Selection changes in the United States due to genomics



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Introduction

- Genomic testing of dairy cattle accelerated in the United States in early 2008.
- Genomics is changing the way breeding programs are operating.
- Genomics is changing information available & choice of parents producing replacements.
- It is impacting genetic improvement. Some differences in programs will be described.



• Show number of genomic tests across time.

- Show how age of bulls' ancestors have changed.
- Show genetic merit of bulls entering artificial insemination (AI) service across time.
- Determine expected genetic merit of future animals derived from examining confirmed pregnancies.

Traits examined

• Milk

- Fat
- Protein
- Somatic cell score (SCS)
- Productive life (Prod. Life)
- Daughter Pregnancy Rate (Dau. Preg. Rate)
- Net Merit Dollars

Number of US animals genotyped by year (Holstein)

<u>Year</u>	Females	<u>Males</u>
2007	77	2389
2008	2740	8810
2009	4445	7083
2010	14,212	6786
2011	37,091	9668
2012	81,382	11,699
2013	125,314	17,417

Number of US animals genotyped by year (Jersey)

Year	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>
2008	90	1123
2009	532	1290
2010	3201	757
2011	7427	1287
2012	12,640	1598
2013	20,206	2829

Mean PTA* of Holstein bulls entering AI by year (yield traits)

Year	<u>Milk</u>	<u>Fat</u>	<u>Protein</u>	<u>Number bulls</u>
		(kg)		
2005	144	6	5	1818
2006	175	8	7	1755
2007	180	9	7	1910
2008	233	10	8	1797
2009	249	14	9	1766
2010	286	16	10	1613
2011	335	18	13	1731
2012	466	21	17	1811
2013	533	27	20	1593

Mean PTA* of Holstein bulls entering AI by year (other traits)

Year	<u>SCS</u>	Prod. Dau. Preg.		Net
		<u>Life</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Merit</u>
2005	2.99	-0.2	-0.4	73
2006	2.94	0.3	-0.4	133
2007	2.91	0.4	-0.2	161
2008	2.92	0.6	-0.1	195
2009	2.88	1.6	0.2	281
2010	2.85	2.3	0.2	335
2011	2.81	2.9	0.5	426
2012	2.80	3.6	0.5	511
2013	2.75	4.2	0.8	618

Mean PTA* of Jersey bulls entering AI by year (yield traits)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Milk</u>	<u>Fat</u>	<u>Protein</u>	<u>Number bulls</u>
		(kg)		
2005	88	6	3	181
2006	94	8	4	183
2007	90	10	5	216
2008	138	13	7	204
2009	168	14	8	209
2010	240	16	10	209
2011	313	20	13	236
2012	400	24	16	236
2013	393	26	16	264

Mean PTA* of Jersey bulls entering AI by year (other traits)

Year	<u>SCS</u>	Prod. Dau. Preg.		Net
		<u>Life</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Merit</u>
2005	3.04	0.3	-0.2	68
2006	3.05	0.4	-0.1	96
2007	3.05	0.6	0.0	120
2008	3.04	0.9	0.0	158
2009	3.05	1.4	0.1	201
2010	3.02	1.9	0.1	243
2011	2.98	2.6	0.1	329
2012	2.96	2.7	-0.1	376
2013	2.94	3.2	0.1	436

Age of sire and dam at bull's birth (all breeds)



ICAR / Interbull annual meeting, Berlin, Germany, May 20, 2014 (12)

Age of Paternal and Maternal grandsire at bull's birth



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Age of Paternal and Maternal granddam at bull's birth



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Mean PTA protein of HO service sires used in matings



Mean PTA Daughter pregnancy rate of service sires used in matings



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Mean PTA Productive life of HO service sires used in matings



Mean Net Merit of HO service sires used in matings



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Conclusions

- Amount of genomic testing has been increasing. Still it seems risky predicting how the number of tests will change in the next few years.
- Bulls age when entering AI has not changed, remaining at 16 mo. All ancestors' ages when the bull entered AI service have declined.

Conclusions

- The genetics of bulls entering AI has been accelerating for most of the important traits. A few of the fitness traits have increased faster than the yield traits.
- Using confirmed pregnancy from the breeding records, illustrates that the more rapid improvement due to genomics will continue.

Acknowledgments

- Appreciation to all producers in the U.S. dairy industry and the industry support personnel who provide information to the Council on Dairy Cattle Breeding's national database
- Also, to personnel in the Animal Genomics and Improvement Laboratory who assisted in the transition of operations to the Council on Dairy Cattle Breeding