at dry off.
15. I have a written whole herd vaccination program that is implemented 100 percent of
the time with approved vaccines. Penn State University has published a 51 minute webinar, "Dry Cow Management for a Better Start." Paste this URL into your web browser: https://extension.psu.edu/animals_and-livestock/dairy/nutrition-and-feeding/shopby/dry-cows/webinars and scroll down to this title.