Here's a simple way to calculate if your dairy has a 3-month rolling geometric somatic cell count average that would meet E.U. requirements without using a scientific calculator.

Example SCCs

June 2016 350,000 July 2016 375,000 August 2016 425,000 Shortcut geometric average

 $350 \times 375 \times 425 \le 64,000,000$



Divide your dairy's monthly SCC tests by 1,000 (ex. 200,000/1,000 = 200).



Then multiply the three numbers together. If multiplied together they are less than 64 million, your dairy would pass E.U. on-farm SCC test requirements pass E.U. on-farm SCC test requirements.



To find out what your lowest SCC count could be next month and still have a geometric SCC average lower than 400,000. divide your two most recent SCC tests by 1,000. Multiply the two most recent SCC tests by 1,000. Multiply the two most recent scc. than 400,000, divide your two most recent SCC tests by 1,000. Multiply the two numbers together and then divide the result into 64 million.

> For example, in the equation listed above, a dairy producer could have a SCC count as high as 401,000 in September and still maintain a rolling 3-month geometric SCC average lower than 400,000.

Geometric average

350,000 X 375,000 X 425,000

= 382,087

Arithmetic average

350,000 + 375,000 + 425,000

= 383,333