USING GENOMIC SELECTION AS A RISK MANAGEMENT TOOL

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Project Goals



Identify profitability differences in heifers chosen with and without genomic selection



Determine return on investment associated with genomic selection



Determine reduction in financial risk using genomic selection



Model manure
load reduction
with cattle chosen
with genomic
selection

Project Timeline

Year 1

- Genomic selection on ~200 heifers across 6 dairies
- Gathered pedigree information
- Collected farm goals and mating/culling criteria
- Ranked heifers
- Conducted genomic education & developed web site
- Collected performance records

Year 2

- Collected economic and performance data
- Conducted genomic education & web materials
- Return on investment calculations began
- Financial feasibility on commercial herds examined

Year 3

- Complete 1st lactation data collection
- Complete financial analysis
- Conduct financial/genomic education
- Discuss results with each herd
- Complete environmental impact modeling

Next Steps



Evaluate variations in specific traits across the study population



Perform environmental efficiencies analysis



Scientific and extension publications on study data and results

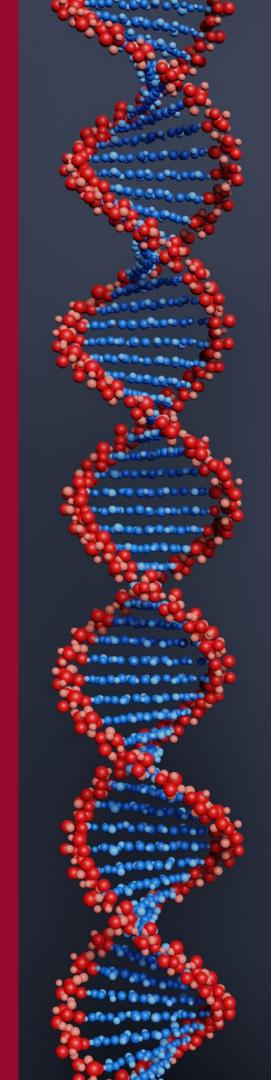


Traditional Selection Criteria

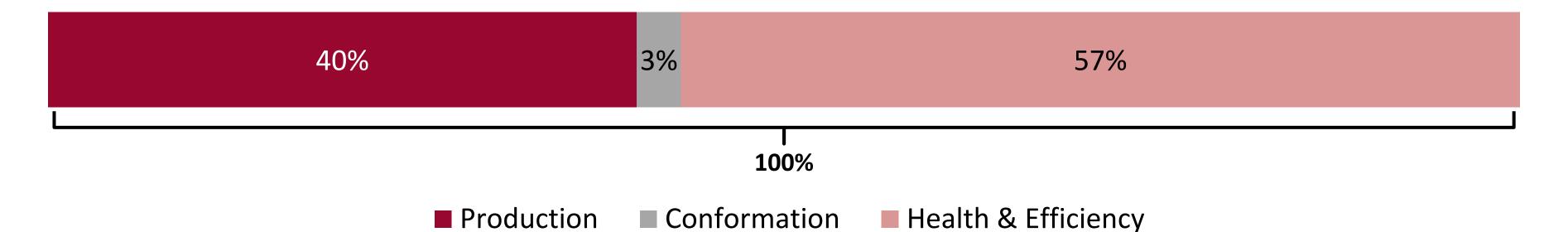
- 1.NM\$ Parent average & sire values
- 2. Eliminate offspring from purchased herd of cattle
- 3. Examine for conformation criteria
 - Size & structural correctness
 - Other physical limitations

Genomic Selection Criteria

- 1.NM\$ Heifer's genomic values
- 2. Eliminate offspring from purchased herd of cattle
 - High ranking individuals kept, but preference to homebred heifers
- 3. Examine for conformation criteria
 - Size & structural correctness
 - Other physical limitations



NM\$ Breakdown



Production

- 22% Fat
- 17% Protein
- <1% Milk

Conformation

- 3% Udder Composite
- <1% Foot & Leg Composite</p>

Health & Efficiency

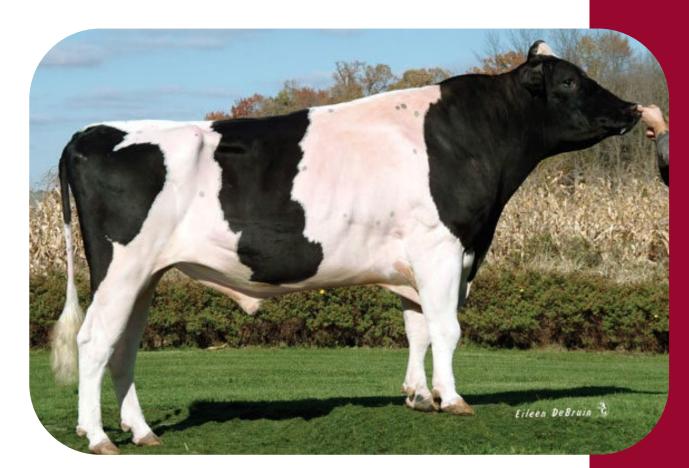
- 15% Productive Life
- -12.4% RFI
- -9.4% Body Weight Composite
- 5% DPR
- 4% each: Cow Livability
- 3% each: Calving Ability & SCC
- 1% each: Health Index, Early First Calving, CCR, Heifer Livability
- <1% Heifer Conception Rate

Sire PTA vs. Heifer PTA

Sire PTAs used to predict performance will estimate all progeny the same

Predictions from sire PTAs overestimate the individual's potential

Individual heifer PTAs most accurately predict future performance





Study Breakdown: Initial Population



Study Breakdown: Initial Population



NM\$ Changes

Dairy C

Ranking by Sire NM\$

	Animals	Min.	Max.	Avg.
Top 25%	98	621	669	625
Bottom 25%	103	227	447	403

Ranking by Heifer NM\$

	Animals	7 1.	Max.	Avg.
Top 25%	65	•	m poorly	435
Bottom 25%	65	•	edicted to rm well	84

NM\$ Changes

Entire Study

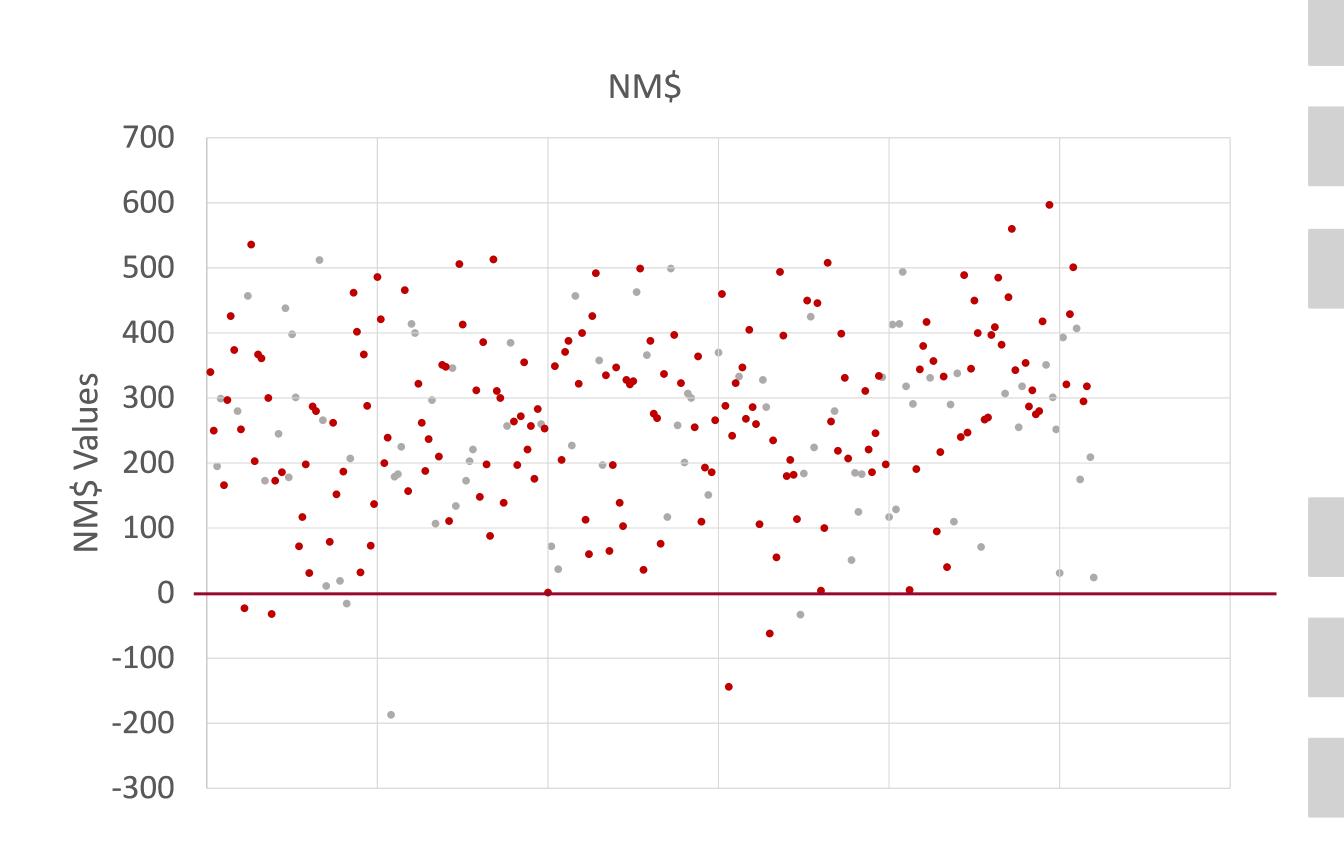
Ranking by Sire NM\$

	Animals	Min.	Max.	Avg.
Top 25%	323	681	841	725
Bottom 25%	291	-809	555	455

Ranking by Heifer NM\$

	Animals	Min.	Max.	Avg.	
Top 25%	284	519	924	60	ested to
Bottom 25%	282	-187	315	7% pred perform	licted to n as a top lividual

Trait Distribution: NM\$



Initial Population Size: 259

Avg. NM\$: 266

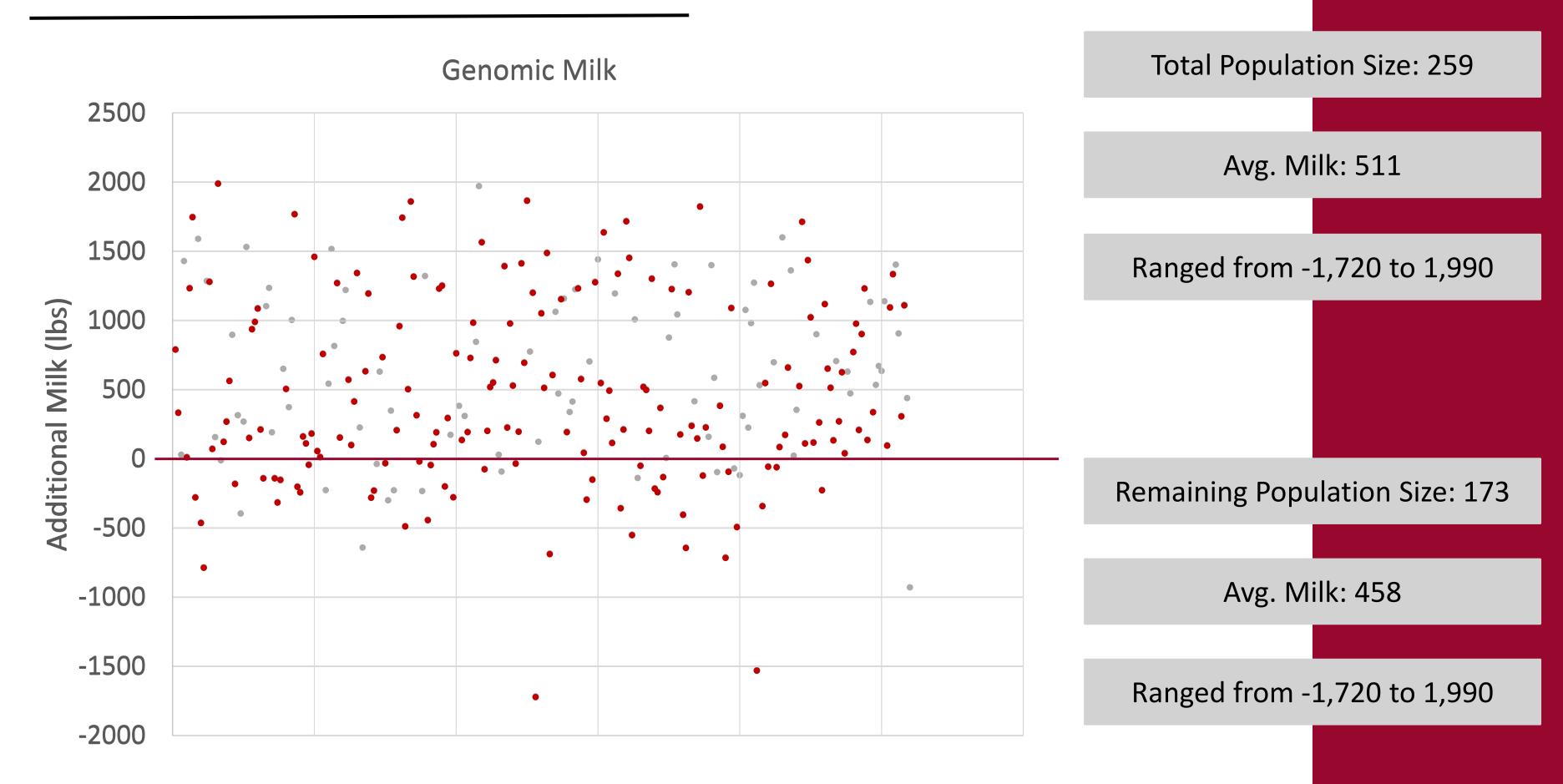
Ranged from -187 to 597

Remaining Population Size: 173

Avg. NM\$: 274

Ranged from -144 to 597

Trait Distribution: Milk



Animals Throughout the Study

Heifer Data			
Animals Sold:	27		
Animals Died:	4		
Total Entering 1st Lactation:	228		

Cow Data		
Animals Sold:	45	
Animals Died:	9	
Completed 1st Lactation:	149	
Confirmed Pregnant:	24	
DNB/Still Milking:	1	

88% calved into 1st lactation

65% of those who freshened completed 1st lactation

58% of the heifers completed the study

Animals Throughout the Study

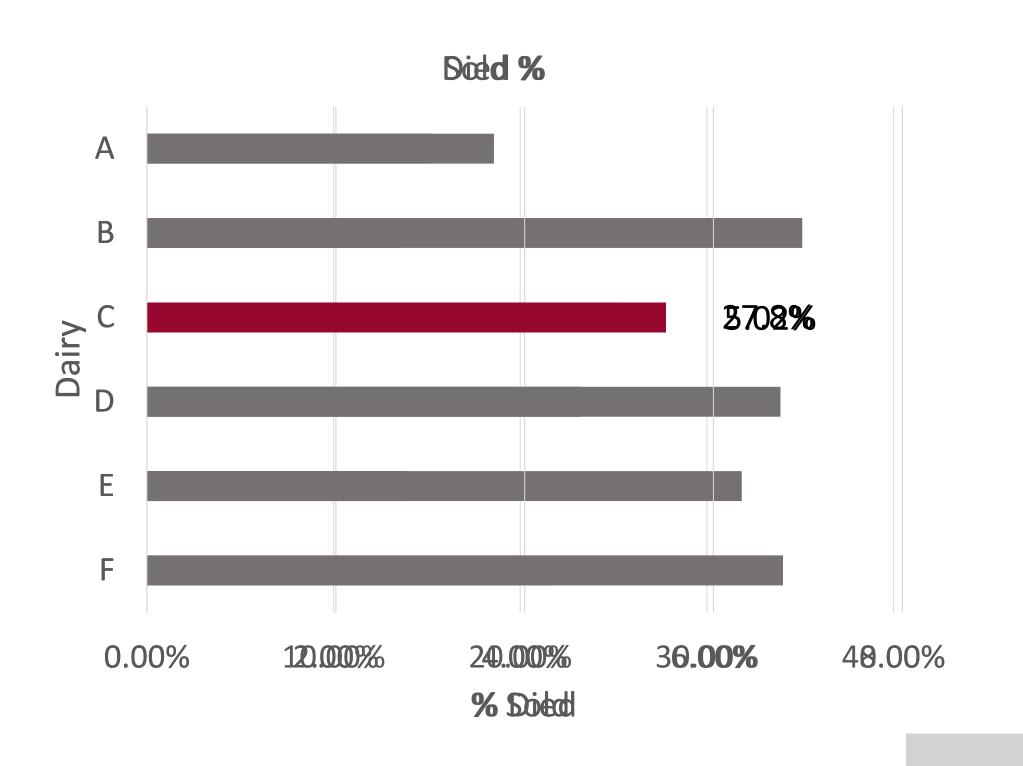
Heifer Data			
Animals Sold:	92		
Animals Died:	18		
Total Entering 1st Lactation:	991		

Cow Data		
Animals Sold:	220	
Animals Died:	29	
Completed 1st Lactation:	659	
Confirmed Pregnant:	71	
DNB/Still Milking:	11	

88% calved into 1st lactation

66% of those who freshened completed 1st lactation

58% of the heifers completed the study



Proportion of Culled/Died Animals

Study Average: 4.13%

Reproductive Metrics

Heifer Times Bred					
Minimum Maximum Average					
Dairy C	1	5	1.53		
Study Average	1	6	1.71		

1st Lactation Times Bred					
Minimum Maximum Average					
Dairy C	1	6	2.39		
Study Average	1	7	2.20		



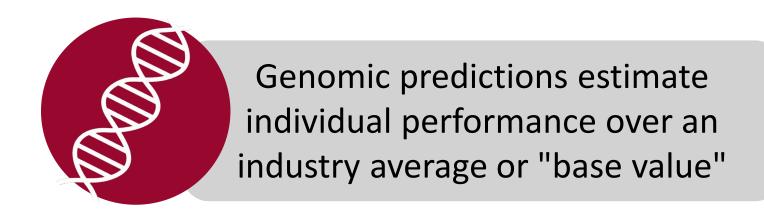
Production Metrics

Total Milk					
Minimum Maximum Average					
Dairy C	18,840	38,650	26,598		
Study Average	11,980	39,708	24,258		

Total Fat					
Minimum Maximum Average					
Dairy C	720	1,507	1,058		
Study Average 495 1,894 967					

Total Protein						
Minimum Maximum Average						
Dairy C	570	1,149	806			
Study Average	387	1,388	774			

Comparing Actual & Predicted Performance





Predicted values were corrected by 80% to reflect production differences against mature cattle

Milk Production Averages (lbs)

Actual Production		Predicted Production Corrected	Predicted Production Uncorrected	
Dairy C	26,598	22,777	28,471	
Study Average	24,258	22,799	28,499	

Dairy C

Actual vs. Corrected Prediction:

+3,821 lbs

Dairy C

Actual vs. Uncorrected Prediction:

-1,874 lbs

Study

Actual vs. Corrected Prediction:

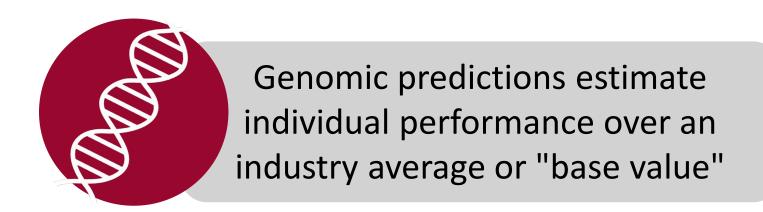
+1,459 lbs

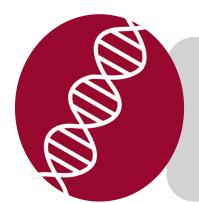
Study

Actual vs. Uncorrected Prediction:

-4,241 lbs

Comparing Actual & Predicted Performance





Predicted values were corrected by 80% to reflect production differences against mature cattle

Milk Revenue Averages

	Actual Revenue	Predicted Revenue Corrected	Predicted Revenue Uncorrected
Dairy C	\$5,785.02	\$4,954.00	\$6,192.51
Study Average	\$5,271.21	\$4,958.07	\$6,198.39

Dairy C

Actual vs. Corrected Prediction:

+\$831.02

Dairy C

Actual vs. Uncorrected Prediction:

-\$407.48

Study

Actual vs. Corrected Prediction:

+\$313.14

Study

Actual vs. Uncorrected Prediction:

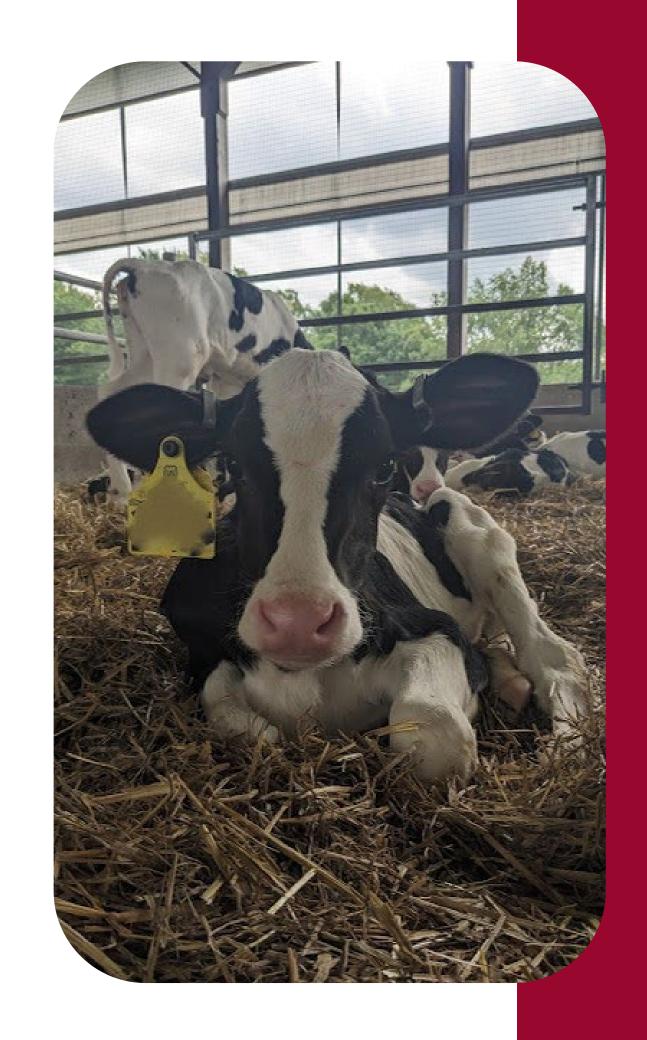
-\$927.18

Return on Investment

Incomes were based on milk revenue calculations, as shown previously

Expenses included the costs of breeding and any recorded disease treatment/event and genomic testing

Revenue was determined by taking the difference between the income and expenses



Return on Investment Results

Dairy C

Income:

Minimum: \$4,097.70

Maximum: \$8,406.38

Average: \$5,785.02

Expenses:

Minimum: \$163.86

Maximum: \$1,827.41

Average: \$499.61

Revenue:

Minimum: \$3,620.14

Maximum: \$7,468.19

Average: \$5,285.51

Entire Study

Income:

Minimum: \$2,605.65

Maximum: \$8,636.49

Average: \$5,276.07

Expenses:

Minimum: \$102.93

Maximum: \$2,844.22

Average: \$480.43

Revenue:

Minimum: \$1,829.48

Maximum: \$8,000.50

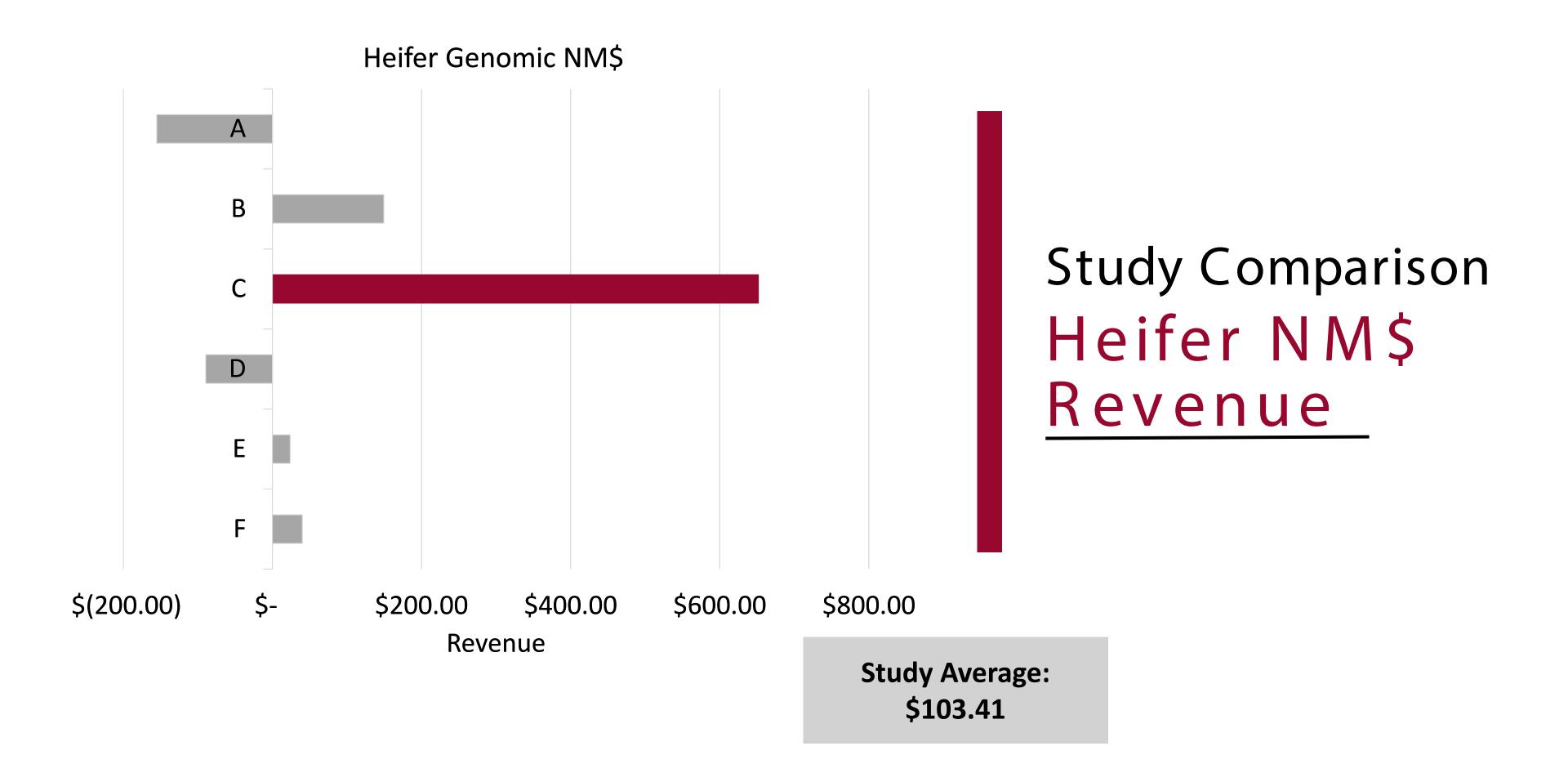
Average: \$4,795.64

Quartile Comparison

Ranked by NM\$

Top \$5,543.68 25% **Bottom** \$4,891.77 25%

\$651.90 Difference
Per Head

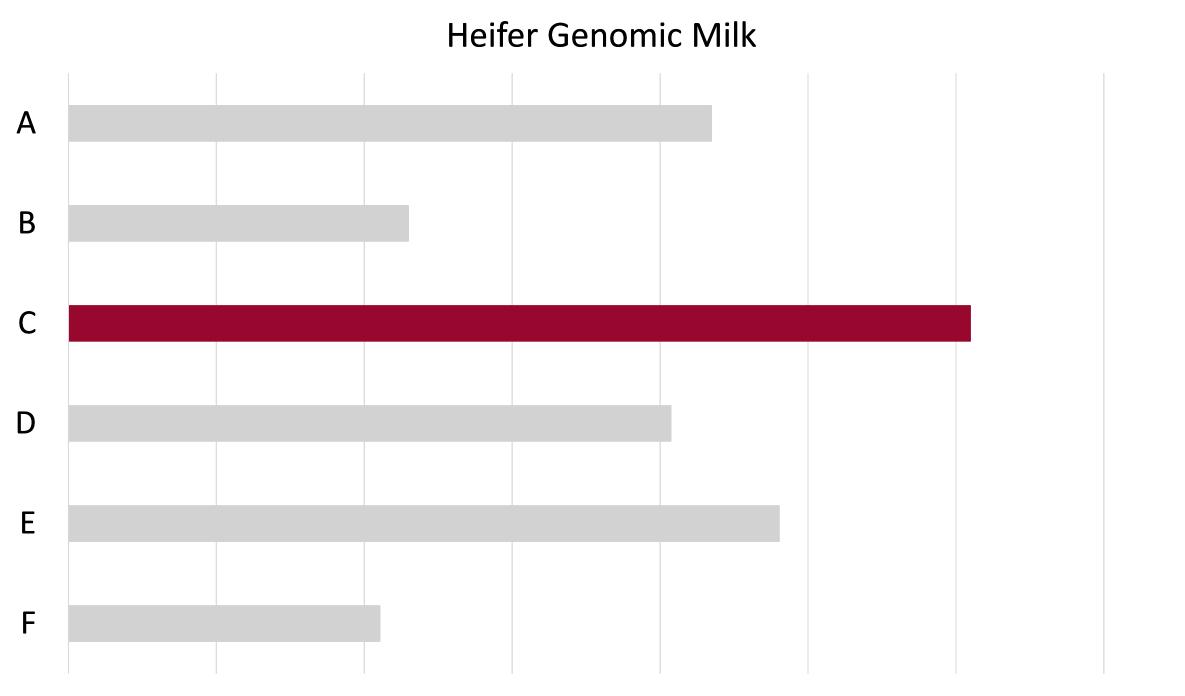


Quartile Comparison

Ranked by Genomic Milk

Top \$5,879.91 25% **Bottom** \$4,660.44 25%

\$1,219.47 Difference
Per Head



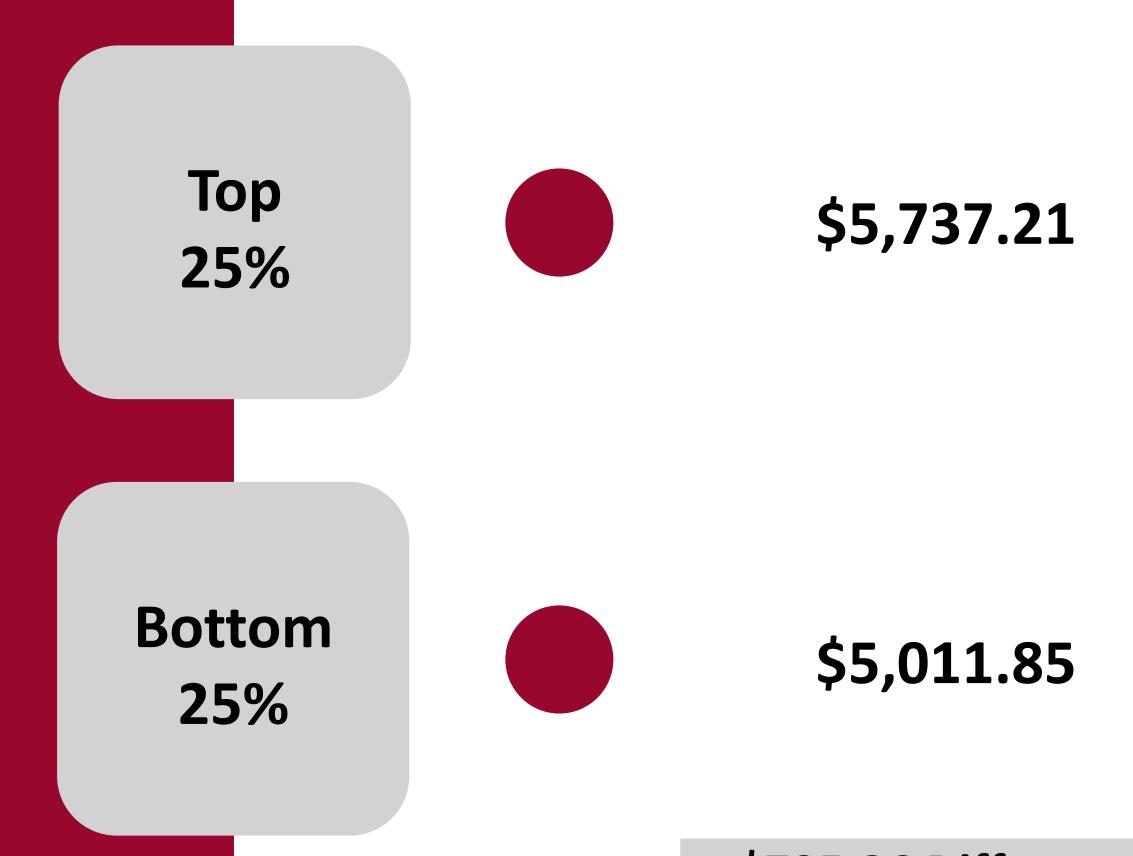
Study Comparison Heifer Genomic Milk

\$- \$200.00 \$400.00 \$600.00 \$800.00 \$1,000.00 \$1,200.00 \$1,400.00 Revenue

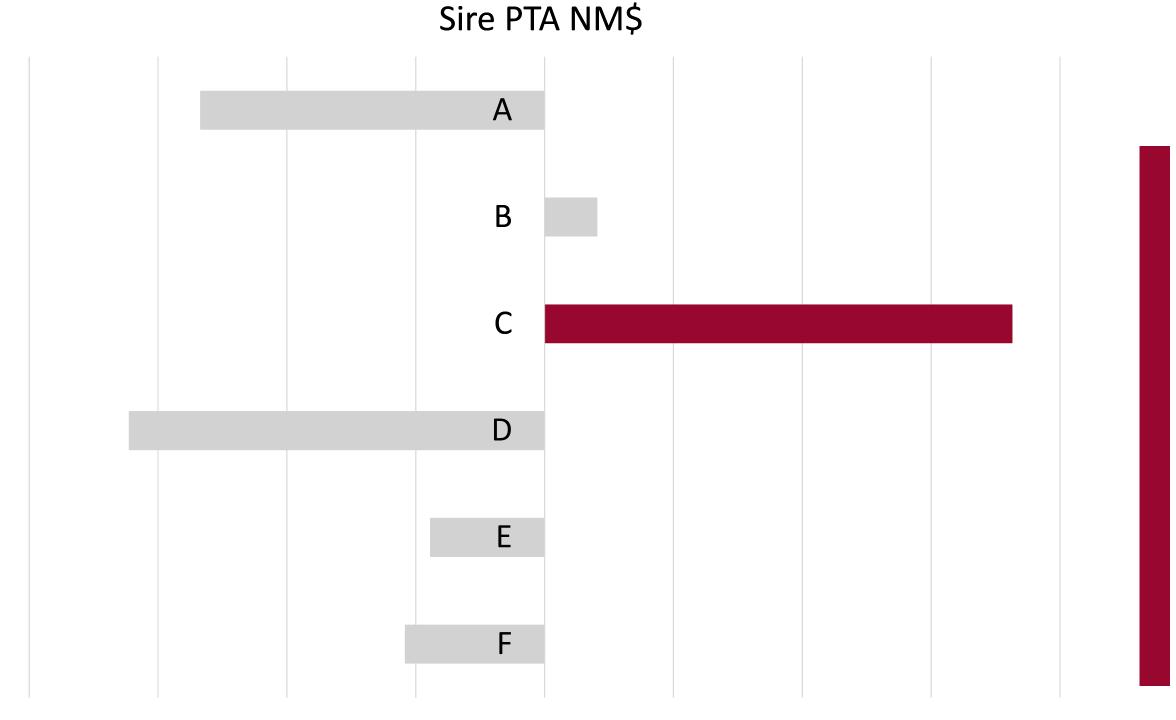
Study Average: \$790.89

Quartile Comparison

Ranked by Sire NM\$



\$725.36 Difference
Per Head



Study Comparison Sire NM\$

\$(800.00)\$(600.00)\$(400.00)\$(200.00) \$- \$200.00 \$400.00 \$600.00 \$800.00

Revenue

Study Average: -\$127.49

NM\$ Changes

Entire Study

Individuals Who Were Sold/Died - NM\$

	Animals	Min.	Max.	Avg.
Sire PTA	361	170	841	611
Genomic	361	-187	924	395*

Individuals Who Were Kept - NM\$

	Animals	Min.	Max.	Avg.
Sire PTA	720	-809	808	613
Genomic	720	-144	860	418*

NM\$ Changes

Entire Study

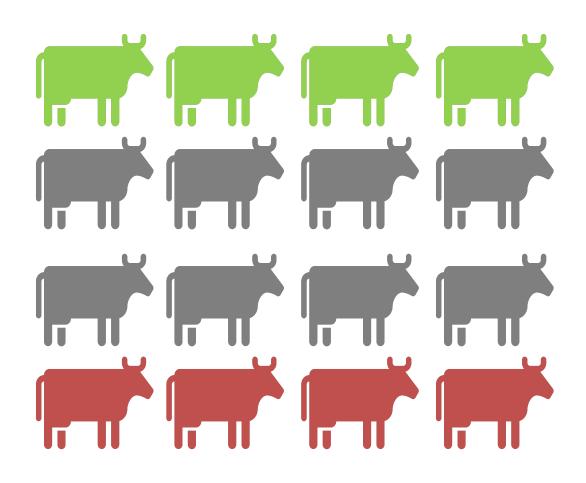
Individuals Who Were Sold - NM\$

	Animals	Min.	Max.	Avg.
Sire PTA	314	170	841	610
Genomic	314	-187	924	391

Individuals Who Died - NM\$

	Animals	Min.	Max.	Avg.
Sire PTA	47	170	789	617
Genomic	47	31	845	425

Genomics & Risk Management

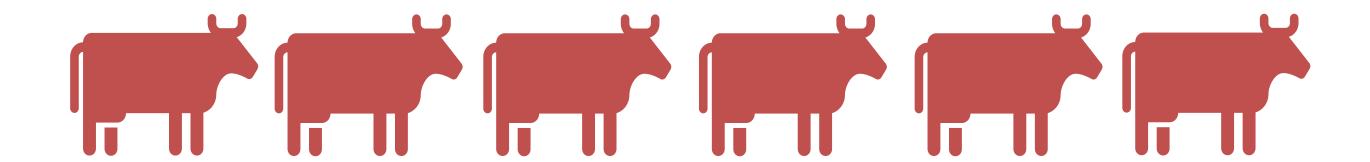


~\$1,200 difference between top and bottom quartile individuals

In a herd of 100 cows, the top 25% would make an additional ~\$30,000

This is the same as ~6 of the bottom quartile individual's average revenue

Genomics & Risk Management



\$

Maintaining the same revenue, you would have 6 maintenance costs reduced (~\$28,000)



Six fewer cows
would decrease the
amount of manure
and methane being
produced



This would reduce
the volume of
resources consumed,
such as water,
energy, and labor

Acknowledgements

Washington Dairies

- Coulee Flats Dairy
- Cow Palace Dairy
- Lenssen Dairy
- Royal Dairy

Idaho Dairies

- Beranna Dairy
- Kasper Dairy

Website & Information





THANK YOU

Are there any questions?

