Awards Program of the American Dairy Science Association

The Annual Awards Program of the American Dairy Science Association and installation of new officers was held on July 9, 2008, at the Marriott Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana. Past President Gary Hartnell read the citations, and representatives of the donors presented the awards. The association greatly appreciates the continued generosity and support of the donors in presenting the annual awards to ADSA members.

Citation for David B. Carlson
Recipient of the 2008 Alltech Inc. Graduate Student Paper Publication Award

David Carlson is the recipient of the 2008 Alltech Inc. Graduate Student Paper Publication Award for the Journal of Dairy Science paper titled “Dietary L-carnitine affects periparturient nutrient metabolism and lactation in multiparous cows.” This research was conducted at the University of Illinois under the direction of James Drackley as part of Carlson’s PhD program. The objective of Carlson’s research was to address whether L-carnitine, which is required for long-chain fatty acid oxidation in the liver and other tissues, limits hepatic fatty acid oxidation during times of greater fatty acid supply such as parturition, thus contributing to the development of fatty liver and associated disorders in early lactation cows. This study determined that liver triglyceride concentrations are decreased by supplementing L-carnitine before and after calving, and that the biological mechanism underlying this response was greater long-chain fatty acid oxidation likely mediated by greater hepatic carnitine availability. This research established that L-carnitine may hold promise as a feed additive for supporting metabolic function and health of periparturient dairy cows.

Carlson was raised on a dairy and diversified crop farm near Powers Lake, North Dakota. He received a BS in animal science from North Dakota State University (NDSU) in 2000, and continued at NDSU to receive an MS in ruminant nutritional physiology in 2002. Carlson’s MS research examined the role of plane of nutrition during the dry period on health and metabolism of periparturient dairy cows, as well as the effects of oilseed supplementation on the fatty acid profile of milk.

David Carlson was awarded his PhD degree from the University of Illinois in December 2006. During his time in Urbana-Champaign, Carlson’s studies were supported by the University of Illinois in the form of the Jonathan Baldwin Turner Fellowship, the Mitchell Fellowship in Animal Nutrition, and the Sean Murray Memorial Scholarship, as well as the National Milk Producers Federation National Dairy Leadership Scholarship. At the 2007 Midwest ADSA meeting, he was selected as an Invited Young Scholar and received the Innovation in Dairy Research Award. Carlson has authored four peer-reviewed publications as well as numerous abstracts and extension publications. He also served as a coach and instructor of the University of Illinois undergraduates who participated in the North American Intercollegiate Dairy Challenge.

Upon completion of his PhD, Carlson spent a year as a postdoctoral research associate at NDSU where he studied the impact of gestational plane of nutrition on
fetal and placental development and offspring metabolism and growth in sheep. During this time, Carlson served as lead instructor for a graduate course in growth biology and provided dairy nutrition and management lectures for two undergraduate courses. Since December 2007, Carlson has been the technical services manager for Milk Products Inc., a private-label milk replacer and calf nutritional supplement manufacturer based in Chilton, Wisconsin. Carlson is a member of ADSA, the American Society of Animal Science, and the Dairy Calf and Heifer Association.

Citation for Charles R. Staples
Recipient of the 2008
American Feed Industry Association Award

Charles R. Staples is recognized nationally and internationally for his very productive research program in both basic and applied ruminant dairy nutrition. His research efforts have focused primarily on 1) the strategic management of dietary nutrients to positively impact reproductive tissues and performance of lactating dairy cows and 2) the development of management practices for successful implementation of intensively rotated pasture systems for dairy animals in subtropical environments. Staples received his BS and MS from New Mexico State University and his PhD from the University of Illinois. He is currently professor in the Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, and has been on faculty since 1984. His appointment is 60% research, 30% teaching, and 10% extension.

A central focus of his research program has been to develop new information on the influence of dietary fat, protein, vitamins, and minerals on production, immunity, and reproductive performance of lactating dairy cows. Charles Staples has worked collaboratively with many faculty members to develop a unique program examining various feeding management strategies to alter ovarian follicular and corpus luteum dynamics and uterine function in the postpartum dairy cow. Dietary components such as fatty acid profiles, ruminally degradable protein, β-carotene, biotin, and selenium have proven to have a significant influence on reproductive or hepatic tissues of the early postpartum dairy cow. Staples has enhanced our understanding of how these nutrients may influence dairy cow performance (production, immunity, and reproduction) and metabolism. Specifically, he has documented that some supplemental fatty acids affect uterine tissues and has shown that feeding fish meal or fish oil can partially suppress circulating concentrations of prostaglandin F2α. He has determined that feeding n-6 fats can be immunostimulatory, whereas n-3 fats can be immunosuppressive in the early postpartum dairy cow. Staples’ research is unique in that it is generating evidence that certain fatty acids may function as “nutraceuticals” in the postpartum cow. In addition, his research demonstrated that feeding elevated amounts of ruminally degradable protein negatively affected ovarian function of postpartum dairy cows such that feeding degradable intake protein beyond National Research Council recommendations can result in greater loss of body weight and condition, less recruitment and development of ovarian follicles, and delayed return to first estrous cycle postpartum.

Charles Staples has incorporated the latest technology relative to the use of timed insemination in his field experiments to improve experimental sensitivity regarding nutritional effects on reproductive efficiency. He is in the forefront of the scientific community in demonstrating the potential to selectively alter nutrient delivery for metabolism in order to modify reproductive and immune function. These findings have improved fertility and have potential application in future nutritional-reproductive management systems. His research has greatly increased our understanding of subtropical forage feeding and utilization. Because of his research and extension program with forages, he has been in demand internationally in countries with similar envi-
environments to that of Florida. The committee is proud to present the 2008 AFIA Award in Dairy Nutrition to our distinguished colleague, Charles Staples.

**Citation for Katherine F. Knowlton**  
**Recipient of the 2008**  
**Cargill Animal Nutrition Young Scientist Award**

In 11 years working in nutrition and nutrient management in the Department of Dairy Science at Virginia Tech, Katherine Knowlton has made major contributions to the department’s research, extension, and teaching programs. She is a nutritionist who grew up on a dairy farm, owns a herd of Jersey cattle, and has a strong interest in improving the viability of the dairy and livestock industries. At the same time, her research has made her aware of the importance of changing those farm management practices that have very real negative impacts on air and water quality.

Katherine Knowlton has organized collaborations with a variety of faculty at Virginia Tech, consumer groups, and government agencies to identify cost-effective management practices that reduce the environmental impact of dairy farms, and to help farmers begin to implement them. Her efforts have led to an increase in awareness of environmental issues among undergraduates and an increased awareness in the industry of the role of nutrition in reducing the environmental impact of livestock farms. The major focus of Knowlton’s research program is to reduce the phosphorus content of land-applied manure. Research approaches used are 1) identifying ways to increase the availability of dietary phosphorus to reduce its excretion; and (2) applying mechanical, chemical, and biological waste treatment techniques to manure to remove pollutants from land-applied waste.

Her research has shown that diet composition affects the capacity of the gastrointestinal microbial population to digest feed phosphorus. She has demonstrated that, contrary to conventional wisdom, lactating cows excrete phytic acid in their feces, implying an opportunity to reduce phosphorus excretion further through diet modification. Understanding variation in digestion of feed phosphorus will lead to refined feeding recommendations to reduce excretion of phosphorus.

A second major line of research is a collaborative effort with engineering faculty, applying mechanical, chemical, and biological waste treatment techniques to reduce the content of pollutants in land-applied manure. The original goal of the research was to design and evaluate wastewater treatment systems to achieve a target nutrient composition. She has successfully operated reactors removing 90% of the phosphorus from dairy manure. Land-application of these “designer wastes” will more precisely meet phosphorus and nitrogen needs of crops, reducing nutrient losses from farms and minimizing the need to purchase supplemental fertilizer nutrients. This waste-treatment work has recently been expanded to address other chemicals of concern, including estrogens and other endocrine-disrupting chemicals.

To support her work, Katherine Knowlton has secured $4.8 million in external funding. Five students have completed their MS degrees under her guidance and 3 have completed a PhD. All students who have finished have published the results of their work, contributing to Knowlton’s total of 32 peer-reviewed research publications.

Outside the classroom, Knowlton is very involved in the undergraduate program, serving as an advisor for the Dairy Club and assistant coach of the Dairy Cattle Judging team. She is active in professional dairy industry organizations, judges dairy shows across the United States, and owns a small herd of Jersey cows.
Citation for Phil Tong
Recipient of the 2008
Cargill Flavor Systems Food Specialties Award

The recipient of the 2008 Cargill Flavor Systems Food Specialties Award is Phil Tong, professor and director of the Dairy Products Technology Center (DPTC) at California Polytechnic State University. Phil earned his BS in food science and technology from the University of California, Davis in 1977, and MS and PhD degrees in food science from Cornell University in 1982 and 1986, respectively. The purpose of the Cargill Flavor Systems Food Specialties Awards is “to recognize outstanding accomplishments in chemistry, biochemistry, microbiology, and engineering pertaining to the cheese and cultured dairy products industries.” Since joining the faculty at Cal Poly more than 20 years ago, Phil has had an active research career addressing many aspects of cheese and cultured dairy product manufacture. His expertise in the areas of dairy manufacturing technologies (particularly concentration and separation processes), in functional properties of dairy ingredients and their application in dairy and nondairy food systems, and in applied research dealing with the quality and composition of a variety of dairy foods is recognized worldwide. Phil’s research at Cal Poly has led to 35 peer-reviewed publications and numerous presentations at scientific meetings in more than 10 countries. Over the last 5 years (the period this award examines) Phil’s contributions have included enhancing our understanding of “gritty particle” development in cream cheese, functionality and use of membrane-processed dairy ingredients in cheese and cultured dairy products, development of novel analytical techniques for quantification of milk components, and application of genotypic and phenotypic methods for examination of commercial species of probiotic bacteria.

In addition to an active research program in the area of dairy foods, Phil has supported the dairy industry through outreach efforts that included a variety of short courses (including cheese, frozen desserts, milk processing, and membrane technology) and symposia (dairy ingredients), which have been offered multiple times for domestic and international audiences. Phil was instrumental in the development and success of DPTC at Cal Poly. The DPTC seeks to help meet the demand for trained students, applied research, and continuing education required by the dairy industry. He was instrumental in the establishment of the DPTC and served as center director from 1989 to 1997 and has served again since 2005. During his tenure, the DPTC has grown in size, staff, facilities, and reputation.

Tong’s work was recognized by his peers at Cal Poly in 2005, when he received the College of Agriculture’s Faculty Outstanding Research Award. In addition, Phil was awarded the 2006 International Dairy Foods Association Dairy Research Award from the American Dairy Science Association. Phil is an active member of ADSA.

Citation for Peter Parodi
Recipient of the 2008
Danisco International Dairy Science Award

Peter Parodi is well known to the dairy science community for the significant contributions he made in this field for more than 50 years. He earned his MS degree in biochemistry from the Queensland Institute of Technology and his PhD in biochemistry from the University of Queensland. Since 1954, he has held numerous positions in the dairy industry in Australia. Since 2004 he has been serving as a nutrition advisor in human nutrition and health research for Dairy Australia in Melbourne.

Parodi is known to the dairy science and food science community as a pioneer in the area of dairy science and nutrition, as the scientist who discovered the presence of conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) in milk and the first scientist who suggested that humans can convert
vaccenic acid to rumenic acid. His milk fat research dates to the 1960s, when he started his career as a research chemist with the Butter Marketing Board in Australia. He studied the oxidative processes in butter, developed methods for the detection of milk fat adulteration, and discovered the presence of acetoacylglycerols in milk. In the 1970s, Parodi focused on elucidating the structure of trans fatty acids in milk, including rumenic acid. As recognition for his contributions, he was given the honor of naming rumenic acid, the major isomer of CLA in milk fat.

His work on the factors that affect the structure and melting properties of fat in cow milk led to a hypothesis regarding the biosynthetic mechanisms that ensure that milk fat is liquid at physiological temperature.

In the past 20 years, Peter Parodi has been a very vocal advocate of the beneficial effects of dairy fats on human health and nutrition, particularly on cancer prevention, and he has written numerous reviews in which he used strong scientific arguments to prove this point. His award-winning publications and valuable talks have always been at the forefront of dairy science and nutrition research. Parodi has published more than 70 papers and book chapters, many of which earned international acclaim and awards such as the Award of Merit for his treatises on milk fat properties (1972) or the Best Review of the Year from the Australian Society of Dairy Technology (1998).

Parodi’s work has been recognized by national and international awards, including the Loftus Hills Dairy Science Award from the Australian Society of Dairy Technology (Parodi is the only person ever to receive this award twice, in 1981 and 1999), and, more recently, the International Dairy Federation Award (2007) for his contributions to the progress of dairy science and nutrition worldwide.

The 2008 Danisco International Dairy Science Award of the American Dairy Science Association is awarded to Peter Parodi as recognition for his outstanding accomplishments in dairy science and nutrition research and the impact of his contributions on today’s dairy science and dairy industry.

Citation for Paul Fricke
Recipient of the 2008 DeLaval Dairy Extension Award

Paul Fricke is associate professor and extension specialist in dairy cattle reproduction in the Department of Dairy Science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He was raised on his family’s production row crop and dairy farm located just east of Papillion, Nebraska, where his father and uncle continue to farm today. After receiving a BS degree in animal science from the University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1988, Paul went on to complete MS (1992) and PhD (1996) degrees in reproductive physiology from the Department of Animal and Range Sciences at North Dakota State University.

As part of his PhD program, he conducted research at the USDA Meat Animal Research Center in Clay Center, Nebraska. In 1996, Paul accepted a position as a postdoctoral research associate at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. In 1997, Paul accepted an interim position as an extension specialist in the Department of Dairy Science at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, and in 1998 he joined the faculty as an assistant professor. Paul was promoted to associate professor with tenure in 2004, and currently holds a 75% extension, 25% research appointment in dairy cattle reproduction.
Over the past decade, Paul has established himself as an invaluable state, regional, national, and international resource in the area of reproductive management of dairy cattle. His research interests focus on developing and improving methods for reproductive management of dairy cattle. Paul has published research on hormonal protocols for synchronization of ovulation and timed artificial insemination (AI) in lactating dairy cows in confinement-based and grazing-based dairies, resynchronization systems for lactating dairy cows and heifers, hormonal protocols for synchronization of ovulation and timed AI in dairy heifers, factors affecting twinning and management of dairy cows carrying twin fetuses, and methods for early detection of non-pregnancy in cattle. He has authored or co-authored 37 peer-reviewed journal publications, 57 scientific abstracts, and 2 book chapters. The goal of Paul's extension program is to maximize the reproductive efficiency of dairy cattle by applying knowledge gained through basic scientific research to develop practical management programs and technologies for use in production dairy cattle operations. Since 1997, Paul has spoken to more than 350 audiences in Wisconsin and has presented more than 100 invited talks at conferences in 26 US states and 5 Canadian provinces. He has been an invited speaker for international dairy producer, industry, and veterinary audiences in Argentina, the Czech Republic, Ecuador, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Thailand, and Turkey. Paul has had an especially impressive impact through his work with veterinarians. He is a regular participant at the annual meeting of the American Association of Bovine Practitioners, and his ultrasound workshops have reached hundreds of veterinarians and, in turn, thousands of dairy farmers. In 2006, Paul received the Midwest Section ASAS/ADSA Outstanding Young Extension Specialist Award and the University of Wisconsin-Madison College of Agricultural and Life Sciences Pound Extension Award. Paul lives in Waukanee, Wisconsin, with his wife, Carol, and their three children, Hannah, Leah, and Samuel.

Citation for George Heersche Jr.
Recipient of the 2008 Hoard's Dairyman Youth Development Award

George Heersche Jr. is the recipient of the 2008 Hoard's Dairyman Youth Development Award. George Heersche is professor and extension dairy specialist at the University of Kentucky. According to his nominator, “Dr. Heersche changes lives.” What greater professional accolade could any professor or teacher desire? Heersche is recognized both nationally and internationally as an expert in dairy youth development. His efforts are focused on conducting superb dairy educational programs and especially managing 4-H educational programs so they are conducted to the greatest benefit to the youth participants. Heersche is a teacher, coach, mentor, counselor, advocate, and role model. He is widely recognized by youth, parents, 4-H agents, and local leaders as the ambassador of Dairy Extension, the Animal Sciences Department and the University of Kentucky. He has successfully taught hundreds of young people skills in observation, evaluation, logic, decision making, and oral communication through dairy cattle judging. George Heersche has coached three National Championship teams that have participated in international competition in Edinburgh, Scotland. He started the Kentucky 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl Program in 1979, and still conducts the State 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl for about 120 contestants per year. He is one of three people who started the 4-H Dairy Quiz Bowl held in conjunction with the North American International in Louisville. This educational event celebrated its 25th year in 2004. Heersche conducts several annual statewide and national 4-H educational opportunities including the 1) Kentucky Youth Dairy Cow Camp (~150 participants
George Heersche Jr. serves as superintendent of the youth, post-secondary, and collegiate dairy cattle judging contests at the North American International Livestock Exposition for nine years and currently serves as co-superintendent of these high-quality contests. Kentucky sends 4-H dairy judging teams to four national-level contests. George coaches the participating teams, raises the financial support, and plans and chaperones the trips. He is also chairman of the National 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging Contest Management Committee. George Heersche Jr. exemplifies the hard work, importance, and reward of preparing youth for careers in agriculture and instills a general appreciation of relevance of agriculture, and specifically dairy, in those young people.

Citation for Manuel Castillo
Recipient of the 2008 International Dairy Foods Association Research Award in Dairy Foods Processing

The recipient of the 2008 IDFA Dairy Foods Research Award is Manuel Castillo, assistant research professor in food science and technology, Department of Biosystems and Agricultural Engineering, University of Kentucky. This award recognizes individuals whose research findings have allowed dairy foods processors to develop new products, to make a significant improvement in the quality, safety, or processing efficiency of dairy foods.

Manuel Castillo has made outstanding contributions through his research on the chemistry of milk products and engineering of dairy foods processes, specially focusing on cheese making. In Castillo’s dairy chemistry research, he has developed an innovative kinetic model to describe the casein gel assembly during enzymatic coagulation of milk by light backscatter. The kinetic model combines a second-order reaction model to describe aggregation of casein micelles and a first-order reaction to describe curd firming. This improved understanding of milk coagulation will lead to new advances in cheese technology.

Most notably has been his innovative work on the use of optical sensors to study, monitor, and predict curd moisture and syneresis. Although control of syneresis and curd moisture are essential to ensuring cheese quality and composition control, advances in this area have been difficult. This technology consists of a unique optical sensor that measures light backscattering during both milk coagulation and curd syneresis at a wavelength of 980 nm and yields a response which, with data processing, yields the kinetics of syneresis, and regression models that predict cutting, time, whey fat losses, cheese yield, and curd moisture content as a function of time. Such breakthrough innovation will likely spark new advances in cheese making.

Castillo’s research findings have great potential to provide significant benefits for the dairy foods processing industry, particularly cheese manufacturing operations. He is among a very few individuals in the world who has expertise in optical sensors applied to dairy foods process control. The research lines developed and coordinated by Castillo should continue to contribute to the development of these intelligent sensors for many years. In summary, Manuel Castillo has made important contributions in the areas of dairy foods research involving innovative research that will improve the quality and efficiency of dairy foods processing.
Yves Chilliard received his BS and MS degrees from National Institute of Agronomy of Paris-Grignon (INA-PG) in 1973, and from University of Paris in 1975, respectively, followed by his Dr. ès-Sci. thesis in nutrition physiology from the University of Paris in 1985. He joined Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA) and INA-PG in 1976, and worked on dairy goat adipose tissue and mammary lipid metabolism. He moved to INRA Clermont-Ferrand-Theix Research Center in 1981, where he developed an active research program on body composition, adipose tissue metabolism and milk lipolysis and lipase activities in dairy cows. An important area of study for Chilliard has been dairy cow and goat adipose tissue lipogenesis and lipolysis, and body composition, and how they are affected by physiological stage, feeding level, dietary lipid supplements (including postruminal plant or marine oil infusions), and recombinant bovine somatotropin treatment. His results have also contributed to the development of the concept of homeorhetic [or teleophoretic (1986)] regulation in dairy animals. His research was a key component for the development of the new INRA nutrition system (1988). He also developed new research lines on adipose tissue and mammary lipogenesis and gene expression to address ruminant meat quality and milk fatty acid profiles for human nutrition issues, proof of which is the number of papers published by his group in the conjugated linoleic acid research area.

Chilliard has had active participation in several research programs funded by the European Union and joined the public group of experts in the French Agency for Health and Food Safety (AFSSA) as a consultant in the area of lipid nutrition. He has mentored 15 MS, 7 PhD, and 4 postdoctoral students. He has presented more than 44 conference talks in international meetings, and published more than 230 papers in peer-reviewed journals or scientific books (including 95 reviews) and more than 260 abstracts in proceedings of national and international meetings.

In addition, Yves Chilliard is an active member of scientific societies in France, Europe, and the United States (ADSA, American Society of Animal Science, and International Goat Association). He was named Honorary Fellow (1995–2005) of the Hannah Research Institute (Ayr, UK) and received the internationally recognized A. M. Leroy Award from the European Association for Animal Production in 2004. Yves Chilliard is the principal investigator of the Adipose Tissue and Milk Lipids Research Group in the Herbivores Research Unit of INRA, and has contributed greatly, and continues to contribute, to the development of ruminant nutrition, physiology, lipid metabolism, and gene expression information.

P. Jeffrey Berger, professor of animal science at Iowa State University, is the recipient of the 2008 J. L. Lush Award in Animal Breeding. Berger is recognized as a leader in animal breeding and genetics specializing in dairy cattle. Throughout his career he has worked in the field of statistical quantitative genetics toward the implementation of mixed model multiple-trait methodologies for parameter estimation. Implementing threshold statistical models, he pioneered the national sire evaluation for calving ease. He has promoted a revitalization of the livestock industry in Iowa, as well as nationally and internationally. Berger has been a consistent participant in regional projects to enhance the reproduction and survival of dairy cattle.

Raised in rural Hunterdon County, New Jersey, Berger developed an early interest in dairy cattle at the
age of 10, when he received his first 4-H heifer in return for working on his neighbor’s dairy farm. He received a BS in dairy science from Delaware Valley College, and MS and PhD degrees in animal breeding from Ohio State University. He married Frances Ann Williams in 1965. They have two children—Sarah Katherine and Philip Calvin Berger. In 1972, he joined the Department of Animal Science at Iowa State University as an assistant professor. He has been an active participant in regional research projects related to the genetic improvement of dairy cattle, beginning in 1967, as a graduate student at Ohio State University where he became involved the NC-2 regional research project.

Berger has contributed noteworthy achievements to the analyses of large genetic resource populations, following from his graduate training in mixed model genetic prediction under Walter R. Harvey. He developed the first national US evaluation of sires for calving ease and implemented threshold models, providing a position of leadership to the US artificial insemination industry. His early interest in reproduction traits in dairy cows led to applications of a sire-maternal grandsire model for the analysis of stillbirth data and to the development of sire evaluations for perinatal survival (PTA-PS). In 2000, Berger assumed responsibility for overseeing the long-term selection project at the Iowa State University Ankeny dairy farm. Berger has continued to analyze data from the selection project, confirming important genetic parameters on calving traits and identifying that maternal effects are clearly important components in the evaluation of sires and maternal grandsires for dystocia and perinatal mortality. Throughout his career he has made a conscious effort to develop applications that could be implemented by the industry for the improvement of dairy cattle.

Berger has also excelled as a teacher at the graduate level, mentoring 20 graduate students during his career. He has presented numerous invited papers in the United States and nine other countries and has been a member and contributor of ADSA for 41 years. For his significant accomplishments in research, development of applications of his work for dairy genetic improvement, and scholarship, P. Jeffrey Berger is the recipient of the 2008 J. L. Lush Award in Animal Breeding.

Citation for Robert Collier
Recipient of the 2008 Land O’ Lakes Inc. Award Citation

The 2008 Land O’ Lakes Inc. Award is presented to Robert Collier, professor of environmental physiology and director of the Agricultural Research Complex at the University of Arizona. Collier’s impressive research achievements, recent scientific discoveries, commitment and dedication to leadership, and success in both scientific and practical components of the dairy industry make him an outstanding recipient of this prestigious award.

Collier’s contributions in the areas of management, dairy physiology, and lactation biology have changed how we care for cows and have increased production. His experiments evaluating heat stress on the physiology of the lactating cow represent classical investigations. These studies, combining lactation biology and environmental physiology, provided the conceptual framework and knowledge base for developing management practices for alleviating the negative effects of heat stress. In particular, Collier was the first to demonstrate that heat stress during the dry period had substantial effects on milk yield in the subsequent lactation. These studies altered how dry cows are housed and managed in warm environments.
His research on the regulation of lactation, in particular efforts relating to bovine somatotropin (bST), made significant contributions to the dairy industry. Collier published the first studies evaluating the effects of bST and thyroxine on mammary gland blood flow and nutrient uptake. Subsequently, from 1985 to 1999, Bob was with the Monsanto Company as a senior fellow and dairy research director. In this capacity, he was responsible for the preclinical and clinical research program with bST. As bST was the first product of “new biotechnology,” it was a major challenge to identify and conduct the studies required to provide information essential for dairy producers to effectively use the technology and the studies required by the FDA to ensure product safety. Collier and his group published more than 75 papers on the biology and safety of bovine somatotropin during this period. These efforts by Bob and colleagues were successful and lead to rapid adoption of bST by the dairy industry.

After Monsanto, Bob joined the University of Arizona as a professor to concentrate on management, mammary biology, and environmental physiology. During the last 8 years, Bob has been the principal or co-principal investigator on over $1.9 million in competitive grants concentrating on dairy research. Active areas of research include the biology of the dry period requirement, functional genomics of the heat stress response, and most recently, niacin’s role in ameliorating the negative effects of heat stress.

Over his career, Collier has authored or coauthored 173 journal articles, chapters and reviews, 46 popular articles, 7 US patents, and 162 abstracts presented at national and international meetings. His breadth of dairy knowledge and research is extensive and throughout his career he has maintained an international reputation for quality and innovative research among both basic biology and applied research groups.

Citation for Michel Wattiaux
Recipient of the 2008
Land O'Lakes, Purina Feed LLC
Teaching Award in Dairy Reproduction

Michel A. Wattiaux, an associate professor in the Department of Dairy Science at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, is the recipient of the 2008 Land O'Lakes, Purina Feed LLC Teaching Award in Dairy Production. Wattiaux is consistently rated as an excellent teacher by students and peers and is described as an “innovator” and scholar of teaching. His approach to teaching is student-based/self-learning, requiring students to become self-motivated learners intimately involved in their own educational journeys. Wattiaux’s quest for excellence in learning has occurred in and outside of the classroom; it has affected both undergraduate and graduate students and benefited education worldwide.

Raised on a family dairy farm in Belgium, Wattiaux earned his BS and MS degrees in agricultural sciences at the University of Louvain-La-Neuve, Belgium. After participating in the International 4-H Youth Exchange, he then attended the University of Wisconsin–Madison and earned his PhD in dairy science (ruminant nutrition). After postdoctoral research, Wattiaux joined the Babcock Institute for International Dairy Research and Development, serving as co-director from 1996 to 2000. At the institute he was author/co-author of four dairy management-related books in a series of technical dairy guides. These books have been printed in seven languages and distributed to more than 80 countries promoting educational and scientific opportunities in the growth and development of dairy industries worldwide. In recognition of these accomplishments, Wattiaux was awarded the 2002 ADSA Award for International Dairy Production.

In 2000, Wattiaux accepted the position of assistant professor (70% teaching, 30% research) in dairy systems management with the Dairy Science Department.
Michel Wattiaux (left) receives the 2008 Land O’Lakes Purina Feed LLC Teaching Award in Dairy Production from Cindie Luhman, donor representative (right).

Michel A. Wattiaux is the recipient of the 2008 Land O’Lakes, Purina Feed LLC Teaching Award in Dairy Production.

Citation for Paul Kindstedt
Recipient of the 2008 Kraft Foods Teaching Award in Dairy Science

Paul Kindstedt is currently professor in the Department of Nutrition and Food Sciences at University of Vermont, where he has been on the faculty since 1986. He is also the co-director of Vermont Institute for Artisan Cheese. During his tenure at the University of Vermont, he has also served as the associate director of the Northeast Dairy Foods Research Center and the coordinator for the Vermont Agricultural Station’s Competitive Hatch Program. Kindstedt received his PhD degree in food science at Cornell University in 1986. He received his MS in animal science in 1981, and BS in dairy technology in 1979, both from University of Vermont.

Over the years at University of Vermont, Paul Kindstedt has taught numerous courses and workshops in fermented dairy foods and cheese making. Currently, he teaches Fermented Dairy Foods and Cheese and Culture courses at University of Vermont. In his Fermented Dairy Foods class, students learn the chemical, microbiological, and biochemical principles involved in transformation of milk into cheese during cheese making and ripening with application of principles through extensive hands-on cheese making exercises combined with testing and evaluation of the finished products. His Cheese and Culture course is a highly popular university-wide interdisciplinary course, which blends elements of cheese science, technology, history, anthropology, sociology, and political science. Students who have taken his classes have consistently rated his classes “among the very best” compared with other classes they have taken at University of Vermont. They particularly recognize him for his passion for the subject, being an advocate for hands-on learning, love for his students, humble personality, and diligent work ethic. Through the Vermont Institute for Artisan Cheese, Kindstedt has taught the science and technology of cheese making to artisan cheese makers. The cheese makers come from across the United States and Canada because of...
Kindstedt’s outstanding reputation as a teacher and communicator. Several of them have gone on to become award-winning cheese makers.

Kindstedt is the author of the book *American Farmstead Cheese* published in 2005, which deals with the historical development of cheese making in Europe and America. In addition, he is the author of 16 book chapters and reviews, and 69 peer-reviewed research papers. He is (or has been) research and academic advisor to 14 MS and PhD students. He is an internationally recognized and respected scientist in the field of cheese chemistry and biochemistry, cheese functionality and technology, artisan cheese-making technology, and cheese history and culture as evident by the numerous awards he has received in this field. He was the 1993 recipient of the prestigious ADSA Pfizer Award in Cheese and Cultured Products. He is also a nationally and internationally sought-after keynote speaker by various dairy groups. He is an active member of ADSA, Institute of Food Technologists, American Cheese Society, Vermont Dairy Industry Association, and the Vermont Cheese Council.

**Citation for Kevin J. Harvatine**

Recipient of the 2008 National Milk Producers Federation Richard M. Hoyt Award

Kevin J. Harvatine grew up on a family dairy farm in northeast Pennsylvania. He pursued his interest in dairy at Penn State University receiving a BS degree in animal science in 2001. During this interval, he interned with Monsanto Dairy Business and ADM Alliance Animal Nutrition. Harvatine went on to receive his MS from Michigan State University (2003) and PhD from Cornell University (2008). Harvatine’s graduate research focused on dairy cattle lipid nutrition and milk fat synthesis, and ranged from rumen metabolism to metabolic regulation.

Harvatine’s MS program, under the direction of M. S. Allen, investigated the effect of fat supplements on performance of lactating cows. Of special interest were animal responses and metabolic effects of saturated and unsaturated rumen-protected fatty acids (FA) commonly utilized by dairy producers. One component was development of a model that allowed in vivo determinations of the kinetics of ruminal fatty acid metabolism including fractional rates of biohydrogenation and passage from the rumen. Using this model he quantified, for the first time, the slow passage rate of FA from the rumen and mechanistically described the events leading to increased flow of biohydrogenation intermediates from the rumen. This research also represented the first observations of different feeding behavior responses to saturated and unsaturated FA and provided important insight into FA regulation of intake.

Harvatine’s PhD program, under the direction of D. E. Bauman, applied molecular techniques to study the regulation of mammary lipid synthesis. His original research demonstrated that the reduction in milk fat induced by diet or by conjugated linoleic acid (CLA) involved a coordinated down-regulation in the transcription of genes for key enzymes involved in mammary lipid synthesis. Furthermore, he provided the first demonstration that the SREBP transcription factor family represented a central signaling pathway in this regulation and that these key lipogenic enzymes were transcriptionally regulated via SREBP1. Harvatine also discovered that Spot 14 was regulated in parallel to milk fat synthesis, consistent with a role for this novel nuclear protein as a lipogenic factor. He established that Spot-14 may have an important role in many lipogenic phenotypes including CLA-induced anti-obesity effects and marbling in beef cattle, as well as offering a potential mechanism for the anti-cancer effects of CLA.

Overall, Kevin Harvatine has made impressive contributions to our knowledge of lipid digestion in the rumen and the regulation of lipid metabolism and milk fat synthesis in dairy cows. He has authored or co-authored 10 scientific publications and published 25 abstracts and conference papers. Harvatine has received
a number of honors including Outstanding Graduate Student (2004), Michigan State University; Outstanding Graduate Teaching Assistant (2005) and Maynard Award (2007), Cornell University; Alltech Graduate Paper Publication Award (2006), ADSA; Best Contribution by a Young Scientist (2007), EAAP Physiology Commission; and Vertebrate Genomics Scholars Award (2008), Cornell University. Most importantly, Kevin Harvatine has made seminal contributions to our knowledge in dairy cattle nutrition; his research has provided insight into the mechanisms of lipid digestion and metabolism that is being used in developing dietary strategies to improve animal performance and well-being.

Citation for Gabriella A. Varga
Recipient of the 2008 Nutrition Professionals Inc. Applied Dairy Nutrition Award

Gabriella A. Varga, a university distinguished professor of Animal Science in the Department of Dairy and Animal Science at Pennsylvania State University, is the recipient of the 2008 Nutrition Professionals Inc. Applied Dairy Nutrition Award. Varga’s contributions to the industry are numerous and notable in areas of research, teaching, and outreach, and she has been a leader in developing cross-functional approaches to transferring knowledge into application in our industry. Her collective efforts in discovery, education, and outreach have significantly advanced the field of applied dairy nutrition in Pennsylvania as well as in national and international arenas, and it is these accomplishments that make her a most deserving recipient of this award.

Varga earned her BS in biology from Duquesne University, MS degree in animal science from the University of Rhode Island, and PhD in animal science from the University of Maryland. After serving as a postdoctoral fellow at West Virginia University, she became a research scientist at the USDA/ARS at Beltsville, Maryland. Since then, she has been an integral member of the faculty in the Department of Dairy and Animal Science at Pennsylvania State University, where she has risen to her current position. Her contributions include more than 90 peer-reviewed research publications, approximately 175 invited and industry presentations, and numerous extension and popular press publications. In addition, she was a member of the National Research Council dairy subcommittee that produced the 2001 Nutrient Requirements of Dairy Cattle publication and has been recognized with several notable awards including the American Feed Industry Award in 2000. Also, she has made important contributions through the teaching of several dairy science courses and advising numerous graduate and undergraduate students.

Varga’s programs have advanced several important areas relative to applied dairy nutrition. Specifically, her programs have advanced our understanding of ruminal fermentation and how to manipulate dietary ingredients to improve the performance of dairy cows via stimulating ruminal fermentation. Additionally, significant contributions to our understanding of the nutrition and management of transition dairy cows have resulted from her efforts, including a better understanding of protein and carbohydrate nutrition of transition dairy cows, tools to manipulate glucose metabolism and energy dynamics, and a better understanding of dry matter intake in this critical time period.

As co-chair of the steering committee of Pennsylvania’s Dairy Bottleneck program, she has helped lead the development and implementation of a Profitability Assessment Dairy Tool. This tool is designed to help the industry conduct whole-farm evaluations to rank the areas of a dairy business with respect to their potential to improve dairy farm profitability. In 2005, she received the Penn State Outstanding Research Partner
Spirit of Extension award for her ability to integrate research into extension and participate in high-quality extension programs.

Gabriella Varga is a leading dairy scientist and scholar who is at the forefront of developing important new knowledge and working to transfer that knowledge into application. Her commitment to the industry, strong collaborative approach, and willingness to contribute at all levels are areas that have helped lead the field of applied dairy nutrition forward. As a result, Gabriella A. Varga is a worthy recipient of the 2008 Nutrition Professionals Inc. Applied Dairy Nutrition Award.

Citation for Geoffrey Dahl
Recipient of the 2008 Pfizer Animal Health Physiology Award

Geoffrey E. Dahl is professor and chair of the Department of Animal Sciences, University of Florida. Geoff’s research program focuses on understanding the physiological impact of management interventions at various stages of the lactation cycle, to optimize maternal health and performance. His career provides an example of how animal science research can be performed to further understanding of biological processes while leading to practical advances that improve efficiency of production. Dahl has made numerous invited presentations on this research in the United States and internationally. This work has been supported by industry, US-Israel Binational Agricultural Research and Development (BARD), USDA-National Research Initiative, and Illinois Council Food and Agricultural Research (C-FAR). His work has direct impact on the dairy and other animal industries, and has been the subject of numerous popular press articles within the past 5 years.

Through a series of studies that focused on the relationship of photoperiod, circulating prolactin (PRL), and PRL-receptor (PRL-r) expression, Dahl has provided evidence to support the concept that shifts in PRL signaling underlie the milk yield response. Specifically, short days (SD) and the concurrent reduction in circulating PRL drive increased expression of PRL-r at the mammary gland. His laboratory has shown that PRL-r changes in lymphocytes and liver mirror those in the mammary gland, and therefore lymphocytes are useful as a proxy to monitor shifts in PRL sensitivity in other tissues. Through modification of the classical ablation-replacement approach, Dahl’s laboratory has shown that these events are specific to alterations in PRL secretion because 1) replacement of PRL to cows on SD when dry reverses the subsequent milk yield response; 2) bromocriptine treatment of calves exposed to long days (LD) suppresses PRL and results in PRL-r responses identical those on SD; and 3) lymphocytes collected from calves on SD that are cultured in vitro exhibit greater proliferative capacity than those from calves.
on LD. Collectively, this series of experiments supports the concept that photoperiod acts through the PRL signaling pathway to exert its effect on multiple tissues. One hallmark of critical biological systems is the conservation of that mechanism across species. Geoff Dahl and colleagues have provided evidence that sheep, goats, and swine exhibit similar production responses to photoperiod during late gestation relative to dairy cows, and that the PRL-based mechanism responds in a consistent manner. Furthermore, exposure to SD can alleviate some effects of heat stress in gestating goats. This response supports the concept of PRL signaling as a broad mechanism for environmental modulation of the physiology of females in late pregnancy, a system that can be managed to improve production and health of agriculturally important species.

Results of Geoff Dahl’s research have been published in 65 journal articles, 9 reviews or book chapters, 116 abstracts, and numerous popular press articles, extension publications and conference proceedings. He has chaired 13 graduate committees including 5 PhD and 8 MS students, and has supervised 5 postdoctoral trainees. Previous recognition of his research includes the Agway Inc. Young Scientist Award in 1999, and the Merial Dairy Management Research Award in 2004, both from ADSA.

Citation for Randy Shaver
Recipient of the 2008
Pioneer Hi-Bred Forage Award

Randy Shaver, professor in the Dairy Science Department at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, is the recipient of the 2008 Pioneer Hi-Bred Forage Award. Shaver has held a research and extension appointment since joining the faculty in 1988. He is well recognized nationally and internationally for his commitment to improving corn silage utilization by dairy cattle and is truly deserving of this award.

Shaver’s research program examines factors affecting the utilization of corn silage. His laboratory initiated a major research effort to evaluate kernel endosperm properties such as vitreousness or hardness that influence ruminal in situ and postruminal in vitro starch degradation. They have also examined in vivo the effects of corn silage moisture content, maturity at harvest, plant density, chop length, and kernel processing on ruminal and total-tract starch digestibility. Shaver’s group demonstrated that these physical and chemical properties of the crop have a major influence on starch utilization in dairy cows. Near infrared reflectance spectroscopy calibrations have been developed for analysis of grain and whole-plant corn silage. This research has also helped identify the potential for future germplasm to be exploited for developing highly nutritive corn hybrids for silage and grain feeding.

Shaver has a 75% extension and 25% research appointment. He is dedicated to converting complex research results into practical recommendations for the dairy industry. For example, he assisted his colleagues in the development of an assay to estimate starch digestibility of corn-based feeds. The assay has been implemented by various commercial forage testing laboratories to estimate starch digestibility. He has also developed a program to evaluate corn hybrids for silage; MILK2006 is an Excel spreadsheet that was developed to provide an estimation of the energy content of corn silage and a milk per ton quality index. This index has become a focal point for corn silage hybrid performance trials and hybrid breeding programs in academia and the seed-corn industry.

Shaver’s forage research and extension program is nationally and internationally recognized. Shaver has the ability to distill complex research data to a form that is applicable on-farm and comprehended by the audience. Because of his research and extension pro-
grams, corn silage utilization has increased dramatically in Wisconsin. He continues to conduct innovative research to evaluate corn silage processing methods and corn silage hybrids for dairy cattle.

Randy Shaver has a long history of continuous publication in peer-reviewed journals. He has published 57 refereed papers and 3 book chapters, and has presented close to 100 abstracts at scientific meetings while maintaining his outstanding extension commitment. He has given 150 invited presentations at meetings worldwide and published 186 conference proceedings, 40 of which were presented at international meetings. The majority of these dealt with issues related to forage utilization. He has also published numerous articles in lay publications during his career. In short, Randy Shaver has an outstanding record of service to the department, college, university, and the forage and dairy industries.

Citation for David Barbano
Recipient of the 2008
West Agro Inc. Award

David Barbano is a professor of food science and director of the Northeast Dairy Foods Research Center at Cornell University. Dave received a PhD from Cornell and has been on the faculty since 1980. Dave has a research and extension faculty appointment and teaches a graduate-level course on chemistry of dairy products. Dave has collaborated with many faculty in animal science to determine the impact of various milk production management practices on milk quality. A particular focus of his research has quantified the relationships between increasing milk somatic cell count and decreasing cheese yield, and decreased high temperature, short time (HTST) fluid milk shelf-life. Key findings are that damage to milk quality is caused by elevated activity of native milk proteases that are caused by mastitis. Much of the enzymatic damage to milk proteins occurs in the mammary gland before milk collection, so the results of Dave’s research underscore the importance of mastitis prevention. In the past 5 years, Barbano’s research has more completely determined the quantitative impacts of milk somatic cell count on fluid milk flavor and shelf life. It is relatively easy to make quantitative measurements of lipolysis and proteolysis in the laboratory with chemical methods, but no one had related those measurements directly to the levels that would produce a detectable off flavor for consumers. This sensory threshold work and correlation to chemical indices was completed and then this quantitative relationship was used in a shelf-life study to determine the number of days of refrigerated shelf life at different temperatures before an off-flavor would be detectable in pasteurized fluid milks of different milk somatic cell counts if the processor controlled post-pasteurization contamination of milk so that the bacteria count of the milk during shelf-life remained under 20,000 cfu/mL. Clearly, very low somatic cell count milk produced much longer shelf life. With these data, a fluid milk processor can calculate the negative financial impact of increasing milk somatic cell count. These relationships developed by Dave’s research group have formed the basis for both voluntary milk quality payment incentives and milk quality payments within the regulated milk pricing systems. Milk quality payment programs in New York State have provided dairy farmers with about $1.5 million extra revenue per year above federal order minimum milk prices. Similar milk quality payment incentive programs in other states expand the economic impact of this research. Dave’s basic and applied research and extension program on the relationship between mastitis, milk quality, dairy product quality, cheese yield, and fluid milk quality has delivered financial benefits to both producers and processors, while improving the quality of dairy products for consumers. Dave Barbano is a worthy recipient of the 2008 West Agro Inc. Award.
Citation for Kristy Daniels
Recipient of the 2008
National Milk Producers Federation Graduate Student Paper Presentation Contest in Dairy Production

The winner of the 2008 National Milk Producers Federation Graduate Student Paper Presentation Award in Dairy production is Kristy M. Daniels of Virginia Tech. Her winning presentation was titled “Diet does not affect putative mammary epithelial stem cells in pre-weaned Holstein heifers” and was co-authored with A. V. Capuco, R. E. James, M. L. McGilliard, and R. M. Akers.

Kristy is a PhD candidate working with Michael Akers. Her dissertation topic is “The effects of protein and energy content of milk replacer on measures of mammary development in Holstein heifer calves.” Kristy received her MS from Virginia Tech and her BS from Michigan State University. She has received numerous awards and honors throughout her academic career. She is a co-author of four peer-reviewed publications, with five more under review.

Anne O’Donnell of Cornell University placed second and Elizabeth Karcher of Iowa State University placed third.

Citation for Eileen Salim
Recipient of the 2008
Dairy Management Inc. Graduate Student Paper Presentation Contest in Dairy Foods

The winner of the 2008 DMI Graduate Student Paper Presentation Contest in Dairy Foods is Eileen Salim of the University of Wisconsin–Madison. Her winning presentation was titled “Effect of different types of emulsifiers on the functional properties of low-fat process cheese” and was co-authored with S. Govindasamy-Lucey, M. E. Johnson, and J. A. Lucey.

Eileen Salim was born in Jakarta, Indonesia, in 1984. She moved to Singapore at the age of 12 to complete her high school studies. In May 2003, she came to the United States to continue her education. She obtained her BS from Purdue University with a distinction, double majoring in food science and food manufacturing operation. She also had a minor in food and agribusiness management. She did several internships working in research and development at Sensient Flavors and Kellogg’s Company. Her experiences as an intern inspired her to continue on to graduate school. She is currently pursuing her MS in food chemistry at the University of Wisconsin–Madison, and her research thesis is on studying the effect of different types of emulsifiers on the functional properties of low-fat process cheese.

Mateo Budinich of the University of Wisconsin–Madison placed second and Elizabeth Briczinski of Pennsylvania State University placed third.

Kristy Daniels (left) receives the 2008 National Milk Producers Federation Graduate Student Paper Presentation Contest in Dairy Production from Jamie Jonker, donor representative (right).

Eileen Salim (left) receives the 2008 Dairy Management Inc. Graduate Student Paper Presentation Contest in Dairy Foods Research from Andrew Yeung, donor representative (right).
Citation for Kris Wierenga
Recipient of the 2008
Land O’Lakes, Purina Feed LLC Graduate Student Poster Contest in Dairy Production

The winner of the 2008 Land O’Lakes, Purina Feed LLC Graduate Student Poster Contest in Dairy Production is Kris Wierenga of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Canada. His winning presentation was titled “Ruminal and intestinal crude protein digestibility of triticale dried distillers grains with solubles” and was co-authored with G. B. Penner and M. Oba.

Wierenga received his BS in agriculture from the University of Alberta in 2007, majoring in animal science. His graduate research interests include characterizing the value of dried distillers grains for ruminants through the use of in situ and in vitro digestibility techniques, exploring the use triticale distillers grains in supporting growth, and determining the impact of distillers grains on rumen acidosis.

Jorge Elizondo-Salazar of Pennsylvania State University placed second and Fernando Soberon of Cornell University placed third.

Citation for Jessica Tekippe
Recipient of the 2008
Genevieve Christen Undergraduate Student Award

The 2008 Genevieve Christen Undergraduate Student Award is presented to Jessica Tekippe of Iowa State University. Jessica was selected for this coveted award based on her outstanding combination of academics, leadership, and community involvement. Jessica completed her BS degree with a dairy science major from Iowa State University in May 2008. She will be attending Pennsylvania State University in the fall of 2008, where her study will focus on ruminant nutrition. Following her MS degree, Jessica plans to pursue a career in dairy cattle nutrition or university extension service. In addition, she wants to continue breeding, developing, and exhibiting her Ayrshire herd with the eventual goal of breeding an All-American.

Jessica’s interest and involvement in the dairy industry began while growing up on the family dairy farm in Manchester, Iowa. She became extremely involved in various youth programs including 4-H, FFA, and US Ayrshire Breeders Association (ABA). In recognition of her FFA achievements, Jessica received the American FFA Degree, National FFA Dairy Placement Proficiency Winner, and American FFA Star Finalist in Agriculture Placement. While serving in various capacities with the ABA, she was the 2006–2007 National Ayrshire Princess, served on the 2007–2008 National Ayrshire Youth Committee, and is co-chair of the Youth Activities for the 2009 National ABA Convention Planning Committee.

Leadership is a key attribute of Jessica Tekippe. At the national level, she serves as 2007–2008 president of ADSA Student Affiliate Division, assisted in finding financial sponsorship for a new outstanding chapter award, and is an ex officio member of the ADSA board of directors and ADSA program planning committee. At the state level, while attending Iowa State University, she was 2007 vice-president of Cardinal Key, an elite university honor society (only one-third of 1% are admitted) of which she was named the inaugural outstanding senior. Other state leadership roles include ISU Dairy Science Club co-editor of 2008 Yearbook, ISU Dairy Science Club Historian (2007), ISU Dairy Science Club Public Relations Officer (2006), and Member of 2005–2006 ISU President Leadership Class. Additionally, Jessica was a member of the ISU 2007 Intercollegiate Dairy Judging team. Her leadership roles earned her the titles of ISU Ag Woman of the Year and VEISHEA Outstanding Student Leader.
Jessica also excels academically with an exceptional grade-point average (3.95 on a 4.00 scale) and ranks in the top 2% of all ISU students. She achieved that GPA in an intense science-focused dairy science major. Furthermore, she is a member of several honor societies, on the ISU Dean’s List (every semester), and listed in the top 2% in the ISU College of Agriculture (2006, 2007, 2008). Jessica is the recipient of the American Society of Animal Science Scholastic Achievement Award, and was recently named a national Phi Kappa Phi fellowship award winner and National Merit Scholar. As a side note, she also made time to be a member of the Iowa State University Cyclone Football Varsity Marching Band.

To say that Jessica has a tremendous future ahead of her is an understatement. Her past internship experiences combined with her outstanding achievements and leadership skills rank her as one of the very best young adults entering the dairy industry career field. Congratulations to Jessica Tekippe!

Milena Corredig  
Recipient of the 2008  
ADSA Foundation Scholar Award in Dairy Foods

Milena Corredig is the recipient of the 2008 ADSA Foundation Scholar Award in Dairy Foods. She obtained her undergraduate degree in food biochemistry from the University of Milan, Italy, and she received her MS and PhD degrees in food science from the University of Guelph, Canada. After completing her PhD, Corredig worked as a postdoctoral associate and then as an assistant professor at the University of Georgia. In 2003, Corredig returned to the University of Guelph as an assistant professor in the Department of Food Science; she was promoted to associate professor in 2005. In 2006, she was awarded a Tier II Canada Research chair in food nanostructures, and in 2007, she was awarded the NSERC-Ontario Dairy Council Industry research chair in dairy technology.

Corredig’s activities included the establishment of a strong, productive research program. She supervises and mentors a number of postdoctoral fellows and graduate students and has built a dynamic research team. The focus of her research is the physical chemistry of dairy-based foods. In particular, she has developed her work in the area of colloidal properties of food products, protein functionality and interactions of proteins with other ingredients in foods, and structure of soft food.

Milena Corredig (left) receives the 2008 ADSA Foundation Scholar Award in Dairy Foods from Dave Barbano, ADSA Foundation Chair (right).
Corredig’s uniqueness lies in her ability to aid in the transfer of fundamental knowledge to solve practical problems encountered in dairy processing. As a result, she has well-established relationships with industrial partners. Corredig also contributes to the strength of Guelph as a world-renowned cluster of food research by leading a world-class scientific group in dairy science. The activities and output of the research group have resulted in increased collaborations with industry and will eventually lead to the delivery of new healthy food choices for consumers.

Perhaps the greatest impact of Milena Corredig’s activities will come from training of highly qualified personnel. She is a remarkably effective advisor for graduate students and postdoctoral fellows. She enables her people to achieve their individual potentials and to support each other in their research endeavors. Corredig’s lab group meetings are forums where students learn to think critically and to give and accept structural criticism. The result is a significant benefit to the training of Milena Corredig’s students.

**Albert De Vries**  
Recipient of the 2008 ADSA Foundation Scholar Award in Production

Albert De Vries, associate professor in the Department of Animal Sciences at the University of Florida, Gainesville, is the recipient of the 2008 ADSA Foundation Scholar Award in Dairy Production. He obtained his BS and MS degrees in animal science from Wageningen University, the Netherlands, and his PhD degree in animal science from the University of Minnesota. De Vries is internationally recognized for his research in the field of dairy herd management.

His research and extension programs encompass a wide range of topics including dairy cow replacement economics, economics of improved reproductive efficiency, and analysis of dairy farm financial and production data. He has developed computer modeling programs that optimize breeding, and replacement decisions for individual cows and determine the impact of (non)optimal decisions on dairy herd performance such as the cost of milk production and profitability. His software programs have also been optimized to consider herd constraints; for example, a limited availability of heifers such as in a closed herd, a limited parlor capacity, or the growing season in grazing herds. His application of modeling to economic decision support is unique to the discipline and provides a strong foundation for his extension efforts. Indeed, it is difficult to determine at times where De Vries’ research ends and his extension program begins. This blurring is rare and serves as an indication of a relevant research program that directly addresses the needs of the dairy industry. De Vries has 26 refereed publications and has published more than 100 news and extension articles. Other contributions of De Vries to the Florida dairy industry have been his leadership in the annual organization of the Florida Dairy Production Conference and the Florida and Georgia Dairy Road Show. He led the development of the Florida Dairy Extension website and continues to oversee and
Contribute to it. De Vries is the editor and contributes regularly to the Department’s dairy newsletter Dairy Update and has played a critical role in the Dairy Business Analysis Project (DBAP). The DBAP is an annual survey of financial data on dairy farms located in Florida and Georgia. Data collected through the DBAP have helped secure loans; helped secure state-provided cost-share funds for new barns; helped dairy farmers identify strengths and address weaknesses; and helped calibrate input for his research programs.

In addition to his research and extension activities, Albert De Vries also teaches the annual capstone course in dairy herd management for senior students in the dairy option of the animal sciences undergraduate program. The course focuses on business management, economics, and decision making and is unique among dairy capstone courses in the United States. De Vries has also been very active in the North American Intercollegiate Dairy Challenge; he has coached the Florida team at the national competitions since 2003. He is also a founding member and past 2-year chair of the Southern Regional Dairy Challenge committee, which organizes the events. He recruited and coached the Florida students at the regional events in Virginia and Louisiana.

Citation for Lee Majeskie
Recipient of the 2008 ADSA Award of Honor

The ADSA Award of Honor recognizes a member of ADSA for outstanding service and contributions to the welfare of ADSA. The 2008 ADSA Award of Honor winner is Lee Majeskie. Lee received his BS and MS degrees at the University of Wisconsin and PhD degree at Kansas State University in genetics, statistics, and animal production. Lee started on the faculty of the Department of Dairy Science at the University of Maryland in 1975 and is presently an emeritus professor at the same institution. Lee had an instruction/extension faculty appointment throughout his career. His extension activities have been both national and international. Lee has taught courses in dairy cattle production, dairy cattle type appraisal, and analysis of dairy production systems throughout his tenure at the University of Maryland. Lee has been active in numerous regional, national, and international organizations. Lee coached the Maryland 4-H Dairy Cattle Judging team for 25 years for competitions at the regional and national level; in 2006, his team placed first out of 30 teams in the national competition. Lee has been an active participant in the ADSA annual meeting throughout his career.

Over the many years that Lee spent judging, classifying, and selling dairy cattle, it made him a believer that an auction was an effective means of selling almost anything. Lee was a founding member of the ADSA Foundation Auction committee and was one of the auctioneering partners for the ADSA Foundation Auction since the first auction in 1993 on the lawn of the University of Maryland’s Student Union. Lee personally secured donations of items for the auction from members and nonmembers of ADSA. After several years of the auction, a raffle was added to the auction to further strengthen the fundraising activity. Over 15 years, Lee’s diligent efforts and enthusiasm enabled the auction at the ADSA annual meeting to raise more than $100,000 for the ADSA Foundation. The auction has been both a fundraising event and a signature “fun” activity at the annual meeting that has provide members with many wonderful memories. The dynamic duo of Lee and Monty Montgomery sold more raffle tickets and enticed more bids from auction supporters than the rest of the committee combined. Many ADSA members will remember when Lee and Monty did the auction as the Blues Brothers! This long-term dedicated service to...
ADSA by Lee Majeskie is recognized by his selection as the recipient of the 2008 ADSA Award of Honor.

Citation for Lawrence Muller
Recipient of the 2008 ADSA Distinguished Service Award

After growing up on a dairy farm in Illinois, Lawrence D. Muller received his BS and MS degrees in dairy science from the University of Illinois in 1964 and 1966, respectively. In 1969, he was awarded a PhD in animal science from Purdue University. He then spent 2 years as an assistant professor at Purdue where he taught 3 courses, coached the dairy cattle judging teams, and conducted research. In 1971, he joined the faculty in the Dairy Science Department at South Dakota State University where he remained until 1976. In 1976, he moved to the Department of Dairy and Animal Science at Pennsylvania State University, where his appointment involved teaching, research, administration, and outreach. He now holds the position of professor emeritus in that department. Larry Muller has taught thousands of students in his courses during his academic career and he is nationally recognized for his innovative classroom style and teaching ability. In addition to teaching, he co-advised the Penn State Dairy Science club for 21 years, a club that was the number one club in the Student Affiliate Division of ADSA on 8 occasions.

He has received several prestigious teaching and advising awards from the college, the university, and national organizations, including Outstanding Advisor Award of the Student Affiliate Division of ADSA, the Ralston Purina Teaching Award for Undergraduate Teaching by ADSA in 1985, the Excellence in Advising Award at Penn State in 1985 and 1988, and the President’s Award for engagement with students by the College of Agricultural Science at Penn State in 2002. His research programs in dairy cattle nutrition and management have led to the publication of more than 120 papers in peer-reviewed journals, a number of chapters in books, and innumerable scientific presentations. He has been honored twice by ADSA with research awards including the MSD Agvet Dairy Management Research Award in 1988 and the Pioneer Forage Award in 1998.

In addition to his research and teaching activities, Muller has been very involved in activities at the local, state, national, and international levels. He has been an invited speaker at programs in more than 15 countries throughout the world. He was a member of the editorial board of the *Journal of Dairy Science* for 6 years and has reviewed numerous scientific papers. He has been very active in the Production Division serving in positions as council person and chair of the division in 1986 and 1987. He was on the ADSA board of directors for a 3-year term representing the Production Division; he has served the association as vice-president, president, and past president. In addition to these offices, he has served the association on numerous committees throughout his career. Larry is also a member of the American Institute of Nutrition, American Forage and Grasslands Council, the American Society of Animal Science, the Pennsylvania Forage and Grassland Council, CAST, and ARPAS.

Following his retirement in 2002, Larry Muller became involved with the North American Intercollegiate Dairy Challenge (NAIDC). Penn State University hosted the National Dairy Challenge for two years. Larry has served on the Board of Directors of the Dairy Challenge program for six years and is currently the chair of the Board. This past year, 460 university students with dairy interests participated in the Dairy Challenge program.