

Minnesota DHIA News

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FREE REPORT: Should they stay or go: Culling Guide 510

The Culling Guide lists potentially low profit cows. **Projected Relative Profit (PRP) predicts each cow's income over feed cost for the remainder of the current 305 day lactation, a nonproductive dry period and the following 305 day lactation.**

Cows are included in this listing when their current test day production is below a value that is 60% of the herd average. Cows are ranked by Projected Relative Profit with low profit cows listed first. The guide identifies either cows which are low producing or cows that do not promptly re-breed (which would lengthen the current lactation and possibly lengthen the nonproductive dry period). The value here is that cows, even when ranked high for past production, can have a lower value to the dairy because they are not pregnant.

Cull Value Prod. Level = \$8.31

Barn Name	Milk	Due Date	Projected 305 Day ME		Days in Milk	Age in Months	Days Open	ERPA Milk	Rating	PRP	Notes
			Milk	Fat							
APPLE	44.0	Open	12190	599	131	36	131	+1901	E	698	
BELLA	47.0	10-15-19	15204	681	138	35	96	-3899	E	962	
BESSY	56.0	Open	23357	885	243	63	243	-4431	D	1499	
CALLY	53.0	08-06-19	21121	1006	204	45	92	-4267	D	1545	
MOLLY	44.0	08-06-19	24569	1017	244	38	132	-2124	C	1811	
TINA	50.0	Open	27340	1007	356	49	356	+1389	C	1817	
TOP		08-06-19	24893	1029	304	40	211	-1291	C	1836	

ERPA (Estimated Relative Producing Ability): An estimate of a cow's genetic and permanent environmental effects on a cow's production, expressed as a deviation from herdmates. Deviating the cow's production record from herdmates' production corrects for season of calving differences. Herdmates are cows of the same breed calving in the same season. All records on a cow are used, including records in progress. The difference between her production and her herdmates' production for each lactation involved is weighted according to the number of lactations the cow has on file and the number of days in milk for the current lactation.

Herdmate Deviation = average of the cow's records minus the average of the herdmates adjusted for records in progress and state breed-season average

Cull Value Production Level: Test day value of product that is 60% of the current month's herd average test-day value of product.

Rating is a letter grade like in school – A is excellent and E is she belongs in eternity!

Industry Job Posting

Minnesota Dairy Initiative -State Director
Part-Time, potentially leading to Full-Time

Work with the MDI Board of Directors and regional coordinators to help producers succeed through a team-based on-farm program. Compensation is negotiable. Application deadline is June 15, 2019.

For a complete job description or to apply, contact:

Merri Post
392 61st St
Chandler, MN 56122
Mobile: 507-227-5995
Email: merripost@live.com



More Sources for Cull Lists

The **Pocket Action List (319)** also includes a list of low cows for your consideration in making culling choices. Cows are listed in order by Production Index. In the example below the first cow has a PI of 71 which means she is 29% below the herd in production (milk, fat, protein). She is not due for 7+ months and has a high SCC. DNB will appear in the Br column on the far right if you have marked her as Do Not Breed.

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Herd Code	Sample Date	Low Cows				
Barn Name	Milk	Prod Index	Due Date	Lact Num	Cur SCC	B r
MARY	50	71	1-02	3	1213	
835	44	73	9-17	1	230	
JENNY	40	74		1	1493	
814	34	80	12-24	1	115	
167	36	81	9-17	1	44	
792	24	83	11-11	1	44	
MARIN	46	94	1-03	3	47	
DORIS	52	99	9-26	3	38	

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Herd Code	Sample Date	High SCC Cows		
Barn Name	Cur SCC	Pct of Herd SCC	Milk	Prod Index
JENNY	1493	25.2	40	74
HEIDE	1213	25.6	50	71
744	264	6.9	62	88
83	230	4.3	44	73

Pocket Action Lists include a number of other categories. As you can see above the high SCC cows and their contribution to the tank is another of the lists.

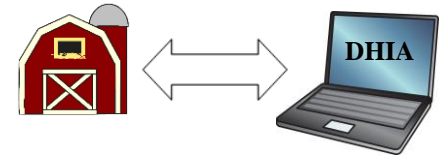
In **Dairy Comp 305 on-farm programs**, Guide (type on command line) contains a mastitis tab, and has a report called “Cows to be Culled Analysis” which is comprehensive, and of course you can click on the ID of any cow on that list to see her history.

Field Techs have a report on their menu called “Cull?”, which features a list of possible cull cows that can be provided on sample day.

You control your data: Access

The **Access** option allows a DHIA member to control who has access to their cow and herd data in the “DHIA System”. There are 3 options which are pretty well described by their title:

None – Data goes from the farm to the DHIA computer for report creation and stops there – it flows back to the farm in either electronic or paper form. Privacy is guarded.



Limited

- Data flows from the farm to the DHIA computer and then to the Industry owned Council on Dairy Cattle Breeding (CDCB) and includes the data in the system that does Sire Summaries.



- Data also flows without herd identifiers to approved research projects such as USDA or Universities.
- Neither names nor data are supplied to PDCA (purebred clubs) or NAAB (AI Companies), or other entities they do business with. Privacy is guarded.

Open

- Data from the farm flows to DHIA computers for report creation
- Then the data flows to CDCB for Genetic Evaluations and research purposes
- Next the data is available for PDCA and NAAB to review and include in their elite lists and in other programs they utilize or provide to dairies, including sharing with their business partners.
- Herds enrolled in a youngsire program or DHIR should be on Open Access.**

