February 6, 2020

CALF BARN PROTOCOL

1. Calves should be transported in the plastic calf cart and the cart brush cleaned with Novalsan and the cart rinsed thoroughly. DO NOT CLEAN IN THE MILK MIXING ROOM. Do the cleaning outside and return the cart to C-barn.

2. Upon arrival from the calving barn, a newborn calf should have its navel re-dipped with 7% iodine. Weigh calves and record on cage card and in calf book in herdsman office.

3. Heifer calf is placed in individual pen and identified with a white ear tag. All bull calves are placed in the individual outside hutchcs.

4. Heifer calves not on research protocol are fed colostrum for the first feeding, then they are fed pasteurized fresh cow milk through weaning. Please see posted feeding instructions for amounts to be fed. Begin offering calf starter and water at two days of age. Start with one quarter pound not to exceed five (5) pounds per day.

5. Ear-tag each heifer calf with pre-numbered ear-tag in left ear.

6. Nonresearch calves are fed 3L of pasteurized milk twice daily for five (5) weeks. Check instructions on feeding research calves.

7. At six (6) weeks of age calves are fed milk once daily (AM). Calves at 7 weeks of age are weaned off milk.

8. Move to group pen (MAXIMUM OF 5 CALVES PER PEN).

9. **ALL** hutchcs are to be totally cleaned out and disinfected between calves. **NO EXCEPTIONS**!

10. Weaned calves are fed **5 POUNDS daily** calf starter. Offer grass hay in feeder. (group housing)

11. Dehorn calves at eight (8) weeks of age. Calves are injected with 3cc Lidocaine on either side before dehorning. Animals are moved to heifer barn at approximately twelve (12) weeks of age. Check for extra teats at this time. Depending on available space, heifers may go to the Mastitis Center or F-barn.

**PENS ARE BEDDED WITH SAWDUST AND A STRAW COVER FOR THE FIRST 2 WEEKS. ADD SAWDUST AS NEEDED.**
Treatment of calves

Any calf with scours but still eating well can be started on Electrolytes. Mark up on dry erase board so the next shift is aware.

Any calf off-feed, abnormal manure, coughing, temp etc. should be brought to the attention of the managers for immediate assessment and treatment.