**Goals - Critical Control Points: Management Red Flags**

Critical control points (CCPs) provide goals for various measurements within the dry period - and thresholds when corrective action must be taken. These are examples only, and you will want to set your own CCPs in conjunction with your management team. Your team should agree on what parameters to monitor, set goals, and decide what action to take if measurements reach unacceptable levels.

**Dry-Cow Program Herd Critical Control Points**

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| |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **PARAMETER** | **GOAL** | **ACTION POINTS** | | Average dry period length | 60 days | > 60 days | | Body condition at dry-off | Maintain condition at 3.0 to 3.75 | > 3.75 or < 3.0 at dry-off | | % clinical mastitis at freshening | < 2% | > 2% | | % of cows lame | < 10% | > 10% | | Time on transition ration | 3 weeks | < 3 weeks | | Housing space | >or = One stall per transition cow  Bedded pack > or = 100 sq. ft. per cow  Springing heifers in separate pens | < One stall per transition cow   Bedded pack < 100 sq. ft. per cow  Heifers housed with mature cows | | Bedding | Clean and dry | Bedding that fails the knee test | | Dry matter intake close up | 2% body weight | < 2% | | % cows with lost pregnancies | < 5% | > 5% | |

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