Central Laboratory
607-255-8202
22 Thornwood Drive
Park View Technology Center I
Ithaca, New York  14850-1257
(FAX  607-257-8485)

Eastern Laboratory
518-255-5681
111 Schenectady Avenue
Wheeler Hall, SUNY
Cobleskill, New York  12043
(FAX 518-255-5682)

Northern Laboratory
315-379-3930
34 Cornell Drive
Veterinary Science Building
Canton, New York  13617
(FAX 315-379-3931)

Western Laboratory
585-243-1780
4530 Millennium Drive
Geneseo, New York
(FAX  585-243-1713)

Vision Statement

We aim to be recognized as a definitive source of information on milk quality and food safety.

We want to assist the dairy producer in achieving greater profitability through higher milk quality and improved herd health.

We continue to improve team building and standards of excellence through improvement of communication and encouragement of personal growth.

Mission Statement

We make every effort to meet the needs of consumers, producers and the dairy industry as a whole through on-farm service, diagnostics, education and research. We help producers improve dairy product quality and safety, which will aid in increased productivity and profitability. Our efforts will in turn help maximize consumer confidence in the dairy industry. We are a science-based organization using cutting edge technology, tools, and facilities whenever and wherever possible. We accomplish our goals through an environment of teamwork, while encouraging self-awareness, personal growth and job satisfaction.

http://qmps.vet.cornell.edu
In an effort to better serve NYS dairy producers, QMPS is offering expanded tests and procedures to determine the different types of microorganisms present in raw bulk tank milk. Rather than duplicate existing services, QMPS will utilize its unique expertise and infrastructure to provide information such as differential bacteria counts and laboratory pasteurized and coliform counts. More importantly, QMPS will provide interpretation of the results to the producers and their consultants. This information will allow our farmers to ship the highest quality raw milk and to maintain their position in the competitive, and constantly changing global dairy market.

These diagnostic tests can be used routinely to measure milk quality, compliance of milkers with recommended sanitary procedures, the cow environment, and routine cleaning and sanitation procedures of the equipment. Larger herds (>300 milking cows) can perform these procedures at string or group levels to better isolate and identify problems. Strategic sampling in different locations of the milk handling system, or various times during milking will quickly isolate the problem area. Testing can also help evaluate milker training and crew performance.

**Bulk Tank Cultures**

**Modified Standard Plate Count**

Using blood agar the bacteria can be identified as well as provide a quantitative interpretation. This test allows for diagnosis of mastitis problems and the possible cause of high Somatic Cell Counts and may be useful in determining the cause of high bacteria counts.

**Coliform Bacteria Count**

This count provides an indication of both the effectiveness of cow preparation procedures during milking, and the cleanliness of the cow's environment. Coliform bacteria in milk will degrade milk quality and may pose a public health threat.

**Laboratory Pasteurization Count**

or Thermoduric Count is also a valuable diagnostic tool. Bacteria that survive pasteurization also colonize and grow in milk handling equipment if cleaning and sanitation procedures are inadequate.

**Testing Options:**

- Somatic Cell Count
- Standard Culture
- Mycoplasma
- Standard Culture & Mycoplasma
- Quantitative analysis:
  - Colony counts of all major mastitis bacteria
- Milk quality panel:
  - Modified SPC
  - Lab Pasteurized count
  - Coliform Count
- Complete panel:
  - Quantitative analysis
  - Milk quality panel
  - SCC

This is a continually evolving service that may, in the future, include more options. Please contact your QMPS lab for information.