

Milk Quality and Products Team Activity

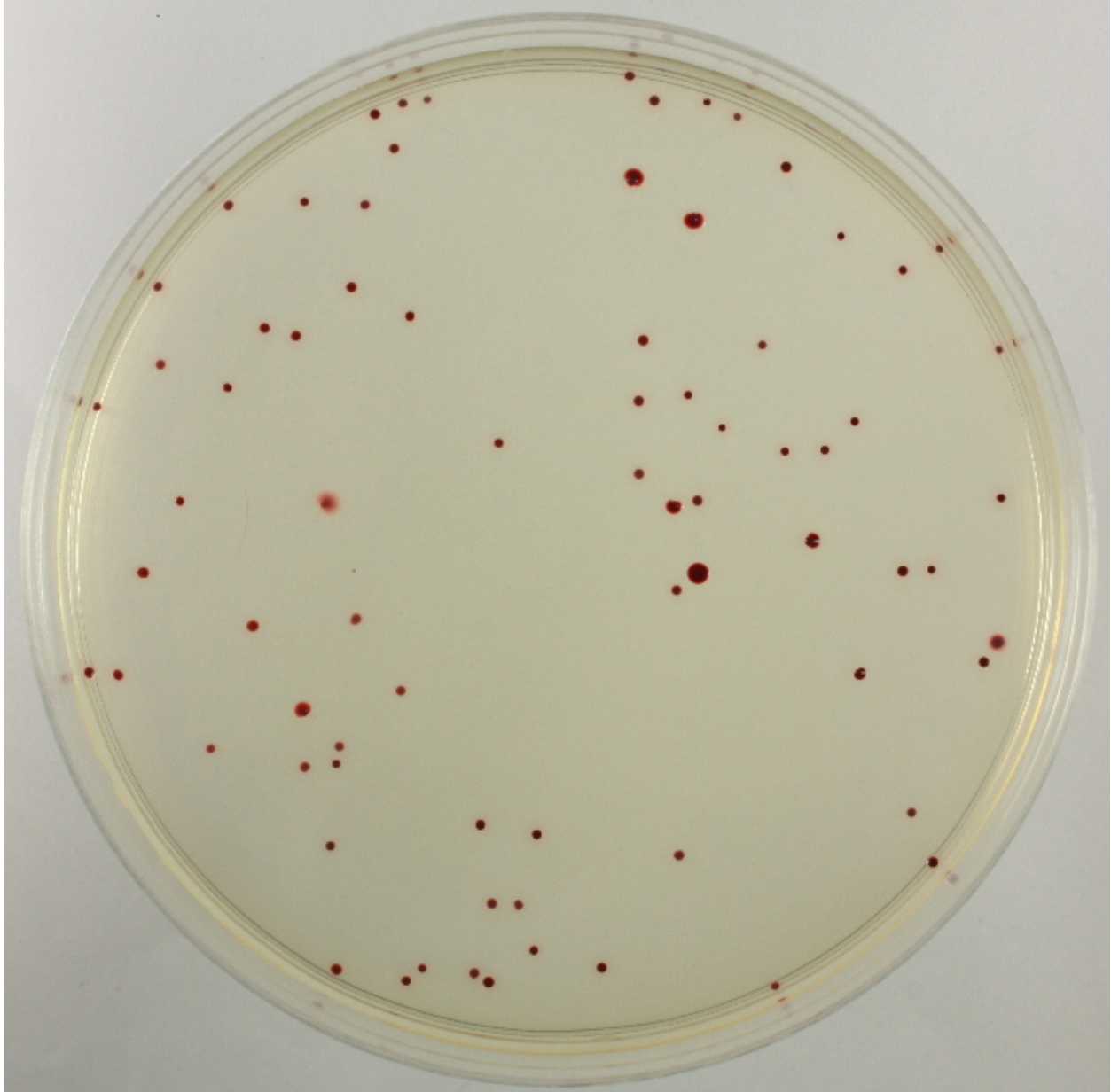
Below is a table showing results of monthly tests from dairy farm #24123. Please fill in the missing values to complete the table and prepare an oral report for presentation to the team of judges regarding milk quality on dairy farm #24123.

Test Results for Dairy Farm #24123

	Test	May	June	July	August	September
1	SPC x 10 ³	55	180	250	49	
2	PIC x 10 ³	25	120	165	9	
3	SCC x 10 ³	212	800	250	500	
4	Temperature	38	36	45	37	39
5	Beta-lactam antibiotic test	Negative	Positive	Negative	Negative	
6	Freezing Point	-0.499	-0.535	-0.552	-0.515	-0.522
7	Titrateable Acidity (% TA)	0.17	0.15	0.60	0.21	
8	Sanitation Swab	Pass	Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass

Standard Plate Count

Below is a picture of a SPC that was conducted with a dilution rate of 1:1,000. Calculate the standard plate count for September.



Preliminary Incubation Count

Below is a picture of a PIC with a dilution rate of 1:100. Calculate the PIC for this milk sample for September.



Somatic Cell Counts

You are counting somatic cells under a microscope and in your average cell counts per microscopic field is 25. The microscopic factor is 500 per cm^2 and you added 0.01 ml of milk to the slide. Calculate the number of somatic cells per ml of milk for September.

Beta-lactam antibiotic test

SNAP and Charm tests were conducted on your milk, determine if they are positive or negative for beta-lactam antibiotics by interpreting the results from the SNAP and Charm tests for September.



Titrateable acidity – using the equation to determine titrateable acidity

$$\% \text{ acidity} = [(mL \text{ NaOH}) \times 0.1 \text{ N} \times 9] / 18$$

You have performed a tritrateable acidity test of the milk and had to add 3.5 ml of 1M NaOH to the milk sample before it turned a faint pink color. Using the equation above, determine the titrateable acidity for September.