EXTENSION EDUCATION – ABSTRACT #288

PREMIUM BEEF SEMEN ON DAIRY CALCULATOR

Gláucio Lopes¹ and Victor Cabrera²

July 22nd, 2014

¹ Accelerated Genetics

²Department of Dairy Science, University of Wisconsin - Madison









OUTLINE

- Introduction
- Quick prospective of the beef industry
 - And how the dairy industry got involved
- Objective
- Decision analysis tool
 - By Genetic Merit
 - By Service Number
- Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

- Dairy producers are searching for alternatives to increase net income of their operations.
- Genetic companies are partnering with livestock sales companies and offering premium prices for crossbred calves to dairies that are using beef semen.

QUICK PROSPECTIVE OF THE BEEF INDUSTRY

Home

Beefs and Beliefs

Animal Health Notebook

The Grazier's Art

Digital Edition

Beef Producer Archive

About Us

Advertise

Mexico Removes Import Restrictions on U.S. Beef

Mexican government making plans to lift ban on cattle older than 30 months

Published on: May 6, 2014





Brazil reports second case of mad cow disease

On Monday, the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) provided notice that Brazil confirmed its second case of bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), commonly known as mad cow disease, this time in a 12-year-old Brazilian cow.

IN THE WORLD



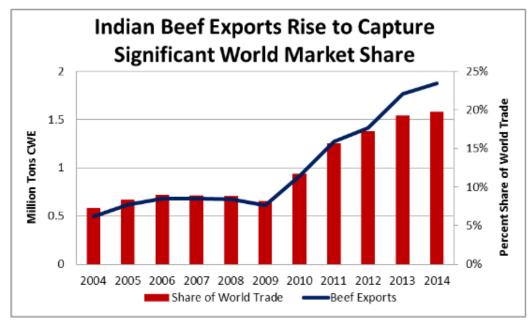
United States Department of Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural Service

April 2014

Livestock and Poultry: World Markets and Trade

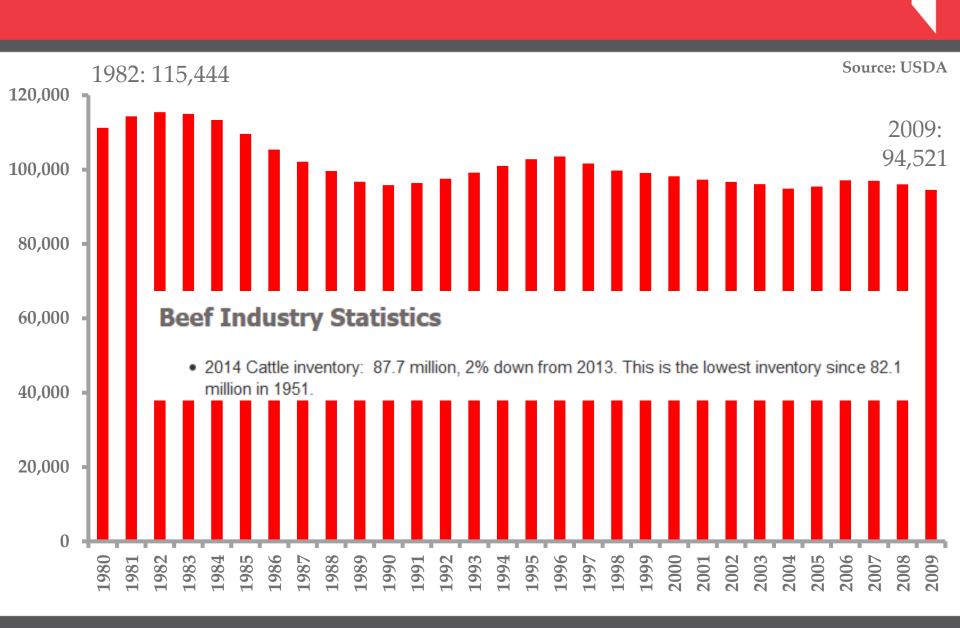
India and Turkey: Competitive Advantages Impact Global Trade



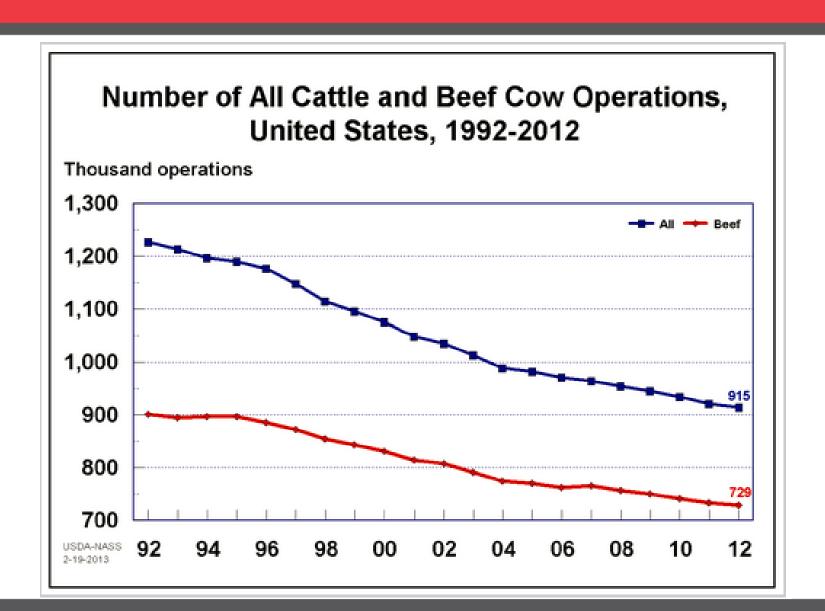
India:

Beef shipments have nearly tripled between 2008 and 2013 and are forecast at a record of nearly 1.9 million tons in 2014. India has become the world's second largest exporter with a 20 percent market share.

TOTAL BEEF CATTLE (1,000) IN THE US



ALL CATTLE AND BEEF AND COW OPERATIONS



TO SUPPLY THIS DEMAND





Riverview L.L.P., with its 30,000 dairy cows, is trying a new twist in its breeding program: Beef genetics.

By: Mikkel Pates, Agweek





ABS Dairy InFocus (Beef x Dairy)

ABS Dairy InFocus involves the strategic use of proven beef sires on dairy cows within a comprehensive breeding plan. In Focus enables dairies to increase cash flow and improve future herd genetics. Lower performing

cows are bred to beef and calves are sold at a premium. Top performing cows are used for heifer replacements.



TO SUPPLY THIS DEMAND

PREMIUM BEEF ON DAIRY PROGRAM

A program designed for you that will bring premium dollars and generate superior animals.









on the farm ~ in the market ~ working together

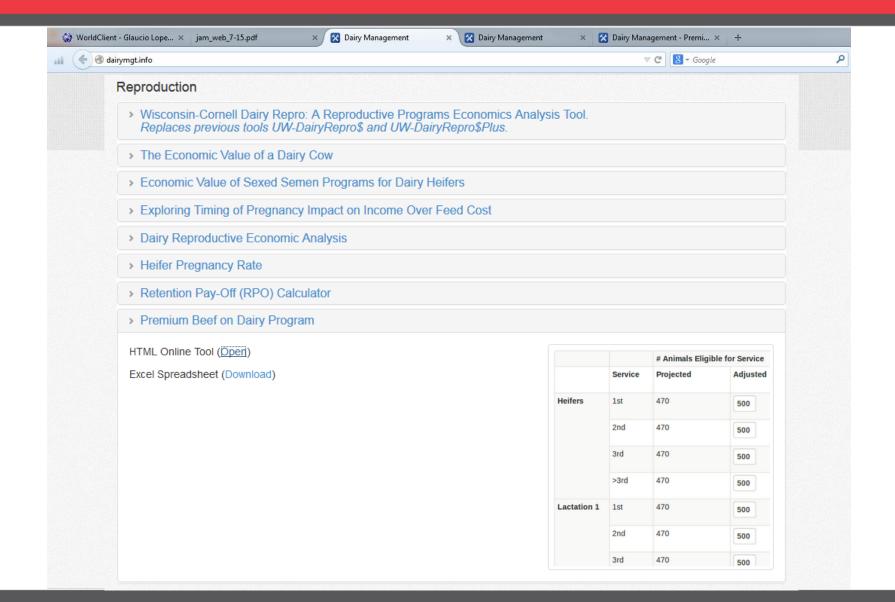
Equity Cooperative Livestock Sales

- Retain 100% ownership from birth to harvest
- Retain partial ownership from birth to harvest
- Market calves with less than 2-wk of age

OBJECTIVE

- Our objective was to develop a decision support tool to analyze the net income of switching inseminations from conventional or sexed sorted dairy semen to beef semen.
- The calculation is performed considering the genetic value of animals to be inseminated and the expected premium to be received for crossbred offspring.

ON-LINE ECONOMIC DECISION TOOL



1ST STEP: DAIRY INPUTS



Premium Beef on Dairy Program



V.E. Cabrera, UW-Madison Dairy Science and G. Lopes, Accelerated Genetics

| Overview Analysis | | | |
|--|------|--|----|
| Number of adult cows | 1000 | Current heifer conception rate at 1st service, % | 60 |
| Current herd turnover ratio, % | | Current heifer services with sexed semen | 0 |
| Current adult herd 21-d pregnancy rate, % | | Stillbirth + calf mortality, % | 5 |
| Female calvings required 9 months from now | 277 | | |
| | | | |

2ND STEP: CRITERIA TO IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAM – GENETIC MERIT

| | | | Selection and Semen Type | | | | | |
|--------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|--------|-----|--------|
| | | # Animals Eligible | for Service | Conception | Rate by Seme | n Type | Тор | Bottom |
| Collapse | Service | Projected | Adjusted | C, % 3 | S, % 3 | В, % 🚯 | 80 | 20 |
| | 1st | 538 | | 60 | 48 | 50 | S | В |
| 2nd | 2nd | 215 | | 45 | 36 | 45 | C | В |
| Heifers | 3rd | 86 | | 40 | 32 | 40 | В | В |
| | >3rd | 34 | | 35 | 28 | 35 | S | В |
| | 1st | 25 | | 40 | 32 | 35 | C | В |
| Lactation 1 | 2nd | 18 | | 35 | 28 | 33 | C • | В |
| ıctati | 3rd | 13 | | 30 | 24 | 31 | C | В |
| ů. | >3rd | 64 | | 25 | 20 | 30 | C | В |
| | 1st | 18 | | 35 | 28 | 30 | C | В |
| ion 2 | 2nd | 13 | | 33 | 26 | 28 | C | В |
| Lactation 2 | 3rd | 9 | | 30 | 24 | 27 | C • | В |
| 7 | >3rd | 35 | | 25 | 20 | 26 | C • | В |
| 2 | 1st | 26 | | 33 | 26 | 27 | C | В |
| Lactation >2 | 2nd | 18 | | 30 | 24 | 26 | C • | В |
| actat | 3rd | 12 | | 27 | 22 | 25 | C | В |
| ت | >3rd | 44 | | 25 | 20 | 24 | C • | В |
| | | Females, % by ser | men | 47 | 90 | 0 | | |
| | | Semen Cost, \$/un | it | 10 | 25 | 15 | | |
| | | Eartag cost, \$/uni | t | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 | | |

2ND STEP: CRITERIA TO IMPLEMENT THE PROGRAM – SERVICE NUMBER

| | | | Selection and Semen Type | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------|-----|--------|--|
| | | # Animals Eligible for Service | | Conception Rate by Semen Type | | | Тор | Bottom | |
| Collapse | Service | Projected | Adjusted | C, % 3 | S, % 1 | В, % 🐧 | 100 | 0 | |
| | 1st | 538 | | 60 | 48 | 50 | S | B | |
| Heifers | 2nd | 215 | | 45 | 36 | 45 | S | В | |
| H | 3rd | 86 | | 40 | 32 | 40 | C | В | |
| | >3rd | 34 | | 35 | 28 | 35 | C • | В | |
| _ | 1st | 25 | | 40 | 32 | 35 | C | В | |
| ion 1 | 2nd | 18 | | 35 | 28 | 33 | C • | В | |
| Lactation | 3rd | 13 | | 30 | 24 | 31 | В | В | |
| ĭ | >3rd | 64 | | 25 | 20 | 30 | В | В | |
| Lactation 2 | 1st | 18 | | 35 | 28 | 30 | C • | В | |
| | 2nd | 13 | | 33 | 26 | 28 | C • | В | |
| | 3rd | 9 | | 30 | 24 | 27 | В | B | |
| ĭ | >3rd | 35 | | 25 | 20 | 26 | В | В | |
| Ģ. | 1st | 26 | | 33 | 26 | 27 | C • | В | |
| Lactation >2 | 2nd | 18 | | 30 | 24 | 26 | C • | В | |
| actat | 3rd | 12 | | 27 | 22 | 25 | В | В | |
| ı | >3rd | 44 | | 25 | 20 | 24 | В | В | |
| Fen | | Females, % by ser | nen | 47 | 90 | 0 | | | |
| | Semen Cost, \$/unit | | 10 | 25 | 15 | | | | |
| | | Eartag cost, \$/uni | t | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 | | | |

3RD STEP: ANALYSIS OF BEEF AND NET RETURN

Male and Female Calves by Semen Type

| | C 🙃 | C 6 | s 6 | S 6 | В 🙃 | B 6 | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|------------|----------------|--------|------------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Calf value, \$ | 325 | 290 | 325 | 290 | 400 | 400 | |
| Calves, # | 34 | 30 | 28 | 255 | 94 | 0 | 284 |
| Return, \$ | 10,957 | 8,670 | 9,193 | 73,830 | 37,448 | 0 | 140,0 |
| Semen cost, \$ | 2,288 | | 17,440 | | 3,474 | | 23,20 |
| Eartag cost, \$ | 17 | 15 | 14 | 127 | 281 | 0 | 454 |
| | | | | NET RETURN, \$ | | | 116,4 |

ATTENTION TO THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF FEMALE CALVES REQUIRED

Male and Female Calves by Semen Type

| | C 6 | C 6 | S 6 | S 6 | B 6 | В 🙃 | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|------|------------|------------|--------|------|
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| Calf value, \$ | 325 | 290 | 325 | 290 | 400 | 400 | |
| Calves, # | 254 | 225 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 225 |
| Return, \$ | 82,549 | 65,320 | 0 | 0 | 17,936 | 0 | 165 |
| Semen cost, \$ | 9,850 | 9,850 | | | 2,595 | | 12,4 |
| Eartag cost, \$ | 127 | 113 | 0 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 374 |
| | - | - | - | NET RETURN | I, \$ | | 152 |

CONCLUSION

- The strategy of inseminating dairy cows with beef semen to receive premium payment for a crossbred calf is a reality among different dairy operations.
- The needs of the beef market attest that is still room for growth of this strategy.
- This tool does not take into consideration the accelerated rate of genetic improvement of the herd.

THANK YOU!



Visit: dairymgt.info





Gláucio Lopes, DVM, MS.
Reproduction Specialist
glopes@accelgen.com
www.accelgen.com

