

Students Consume 400 Gallons Of UA Dairy Farm Milk Daily

J. W. Stull and R. R. Taylor

The experimental dairy herd of the Department of Dairy Science is composed of approximately 120 milking animals. Half of these cows are Holstein and one-fourth each are Jersey and Guernsey. Milk produced by the herd is used in many ways in the teaching, research, and other programs of the College of Agriculture.

Major portion of the production is pasteurized in the department processing plant for use in the campus cafeterias and other dining facilities. This use averages about 400 gallons a day. From milk that is separated comes cream for ice cream—made in the department processing plant—and about 100 gallons of skim milk a week for feeding dairy calves at the Dairy Research Center.

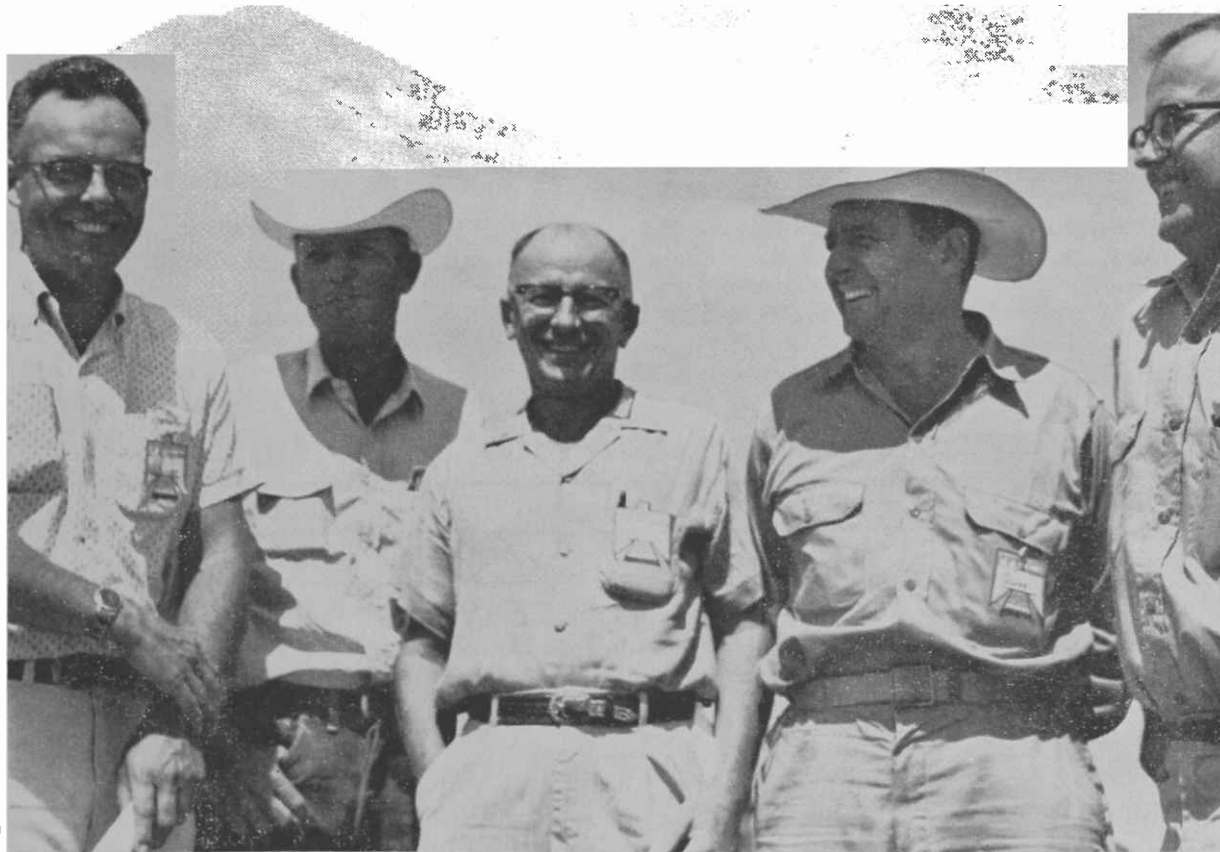
Some of the product is used in classwork. In these courses, students study the technology and manufacture of dairy

products. Processes involved in pasteurization, freezing, storage and handling are demonstrated. Fluid milk products, butter, cheese, ice cream and condensed and dry milks are studied. Student help is utilized extensively in the daily operation of the processing plant. Here students get an opportunity to obtain practical experience as well as to earn money for school expenses.

Research projects use some of the milk produced by the dairy herd. In some instances, milk from individual animals on experiment is brought to the laboratory for detailed analysis and study. In other projects, milk is used in the study of specific processes or products.

Cream from some of the milk is used in manufacture of ice cream. In this operation, new combinations of ingredients and flavoring materials are evaluated. Student assistance is also used in this procedure. Most of the product so produced is of high quality. It is packaged in gallon containers and sold at retail to faculty and staff members.

The authors are members of the Dairy Science Department.



IMPORTANT In University of Arizona activities is cooperation of groups from other private and public areas. These workers from the U.S. Indian Service were interested participants in a UA-sponsored range tour in the Willcox, Ariz., area. Above, left to right, J. K. Hansen, L. Harrington, Joe Chiarello, Charles Bombardier and R. L. Beardall.

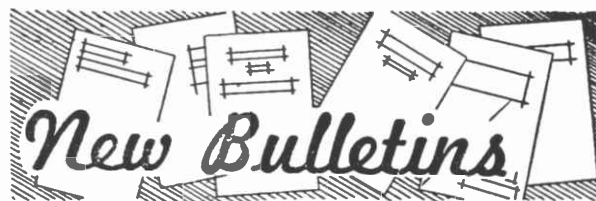
Dairy Conference In Tucson Jan. 17-18

Dr. J. Warren Stull of The University of Arizona's Dairy Science Department has scheduled the 11th Annual Dairy Industry Conference in Tucson January 17 and 18, 1962.

More than 200 dairy plant owners, managers, operators and fieldmen, plus representatives of dairy equipment and supply companies, will attend, Stull expects.

"We have a top list of speakers this year," says the perennial chairman of the event, as he lists Dr. Ira A. Gould, from the dairy technology department of Ohio State University, Dr. John J. Sheuring of the University of Georgia, and Dr. G. P. Whitlock of the University of California.

This annual conference—geared to dairy processors and not primarily for producers—will hear discussions of plant operation problems, quality control, sales, consumer studies, packaging, laboratory and sanitary matters, and state and federal regulations.



Circulars

- 243 (Revised)—Flowers for Southern Arizona
- 278 (Reprint)—Lamb Dishes for Variety

Folders

- 94—It's Easy Care with Cotton
- 95—On Labels, Symbols Show Fabric Care

Bulletins

- A-16—Alfalfa for Forage Production in Arizona
- A-17—The Use of 2,4-D on Crops in Arizona
- A-18—Control Insects of Flowers, Shrubs, and Shade Trees
- A-19—Controls for Vegetable Insects for Commercial Producers
- A-1 (Revised)—Chemical Weed Control Recommendations for Irrigated Areas of Arizona, 1962

DAIRY

Total cash receipts from dairying in Arizona during 1960 are estimated at \$28.5 million. Of this amount \$25.7 million came from the sale of milk and milk products and \$2.8 million was received from sale of dairy animals.