Fresh vs. frozen coliforms; make sure put that milk samples in M and M were sent frozen

Move current conclusion section to start of Discussion

**Text to keep just in case:**

*Was another way of writing summary of univariate results:*

Farms with deeper bedding showed a tendency toward a lower bulk tank SCC (deep bedding lying surface vs. mattress/concrete, p = 0.14; depth of bedding in stalls, p = 0.06), lower % neSCC (depth of bedding in stalls, p = 0.02), lower % elSCC (p = 0.01), lower average LS (depth of bedding in stalls p = 0.05 and 0.10, respectively), lower mean udder hygiene score (deeply-bedded stalls vs. mattress/concrete, p = 0.06; depth of bedding in stalls p = 0.07), and lower proportion of dirty udders (deeply-bedded stalls vs. mattress/concrete, p = 0.06; depth of bedding in stalls p = 0.13). Farms with lower mean udder hygiene scores tended towards having lower % ceSCC (proportion dirty udders and mean hygiene p = 0.05), lower % elSCC (proportion dirty udders, p = 0.13; mean hygiene, p = 0.09), and lower average LS (proportion dirty udders, p = 0.12; mean hygiene, p = 0.11). Increased bedding depth measures also tended to be associated with lower mean udder hygiene scores (deeply-bedded stalls vs. mattress/concrete, p = 0.06; depth of bedding in stalls, p = 0.07; bedded pack depth p = 0.01), as well as lower proportion of dirty udders (deeply-bedded stalls vs. mattress/concrete, p = 0.06; depth of bedding in stalls, p = 0.13; bedded pack depth p ≤ 0.001).

Stuff from that starting discussion paragraph/conclusions section:

However, few Vermont dairy producers actively manage their bedded packs with tilling, and alternatively, are using static bedded pack systems (reference Tuckers paper).