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DHIR Surprise Test Requirements

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Dairy Herd Improvement Registry (DHIR) herds are subject to the same official dairy herd improvement rules as all DHIA herds. To have DHIR records, the dairyman must:

1. Apply to his breed registry organization on the proper form.
2. Enroll all registered cows of that breed on the form.
3. Pay the required fees to the breed association.

The breed association will then issue a permit to the dairyman with copies sent to the Processing Center and the State Office. Then the type of record designation will change from DHIA to DHIR. (The herd code will remain the same.) The first test and all later tests for a DHIR herd cost 4 cents more per registered cow. This amount is listed on the Supervisor’s Statement of Billing (PC-40). The money is used by the Indiana State Dairy Association to pay for some of the surprise tests under the DHIR program.

The state Extension dairyman in charge of the National Cooperative Dairy Herb Improvement Program (NCDHIP) shall arrange for surprise tests when requested by the breed association or when production requirements are met.

PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS

If anytime after 90 days in milk following calving, a cow equals or exceeds either the milk or fat levels shown in Table A on a projected 305-day, twice-daily milking, mature equivalent basis, a surprise test with preliminary milking shall be made before the 305th day of the lactation. If after 180 days in milk following calving, a cow equals or exceeds either the milk or fat levels shown in Table B on a projected 305-day, twice-daily milking, mature equivalent basis, two surprise tests with preliminary milkings shall be made before the 305th day of the lactation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Fat</th>
<th>Milk</th>
<th>Fat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ayrshire</td>
<td>22,500</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Swiss</td>
<td>23,500</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guernsey</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>22,000</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holstein</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>27,500</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>850</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milking Shorthorn</td>
<td>18,000</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>19,000</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These surprise tests shall include the entire herd. The preliminary milking need not be sampled or tested. Acceptance of the Surprise Test Supervisor on day of arrival for test is essential for continued official records.

USE OF SURPRISE TESTS

All regular tests should be conducted by the local DHIA supervisor, even when a herd is surprise tested sometime during the month. All surprise tests will be used in computing credits except when an obvious discrepancy exists, in which case the Extension dairyman in charge of NCDHIP shall determine which test will be used.

PAYMENT FOR SURPRISE TESTS

No charge is made directly to the herd owner for the first surprise test conducted during any calendar year. The breed registry organization shall pay for second and subsequent surprise tests conducted as extra tests during each calendar year (except in the case of Brown Swiss where herd owners pay for the second and subsequent surprise tests unless ordered by the association).

To stop having DHIR records, the dairyman must notify his breed association, which will, in turn, notify the Processing Center and the State Office.
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