Cumberland County Dairymen Receive DHIA Awards

BOILINGS SPRINGS - Carl Kelso Jr. received recognition for high herd in milk and protein production at the recent Cumberland County Dairy Herd Improvement Association Annual Meeting. His herd of 64 Holsteins produced an average of 20.380 pounds of milk and 634 pounds of protein.

David Gettle of Newville whose 50 Holsteins produced an average of 724 pounds of fat earned the high herd honors in fat production.

Ed and Leroy Showaker, representing Le-Ida Farm in Newville received the high cow in fat production award for "Emma's" production of 1,111 pounds of fat.



Robee Acres of Mechanicsburg took home the high cow in protein production award for "Raven's" record of 891 pounds of protein.

The lowest Somatic Cell Count average honor went to Donald and David Lehman.

A production of 32,085 pounds of milk by cow number 485 earned the J.B. Brymesser and Sons farm the high milk cow award.

High 2 year old in milk honors went to Paul Dyarman's cow "Star" who produced 22,331 pounds of milk. Alfred Gaisler's 2vear-old cow, "Shogun," produced 808 pounds of fat and earned the high 2 year old fat record. Nathan Ebersole had the high 2 year old protein record with Patsy's record of 689 pounds of protein.

Directors and officers elected for 1987 are: Glenn Glesner, Newville, president; Donald Strock, Mechanicsburg, secretary; Sam Thrush, Shippensburg, director; Steve Cornman, Carlisle, director; Lee Davidson, Shippensburg, director; and Bradley Beidel, Newburg, director.



Receiving awards at the recent Cumberland County DHIA annual meeting were: from left: Ed and Leroy Showaker, Donald Strock, Dave Lehman, David Gettle, Carl Kelso Jr., Mike Brymesser and Becky Dyarman.

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Concrete And Cold Weather

Bob Graves, Penn State Agricultural Engineering, offers the following recommendations for pouring concrete in cold weather.

Fall often brings last minute concrete work around feed bunks, outside waterers. barnyards and shed floors. Air entrained concrete (3500 to 4500 psi) should be used for all farm jobs to minimize damage from freezing and thawing, manure or chemicals. Adding extra water or over finishing will result in inferior strength concrete. A reputable transit mix supplier can provide help in selecting and placing the proper concrete for your needs.

Concrete must not be allowed to freeze for the first four to five days after placement so placement during cold weather requires extra care. A good rule of thumb is to not place concrete outside when air temperatures are below 45°F. Concrete does not dry like paint, it hardens by a chemical reaction between the cement paste and water. This chemical reaction known as hydration occurs more slowly at colder temperatures and stops if the water present is frozen. Frozen concrete, instead of curing, will become soft again when it thaws.

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II you must place concrete during cold weather, follow these precautions:

 Keep concrete above freezing for at least four days.

• Do not place concrete on frozen ground.

• Remove snow and ice from forms and subgrade before placing concrete.

• Use warm water and aggregates to assure that concrete is 60 to 80°F. when it is placed. Do not warm ingredients too hot or the paste will flash set during mixing.

• Cover the concrete to retain as much heat as possible for four to five days.

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