



# BEEF ON DAIRY

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Current use, outcomes, and implications for genetic evaluations

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# TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

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- **Setting the stage**
  - What is USDA-ARS
  - Who AGIL is, what we do
- **Beef x Dairy**
  - Why crossbreeding
  - Breeding strategies
  - Usage statistics
  - Implications
  - Needs moving forward

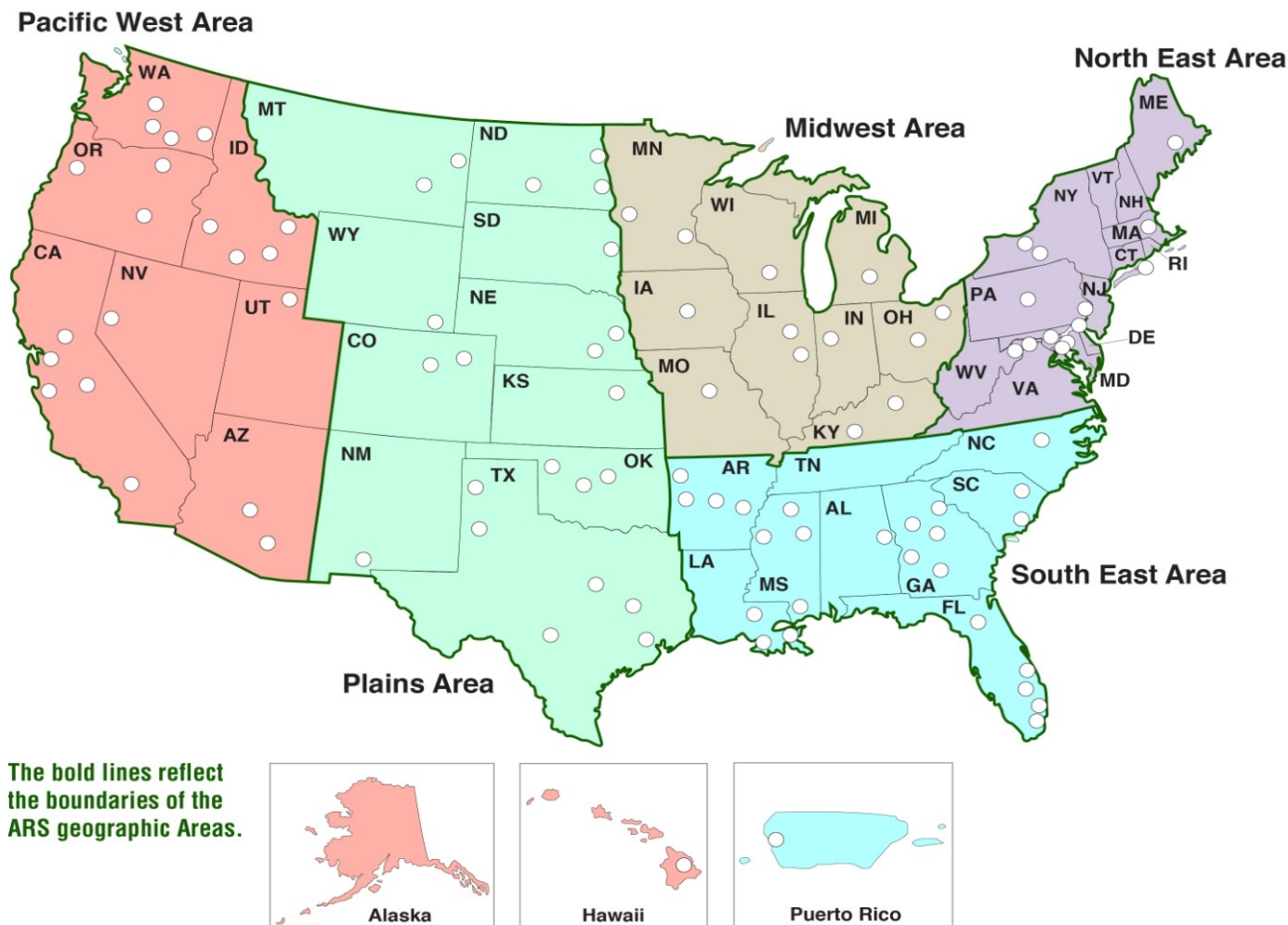
# AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE (ARS)

## Mission:

*ARS delivers scientific solutions to national and global agricultural challenges*

## USDA's largest intramural scientific agency

- 1,800 PhD scientists
- 8,000 employees
- ~670 research projects
- \$1.5 billion budget



# ARS NATIONAL PROGRAMS

## **Natural Resources & Sustain. Agric. Sys. (~19%)**

- Water Availability & Watershed Management
- Soil & Air
- Grass, Forage & Rangeland Agroecosystems
- Sustainable Agriculture Systems Research

## **Crop Production & Protection (~38%)**

- Plant Genetic Resources, Genomics & Genetic Improvement
- Plant Diseases
- Crop Protection & Quarantine
- Crop Production

## **Animal Production & Protection (~17%)**

- Food Animal Production
- Animal Health
- Veterinary, Medical, & Urban Entomology
- Aquaculture

## **Nutrition, Food Safety & Quality (~26%)**

- Human Nutrition
- Food Safety
- Quality & Utilization of Agricultural Products



# BELTSVILLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER



# ANIMAL GENOMICS & IMPROVEMENT LAB

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## Mission:

*Discovers and develops improved methods for the genetic and genomic evaluation of economically important traits of dairy animals and small ruminants and conducts fundamental genomics-based research aimed at improving their health and productive efficiency.*

## Personnel (3 Projects):

- 10 SYs (NP 101). One SY position is currently vacant.
- 3 post-docs (additional post-doc being hired)
- 7 support scientists, 4 technicians, 1 administrative professionals, 1 IT specialist
  - 3 support scientist positions are vacant (two will be hired soon)



# ANIMAL GENOMICS & IMPROVEMENT LAB

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**Improving Dairy Animals by Increasing Accuracy of Genomic Prediction, Evaluating New Traits, and Redefining Selection Goals**

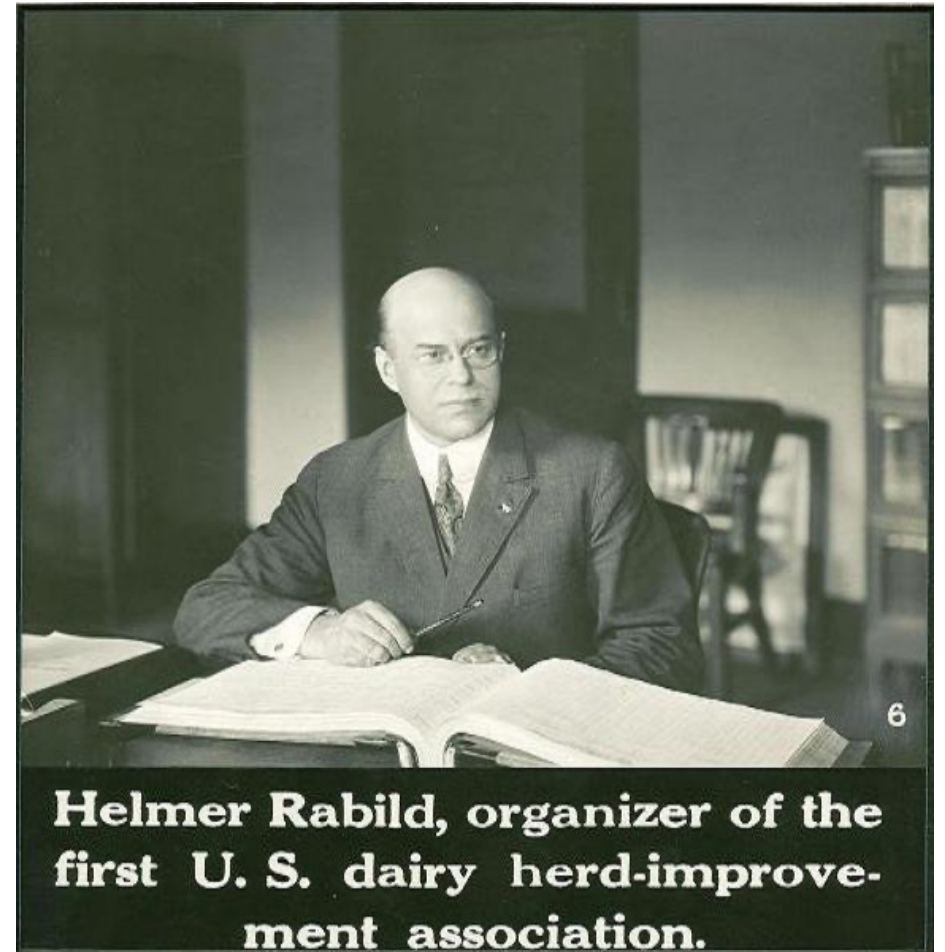
**Improving Feed Efficiency and Environmental Sustainability of Dairy Cattle through Genomics and Novel Technologies**

**Enhancing genetic merit of ruminants through improved genome assembly, annotation, and selection**

# FIRST, SOME HISTORY

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- 1908** USDA Bureau of Animal Industry organized cow testing associations nationally
- 1915** Some bull associations calculated daughter-dam differences for their own bulls
- 1926** USDA calculated sire evaluations for 23 bulls and sent results directly to each bull's owner



# FIRST, SOME HISTORY

## Sewall Wright

Year	Biography	Location
1889	Born	MA
1892	Raised	Galesburg, IL
1911	B.S.	Galesburg, IL
1912	M.S.	U. IL, Urbana
1915	PhD	Harvard U., MA
1916	USDA	Beltsville, MD
1926	Professor	Chicago, IL
1955	Retired	Madison, WI
1988	Died	Madison, WI

Year	Research discoveries at USDA
1917	Cattle color inheritance
1920	Heritability ( $h^2$ )
1920	Livestock breeding (75-page book)
1921	Systems of mating
1921	Multiple regression accuracy ( $R^2$ )
1921	Effective population size
1921	Correlation is not causation
<b>1922</b>	<b>Inbreeding coefficient (F)</b>
1923	Path coefficients
1925	Computing relationships and F

# FIRST, SOME HISTORY

Wright, S. 1922. Coefficients of inbreeding and relationship. *The American Naturalist* 56:330-338.

## COEFFICIENTS OF INBREEDING AND RELATIONSHIP

H  
DR. SEWALL WRIGHT 1889-

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRICULTURE

IN the breeding of domestic animals consanguineous matings are frequently made. Occasionally matings are made between very close relatives—sire and daughter, brother and sister, etc.—but as a rule such close inbreeding is avoided and there is instead an attempt to concentrate the blood of some noteworthy individual by what is known as line breeding. No regular system of mating such as might be followed with laboratory animals is practicable as a rule.





# FIRST, SOME HISTORY



DAIRY HERD IMPROVEMENT RECORD

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY, DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

**1935** Milk records available for  
~2% of dairy cows



a)

[https://aipl.arsusda.gov/aipl/history/hist\\_eval.htm](https://aipl.arsusda.gov/aipl/history/hist_eval.htm)



# FIRST, SOME HISTORY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Agricultural Research Administration  
Bureau of Dairy Industry

Breed \_\_\_\_\_

Record of first 305 days of Lactation

Cow - Reg. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_ Sire - Reg. No. \_\_\_\_\_ Dam - Reg. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Owner \_\_\_\_\_

P.O. Address \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Calving date	Days in Milk	3x Days Milked	4x Days Milked	lbs. Milk	lbs. Fat
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Remarks concerning record \_\_\_\_\_

BDIM- 960 Signed \_\_\_\_\_

U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Research Administration  
Bureau of Dairy Industry  
Washington, D. C.

Official Business

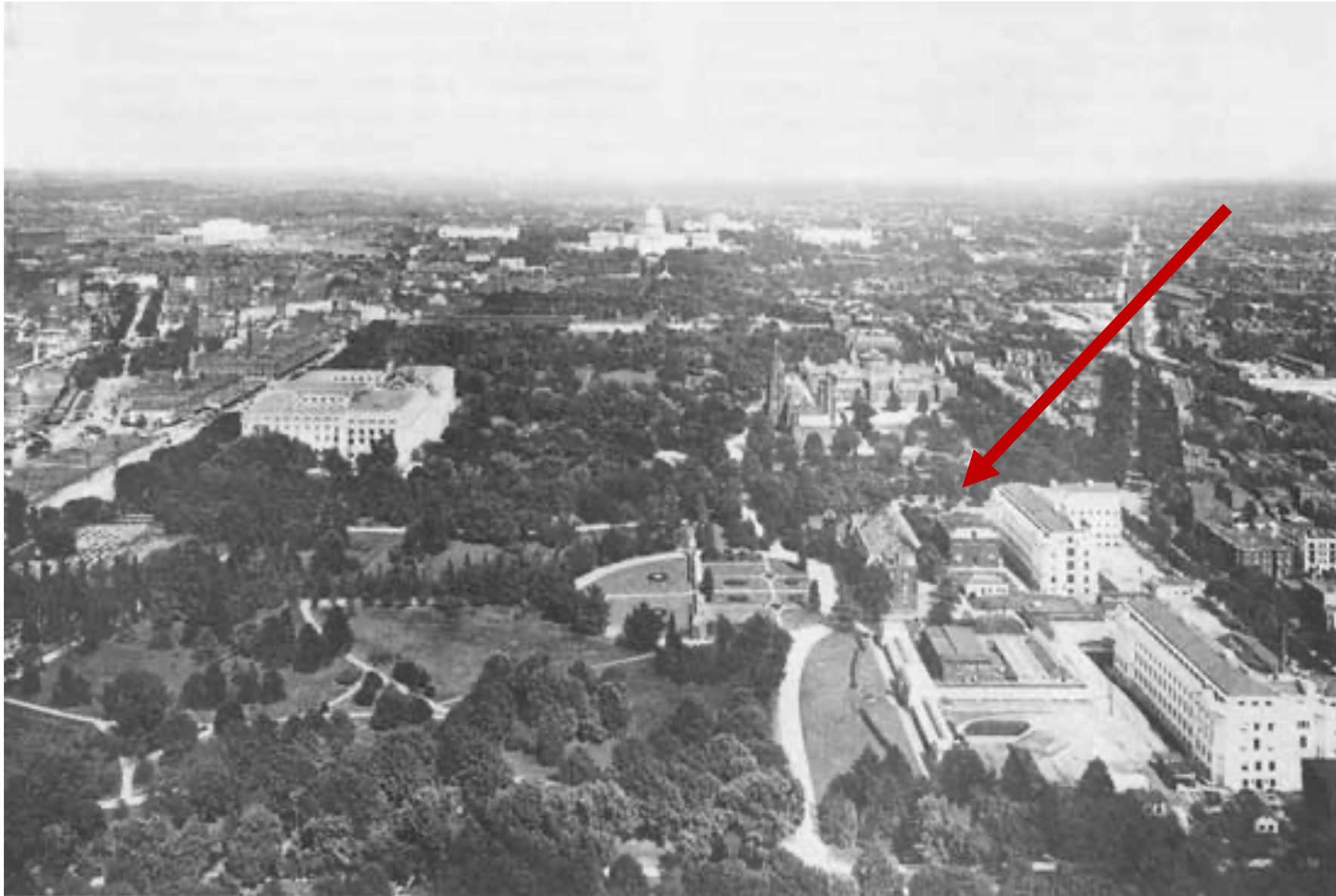
Penalty for Private Use  
to avoid payment of  
Postage, \$300

BUREAU OF DAIRY INDUSTRY  
U. S. Department of Agriculture  
Agricultural Research Administration  
Washington, D. C.





~1908







2020





# FIRST, SOME HISTORY

- 1962** Sire evaluations computed with herdmate comparison
- 1964** National evaluations replaced regional processing center evaluations
- 1989** Animal model implemented considering relationships among all cows and bulls
- 2009** First official genomic evaluations
- 2013** Calculation and distribution of evaluations transferred to Council on Dairy Cattle Breeding



Dairy-Herd-Improvement Letter ARS-44-147  
(Vol. 40, No. 5)

June 1964

RÉSUMÉ OF 1963-64

## Genetic Appraisal of Sires

As planned (ARS-44-131), quarterly sire evaluations were made during fiscal year 1964. These genetic appraisals were based on 16,959 non-AI and 5,454 AI sire evaluations. Collectively, they resulted in 66,383 individual sire records (DHIA-1202's) for the cooperating States and were based on 1,911,102 lactation records reported since the last evaluation in 1962-63. A further summary of the quarterly sire evaluation is shown in table 1.

## Genetic Appraisal of Cows

The initial DHIA Cow Index List (ARS-44-139) was produced in April 1964 and the second (ARS-44-146) in June. These indexing procedures are used to evaluate and recognize genetically superior cows. The cows and levels represented in the two lists which represent 10,147 evaluations after screening approximately 500,000 potential qualifiers are as follows:

<u>Breed</u>	<u>Minimum Level 1/ Milk Lbs.</u>	<u>Cow Indexes</u>	
		<u>ARS-44-139 No.</u>	<u>ARS-44-146 No.</u>
Ayrshire	1,995	72	97
Guernsey	1,312	408	586
Holstein	1,711	2,392	5,409
Jersey	1,189	386	512
Brown Swiss	1,586	127	151
Milking Shorthorn	1,350	2	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,387</b>	<b>6,760</b>

1/ Index equated to genetic superiority over herdmates. The average index value of all cows was in excess of 2,000 pounds of milk.

Issued: July 1964



# 2022 NATIONAL EVALUATION SYSTEM

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DRPCs

*Lactation, Reproduction, Health, Calving,  
Test-day, Yearly Average, Herd Info*

DRPCs

*Lactation, Reproduction, Health, Calving,  
Test-day, Yearly Average, Herd Info*

Breed  
Associations

*Pedigrees, Conformation*

Ayrshire



Brown Swiss



Guernsey



Holstein

Jersey



DRPCs

*Lactation, Reproduction, Health, Calving,  
Test-day, Yearly Average, Herd Info*

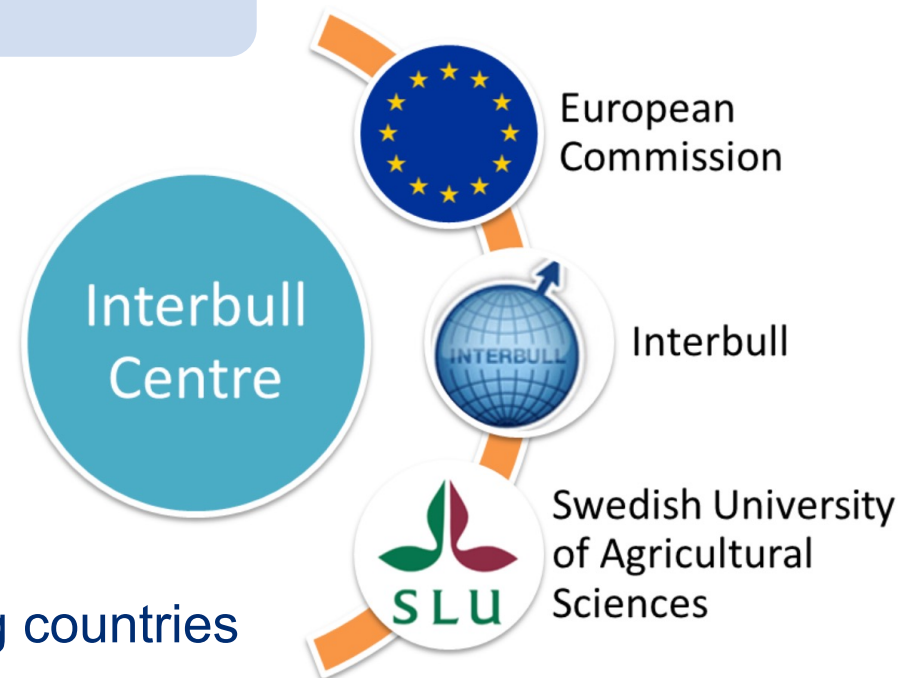
Breed  
Associations

*Pedigrees, Conformation, Holstein*

Interbull  
Centre

*International Pedigrees, GMACE results*

36 participating countries



DRPCs

*Lactation, Reproduction, Health, Calving,  
Test-day, Yearly Average, Herd Info*

Breed  
Associations

*Pedigrees, Conformation, Holstein*

Interbull  
Centre

*International Pedigrees, GMACE results*

NAAB

*NAAB AI codes, Bull Controlling*





DRPCs

*Lactation, Reproduction, Health, Calving,  
Test-day, Yearly Average, Herd Info*

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Genomic  
Nominators

*Genotyped Animals ID, Pedigree*

Genomic  
Laboratories

*Genotypes*



DRPCs

*Lactation, Reproduction, Health, Calving,  
Test-day, Yearly Average, Herd Info*

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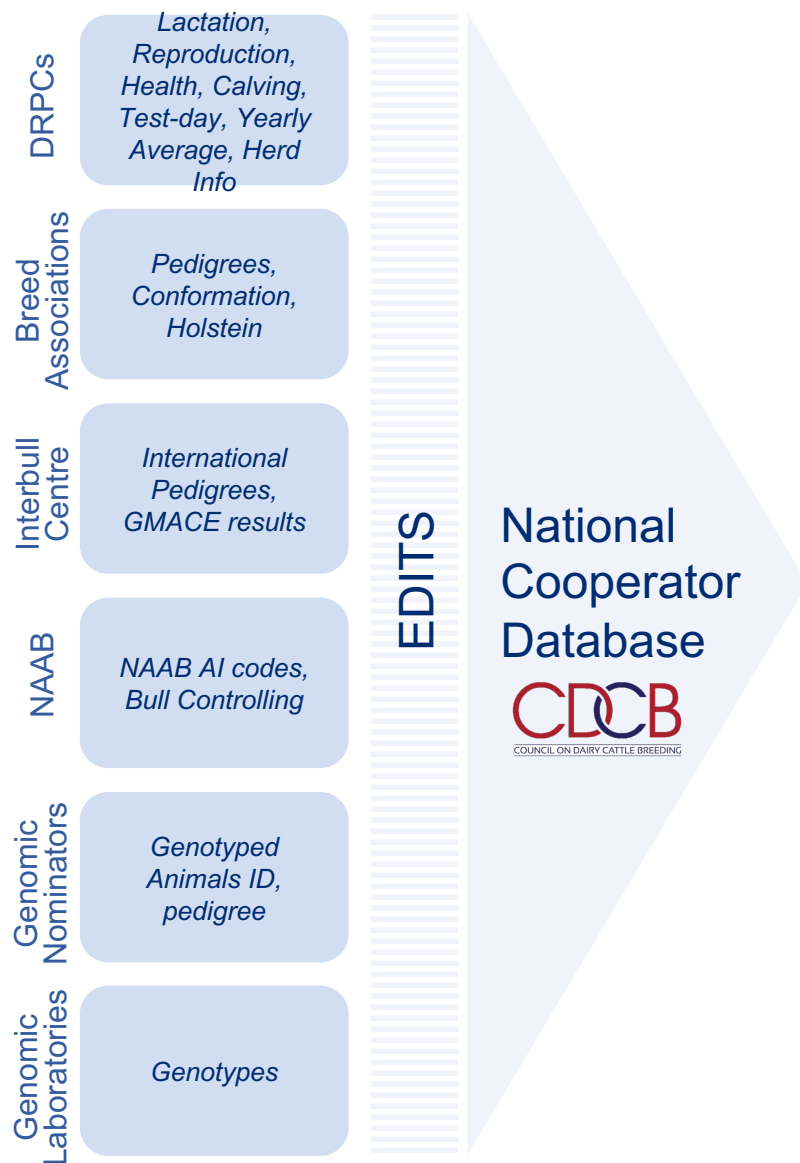
*NAAB AI codes, Bull Controlling*

Genomic  
Nominators

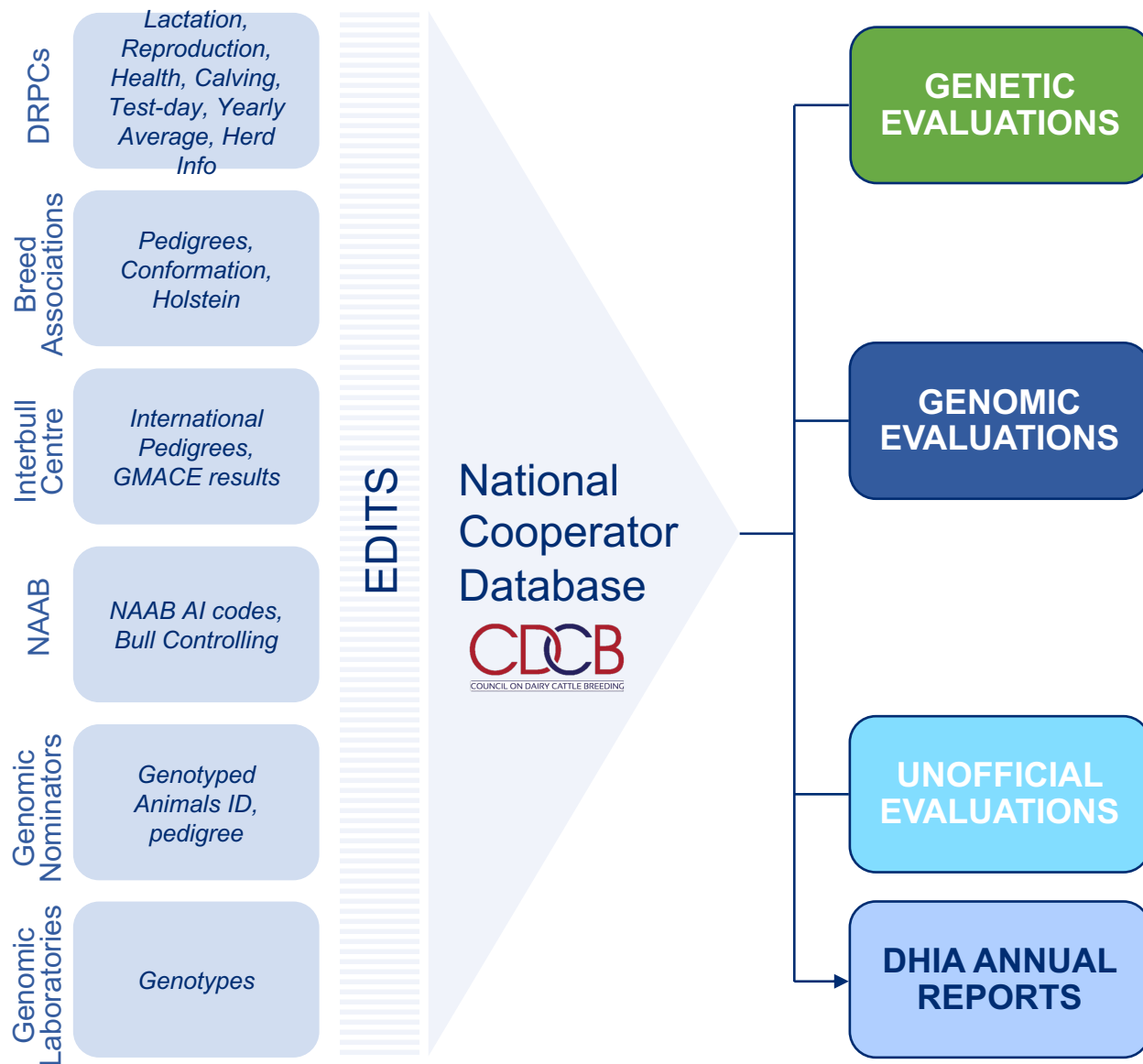
*Genotyped Animals ID, Pedigree*

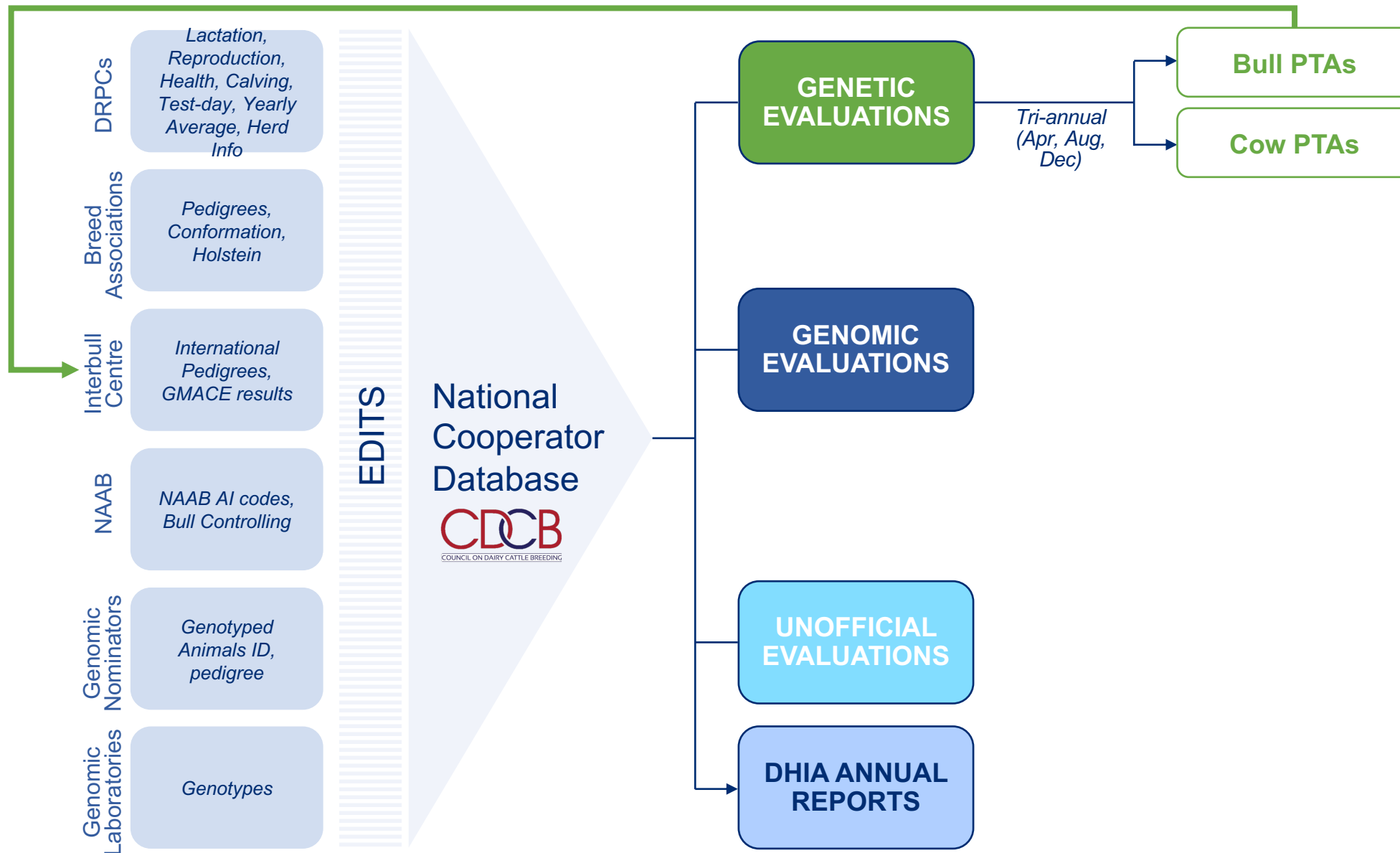
Genomic  
Laboratories

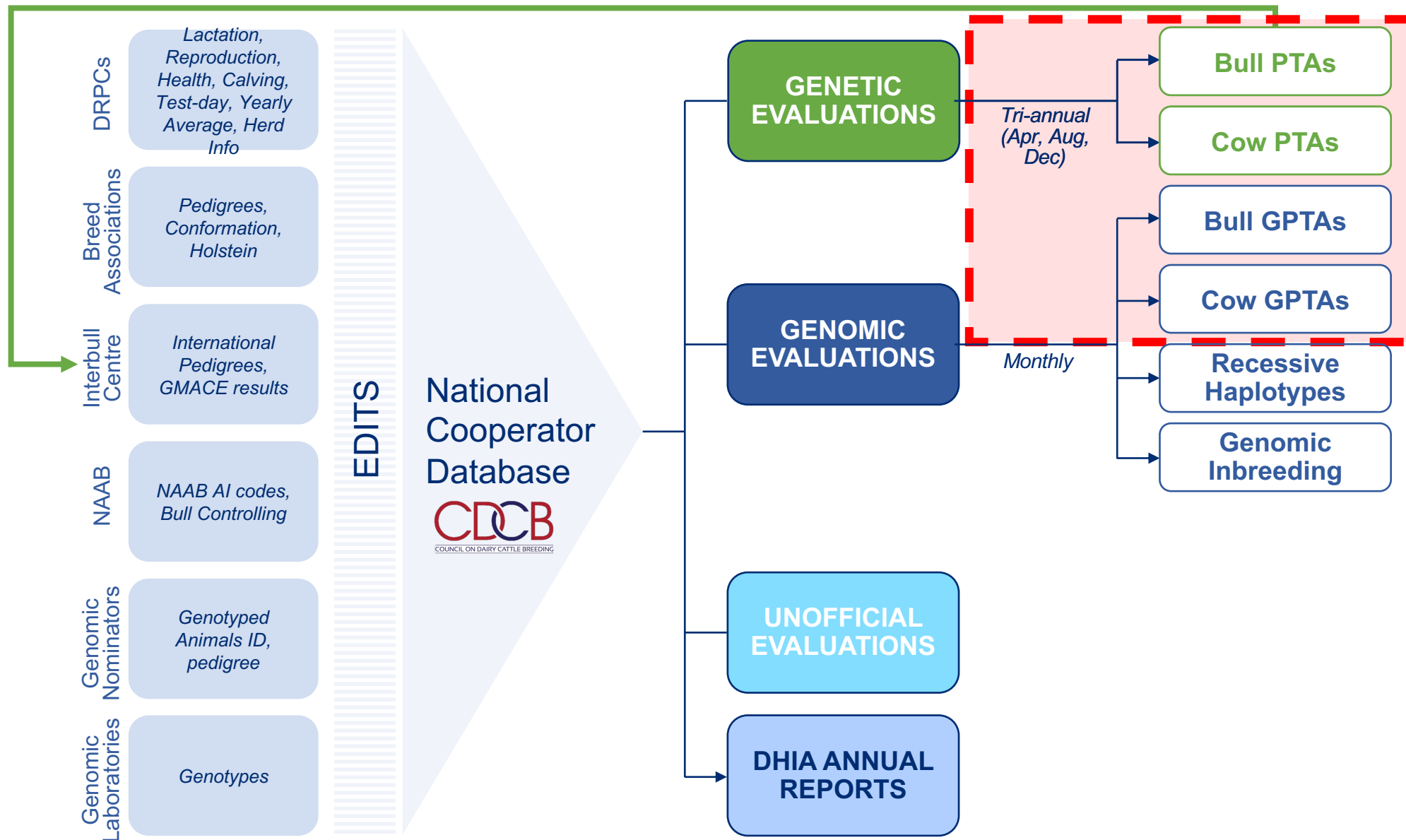
*Genotypes*

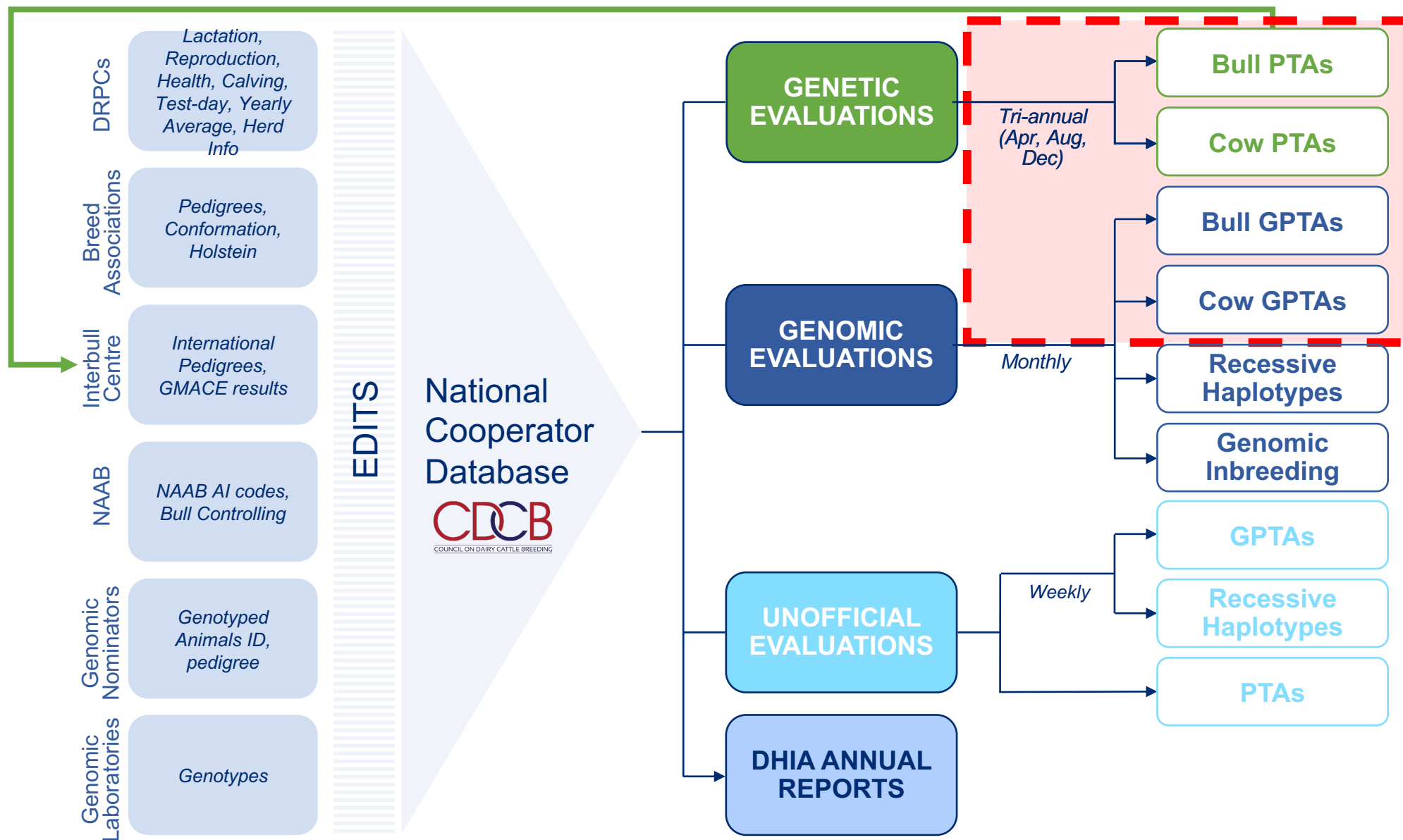


> 100 million LACTATIONS  
> 90 million PEDIGREES  
> 6 million GENOTYPES





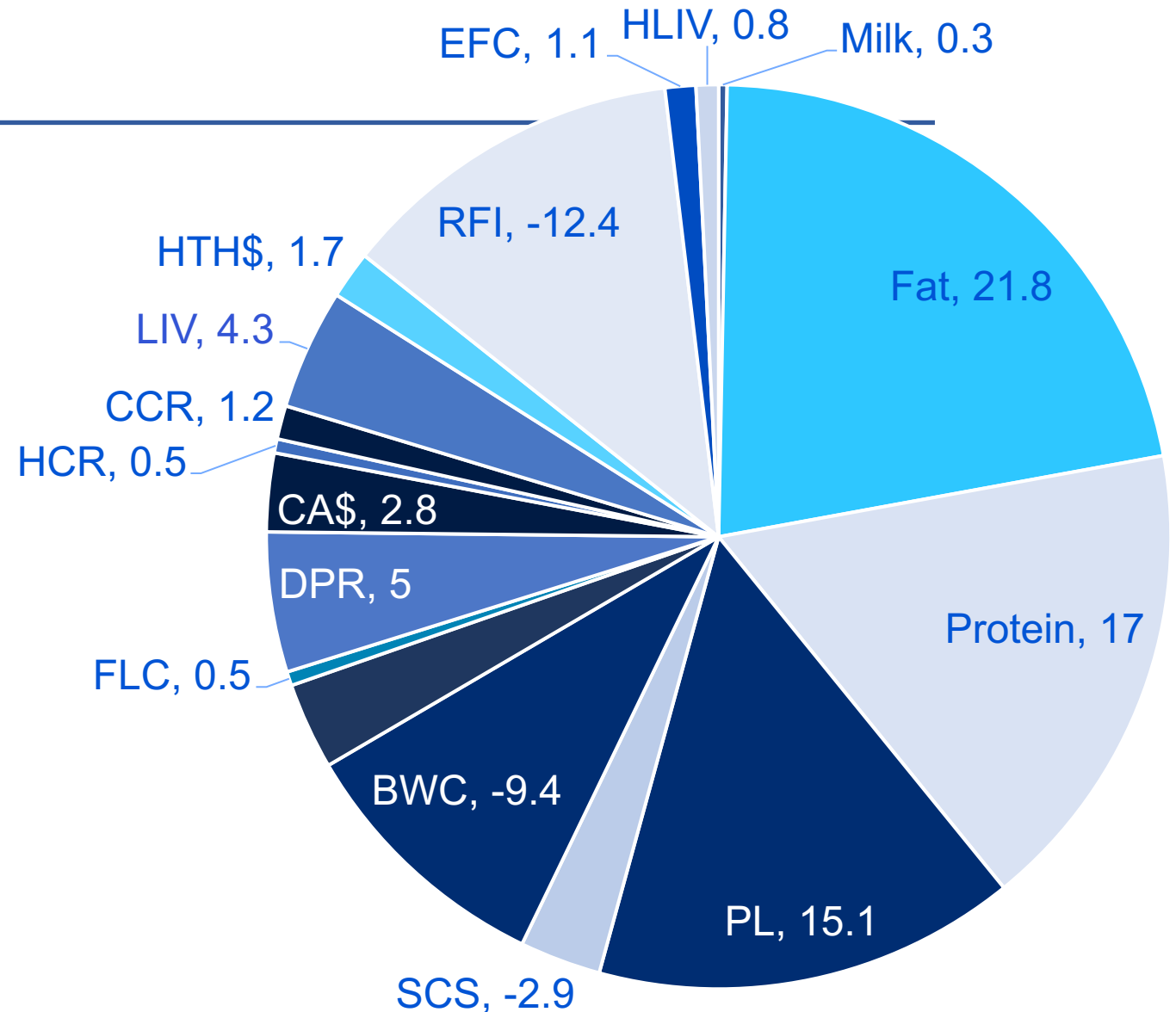




# NET MERIT (NM\$)

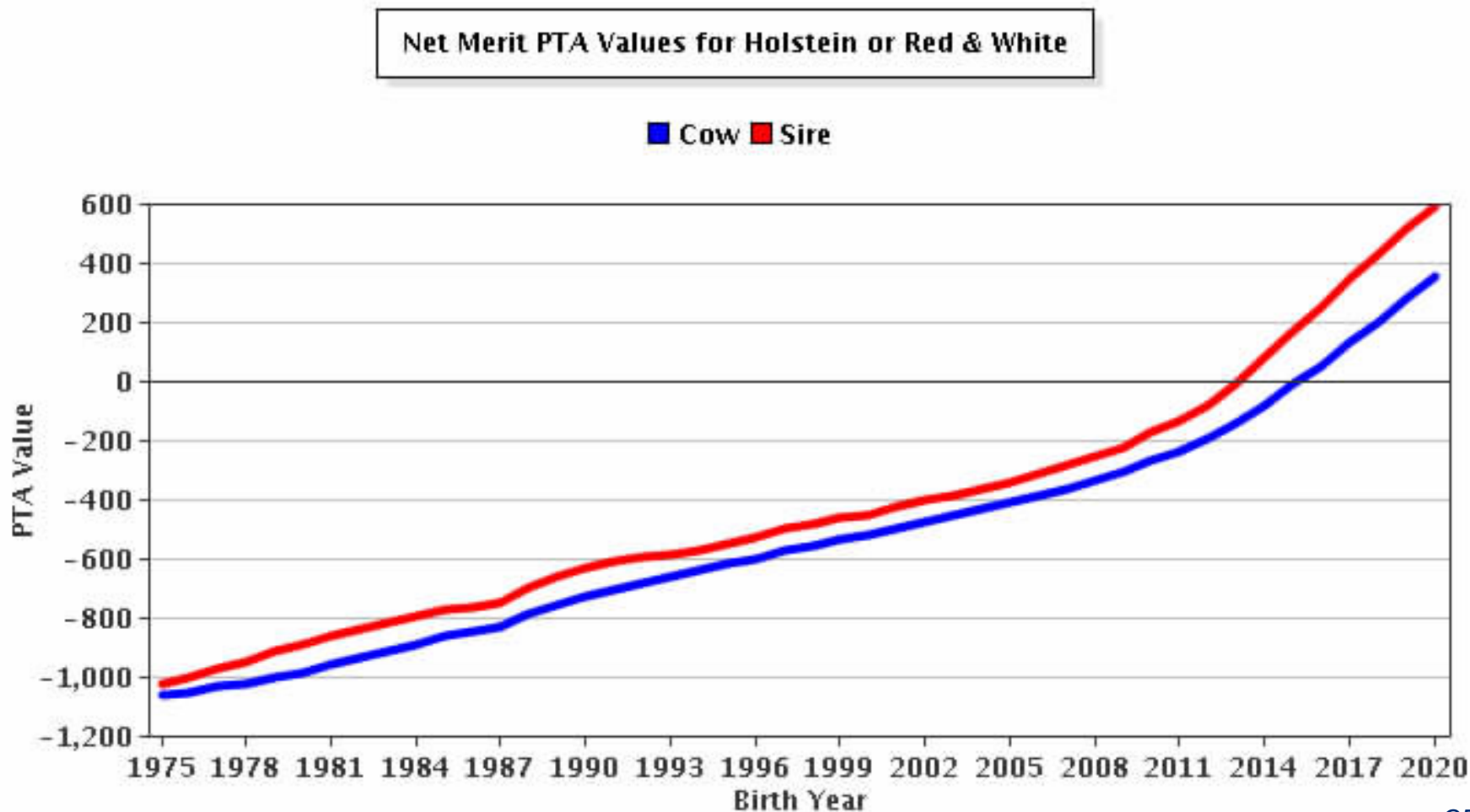
## Relative values in 2021 NM\$ for each:

Yield Traits  
Productive Life  
Somatic Cell Score  
Body Weight Composite  
Udder Composite  
Feet/Legs Composite  
Daughter Pregnancy Rate  
Calving Ability  
Heifer Conception Rate  
Cow Conception Rate  
Livability  
Health Traits  
Feed Saved  
Early First Calving  
Heifer Livability

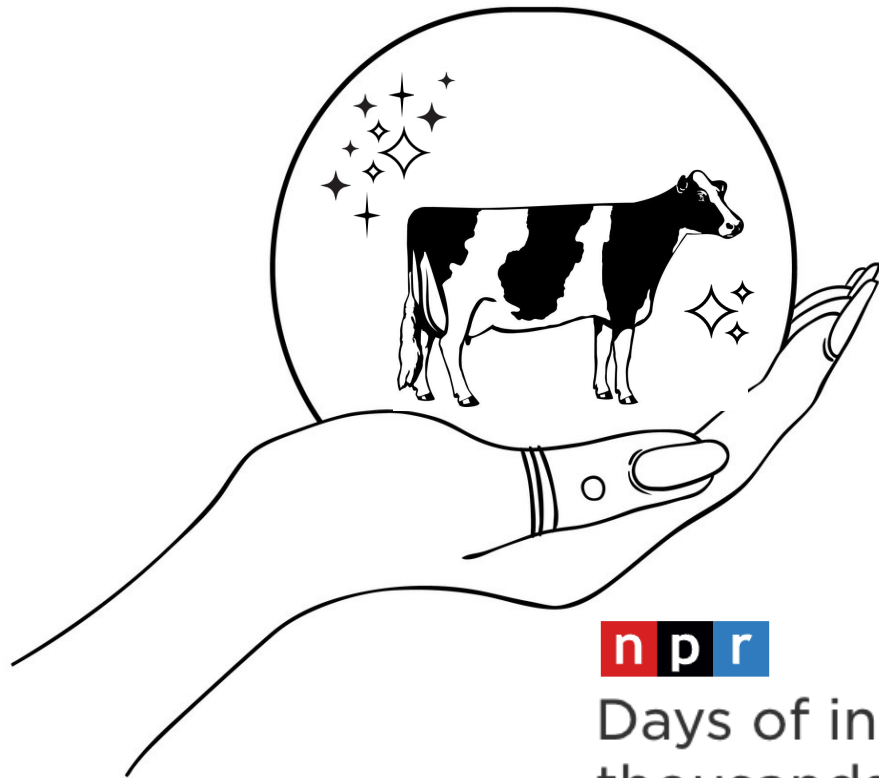




# NET MERIT (NM\$)



# GENETIC SELECTION IN A CHANGING WORLD



Days of intense heat have killed thousands of cattle in Kansas

June 16, 2022 · 12:39 PM ET

**POLITICO**

AGRICULTURE

## Got milk? Yes, actually, U.S. has too much.

Some parts of the nation have seen localized spikes in milk prices. But most of the nation is facing an oversupply of milk — a challenge policy makers have been struggling to address.

**DAIRY GLOBAL**

## Surviving high North American feed prices

19-08-2021 | [Nutrition](#) | [Article](#)



# EMERGENCE OF BEEF x DAIRY



## Beef x dairy: The merging of two paradigms

Cathy Bandyk November 8, 2021

EDITOR'S PICK



## 'Beef on dairy' breeding sweeps dairy industry

By David Murray May 27, 2022 Updated Jun 1, 2022 0



## Mating Decisions for Beef x Dairy Crosses Just as Important as Conventional

WESTERN  
Farmer-Stockman.

## Why beef on dairy?

# BEEF x DAIRY VALUE ADDED

## Better G:F Ratio

- ↑ Average Daily Gain
- ↑ Dry Matter Intake

## Better Boxed Beef Value

- ↑ carcass weights
- ↑ dressing percentage
- ↑ backfat thickness
- ↑ marbling score
- ↑ red meat yield

Jersey x Angus Ribeye

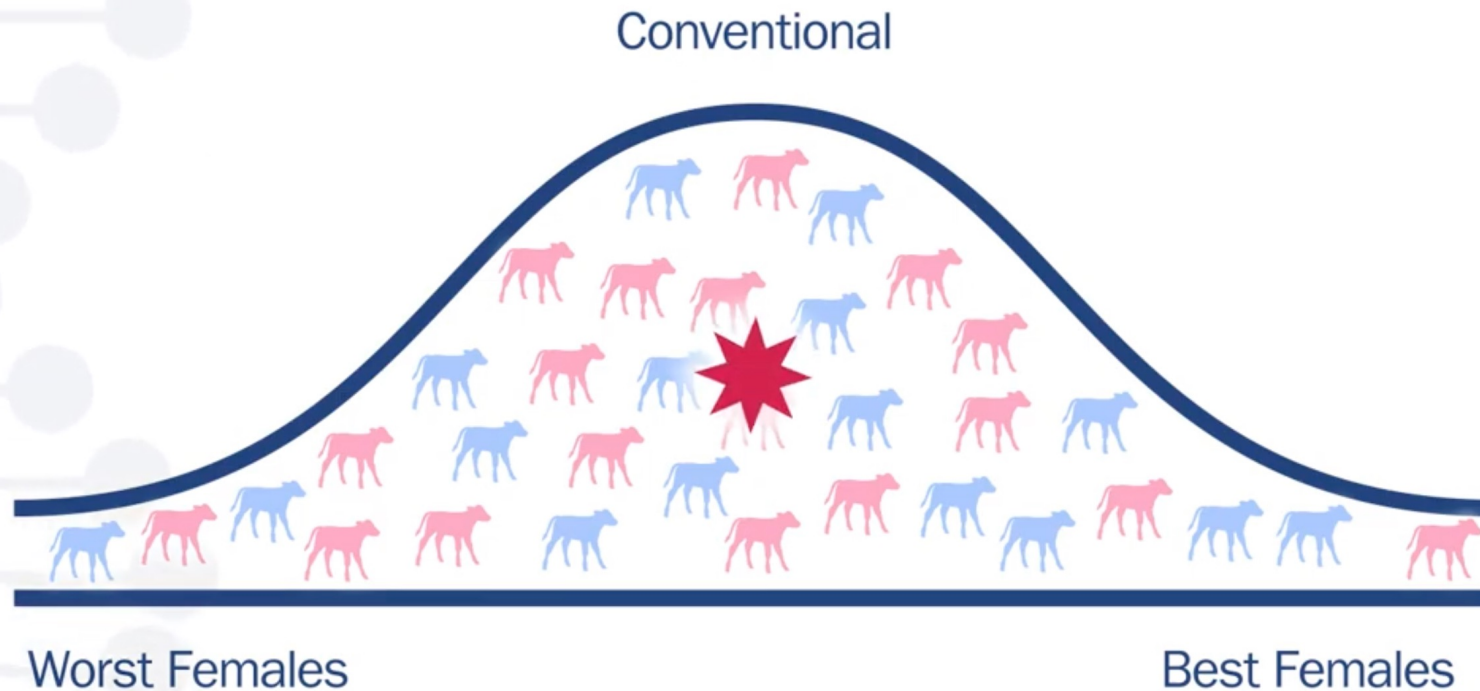


<https://www.canr.msu.edu/news/crossbreeding-jersey-cows-with-a-beef-sire-increases-the-value-of-crossbred-jersey-calves-compared-with-purebred-jersey-steers-when-raised-for-beef-production>



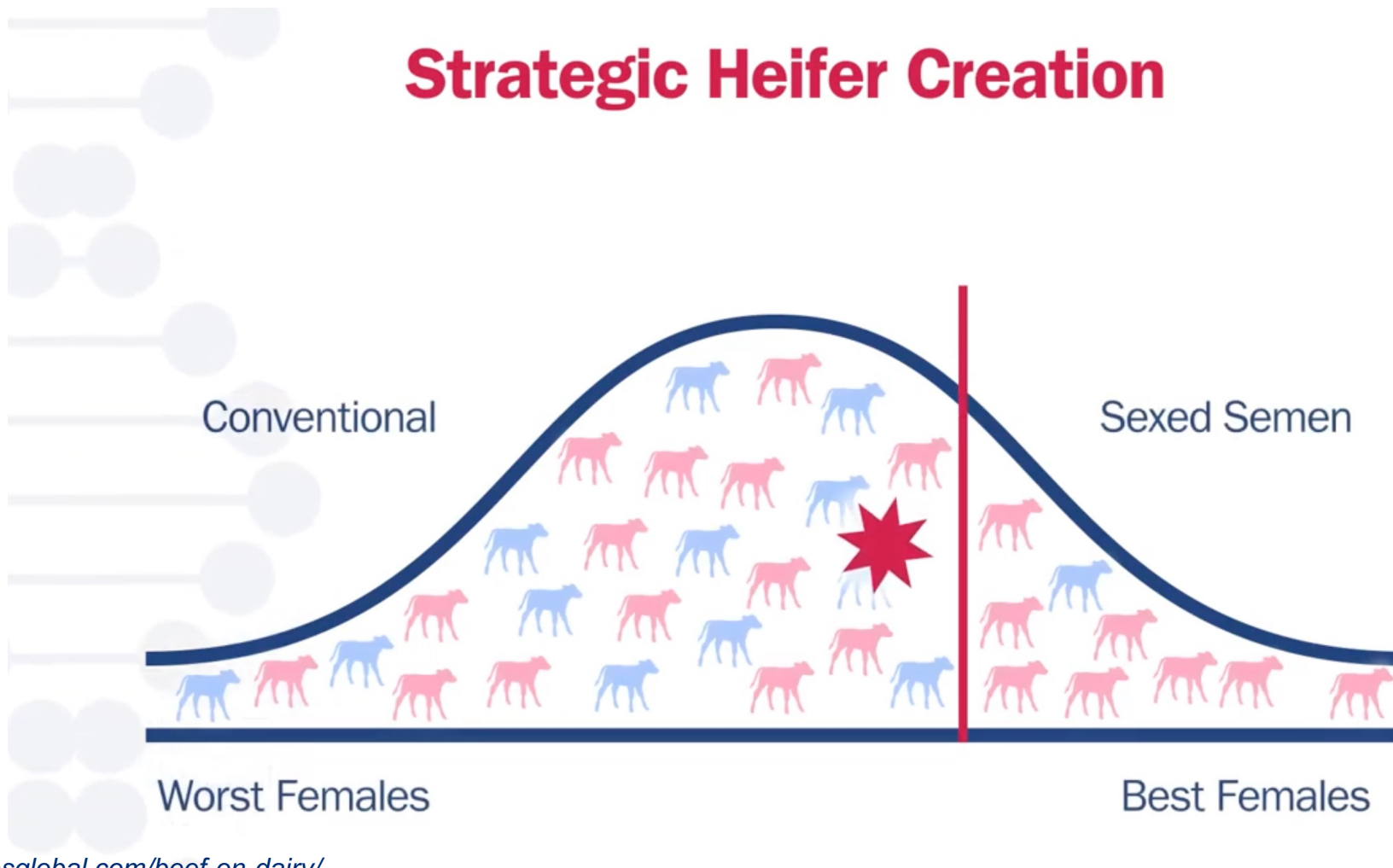
# DAIRY BREEDING STRATEGIES

## Historical Heifer Creation Before Sexed Semen



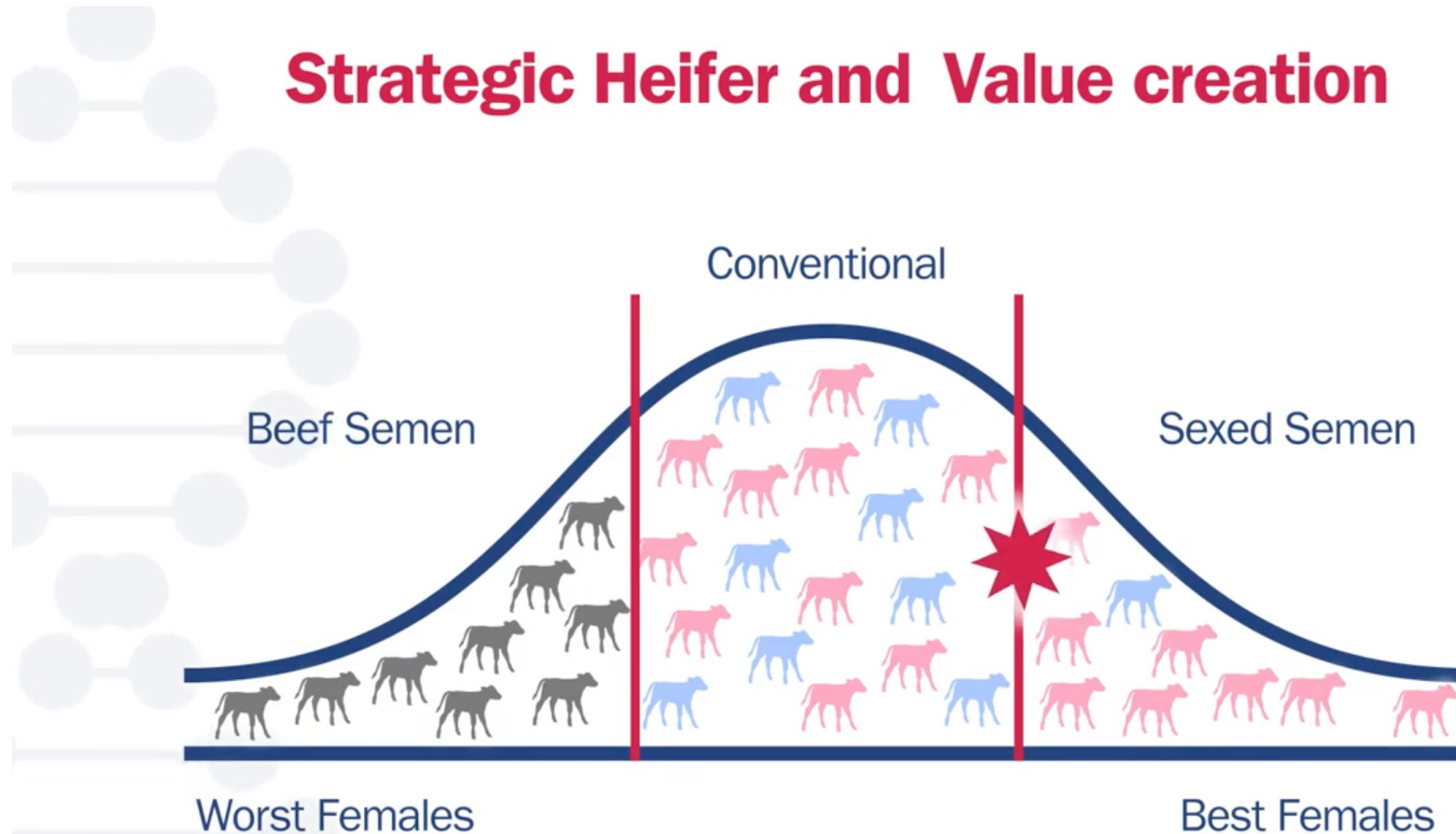
# DAIRY BREEDING STRATEGIES

## Strategic Heifer Creation



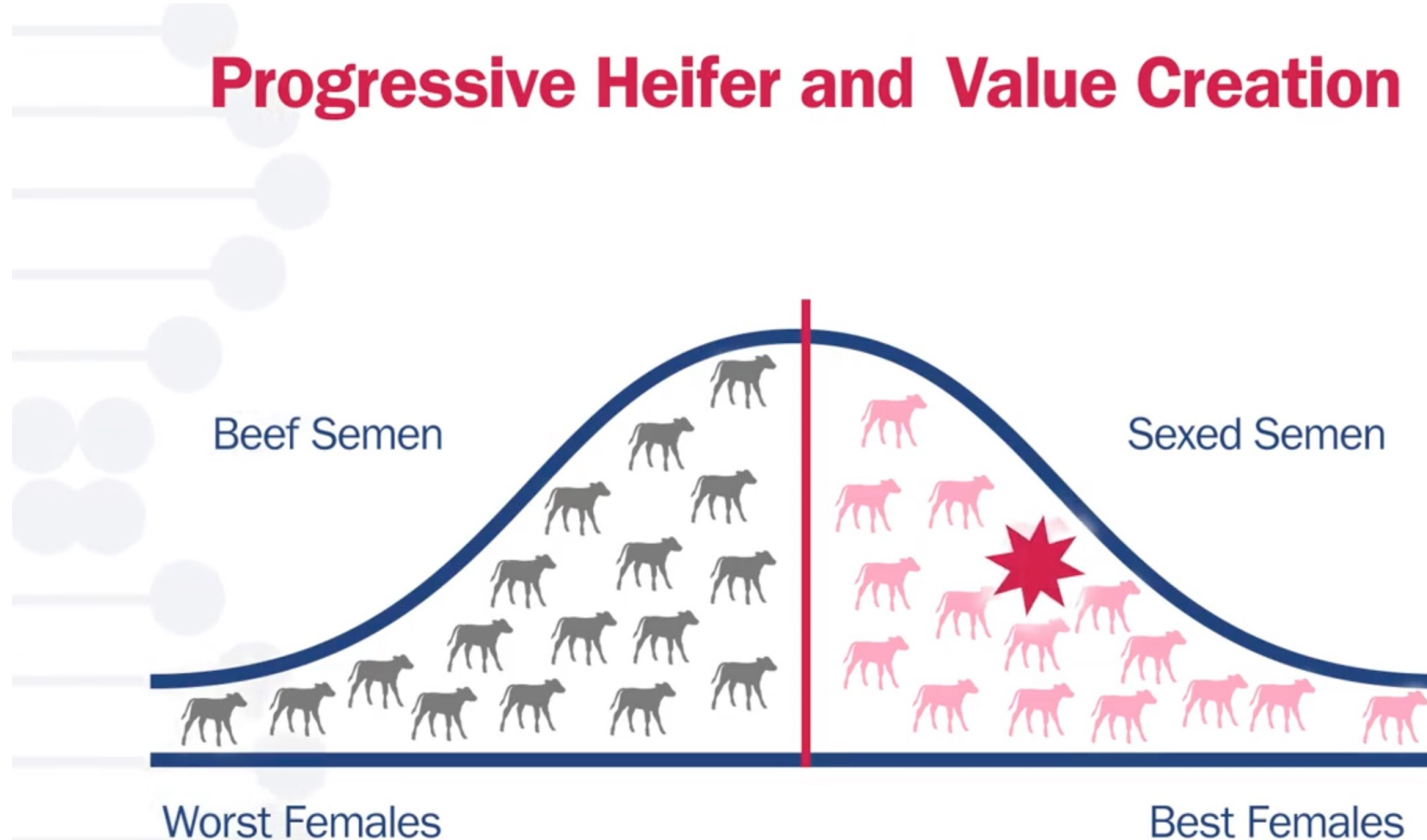
# DAIRY BREEDING STRATEGIES

## Strategic Heifer and Value creation



# DAIRY BREEDING STRATEGIES

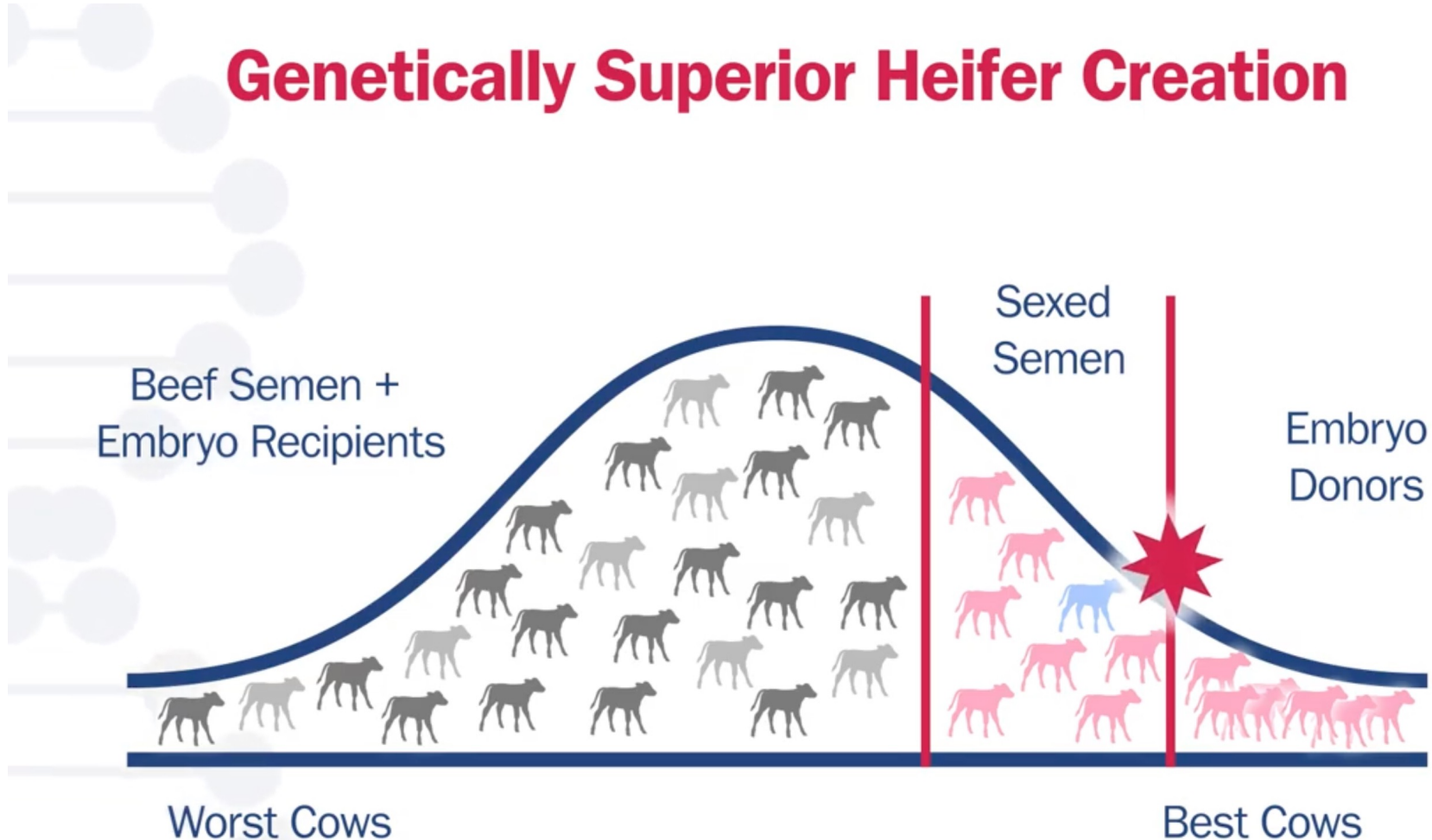
## Progressive Heifer and Value Creation





# DAIRY BREEDING STRATEGIES

## Genetically Superior Heifer Creation



# DAIRY SEMEN SALES ARE DOWN

## DOMESTIC DAIRY SEMEN SALES (1) UNITS OF SEMEN

BREED	2021	2020	%+/-
HOLSTEIN	13,781,519	14,909,469	-7.57%
JERSEY	2,690,868	2,835,675	-5.11%
R&W/RED HOLSTEIN	253,451	261,598	-3.11%
HOLSTEIN-RED CARRIER	159,462	163,652	-2.56%
BROWN SWISS	71,659	102,143	-29.84%
AYRSHIRE	28,301	29,063	-2.62%
GUERNSEY	19,428	22,690	-14.38%
MILKING SHORTHORN	11,813	14,202	-16.82%
OTHER DAIRY	138,294	45,989	200.71%
TOTAL	17,154,795	18,384,481	-6.69%

# BEEF SEMEN SALES ARE UP

## DOMESTIC BEEF SEMEN SALES (1) UNITS OF SEMEN

BREED	2021	2020	%+/-
ANGUS	4,601,465	3,696,283	24.49%
SIMMENTAL	1,178,912	1,150,684	2.45%
LIMOUSIN	653,508	664,944	-1.72%
CHAROLAIS	597,673	381,103	56.83%
RED ANGUS	126,178	127,903	-1.35%
WAGYU	108,613	69,343	56.63%
POLLED HEREFORD	90,340	89,489	0.95%
HEREFORD	9,230	13,297	-30.59%
HEREFORD (BLACK)	9,121	60	15101.67%

\*truncated table

# INSEMINATION FREQUENCIES (2021)

	AY	BS	GU	HO	JE
[same dairy breed]	3,617	16,358	5,318	2,285,706	123,842
Angus	1,468	627	128	1,017,436	107,632
XB	12	100	6	172,551	10,544
Limousin	32	146	18	147,622	26,095
Simmental	35	297	2	120,368	49,371
Charolais	4	159	2	50,797	54,310
Wagyu	1	37	11	46,478	15,911

# AVERAGE DYSTOCIA (2021)

Reported on scale 1 -5  
 averages shown below

	AY	BS	GU	HO	JE
[same dairy breed]	1.39	1.35	1.4	1.37	1.38
Angus	1.38	1.39	1.37	1.38	1.44
XB	1.5	1.73	1	1.39	1.38
Limousin	1.31	1.49	1.56	1.41	1.38
Simmental	1.37	1.32	1.5	1.37	1.33
Charolais	1.25	1.4	2.5	1.39	1.4
Wagyu	1	1.35	1.18	1.35	1.39

# AVERAGE 305-actual MILK (2021)

	AY	BS	GU	HO	JE
[same dairy breed]	21,378	22,519	20,995	24,015	20,530
Angus	23,920	22,994	22,319	24,284	22,018
XB	24,277	22,470	20,954	24,840	20,985
Limousin	20,985	23,160	25,455	24,771	22,358
Simmental	20,503	21,998	19,899	25,020	19,147
Charolais	21,242	21,704	23,603	23,323	21,165
Wagyu	18,462	24,676	25,393	25,632	22,150



# HOW ARE BEEF SERVICE SIRES CHOSEN?

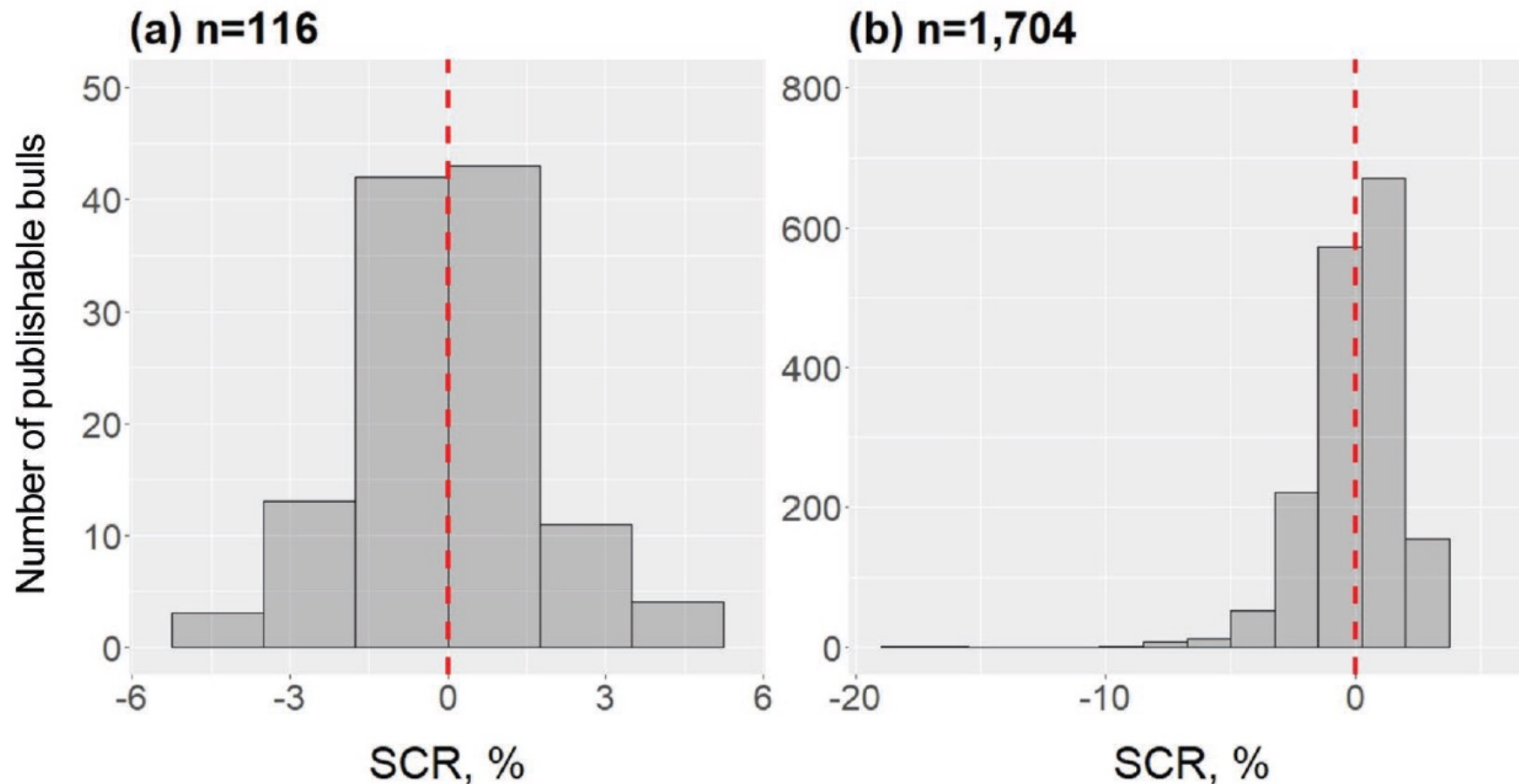
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# BEEF X DAIRY CONCEPTION RATE

**Angus Bulls**

**Holstein Bulls**

**Holstein  
Cows**



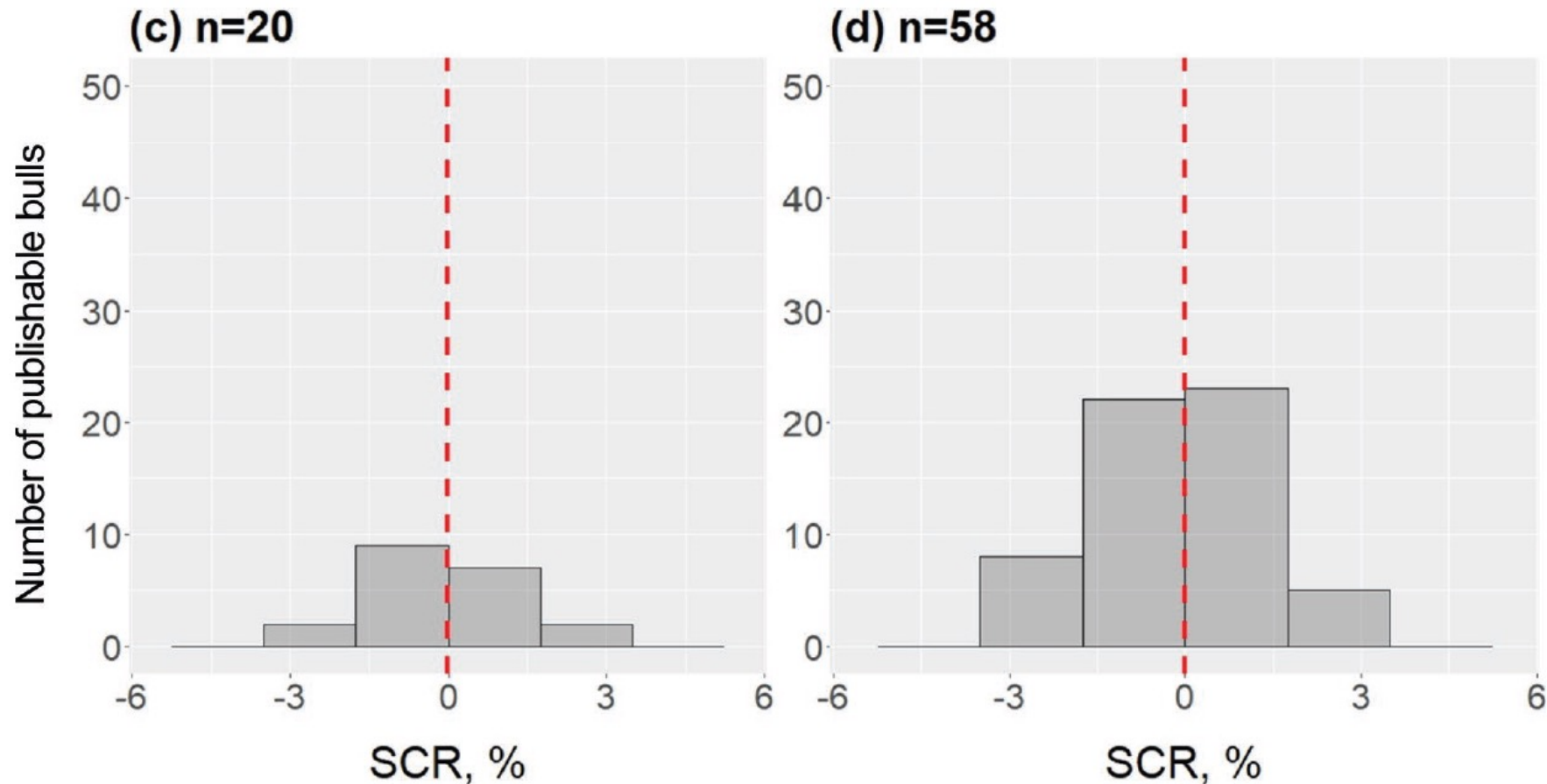


# BEEF X DAIRY CONCEPTION RATE

## Angus Bulls

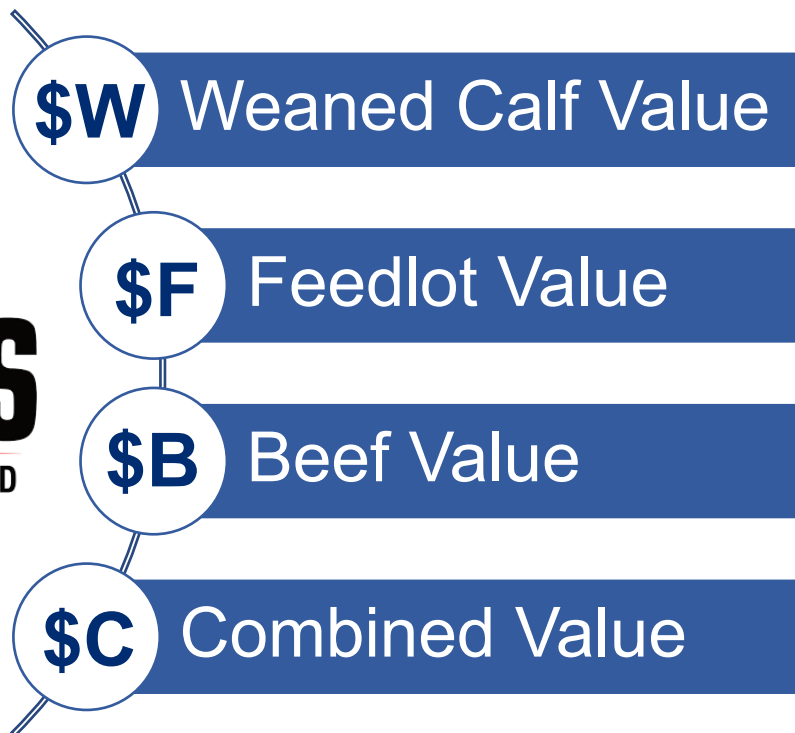
## Holstein Bulls

## Holstein Heifers





**ANGUS**  
THE BUSINESS BREED



**Beef indexes have not yet been tested with beef x dairy crosses**

## Key Messages

- Dairy producers need tools to select the best beef bulls for crossbreeding
- Beef economic indexes are built around assumptions related to beef breeds only
- Many producers are choosing cheap semen that will yield a black calf; this does not guarantee CAB premiums or address adverse effects on dairy dam

# THANK YOU

Data were available to the authors from CDCB under USDA Agricultural Research Service Material Transfer Research Agreement #58-8042-8-007. While CDCB offers data stewardship, sole ownership and rights pertaining thereto remain with the producer and we thank U.S. dairy producers for sharing their data for research use.

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