

Genetic parameters for daily milk weights in U.S. Holsteins using pen-based contemporary groups

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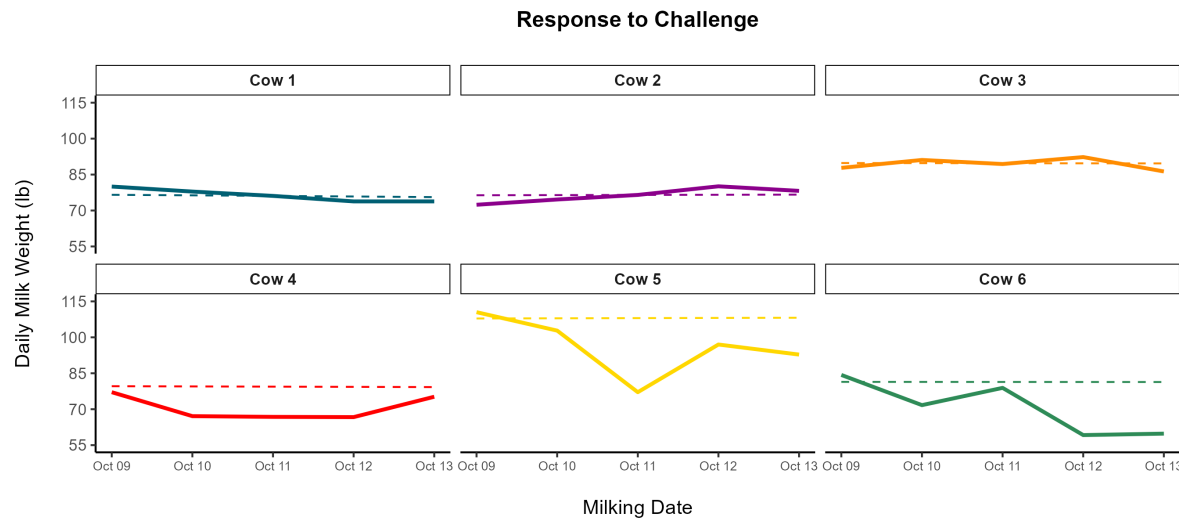




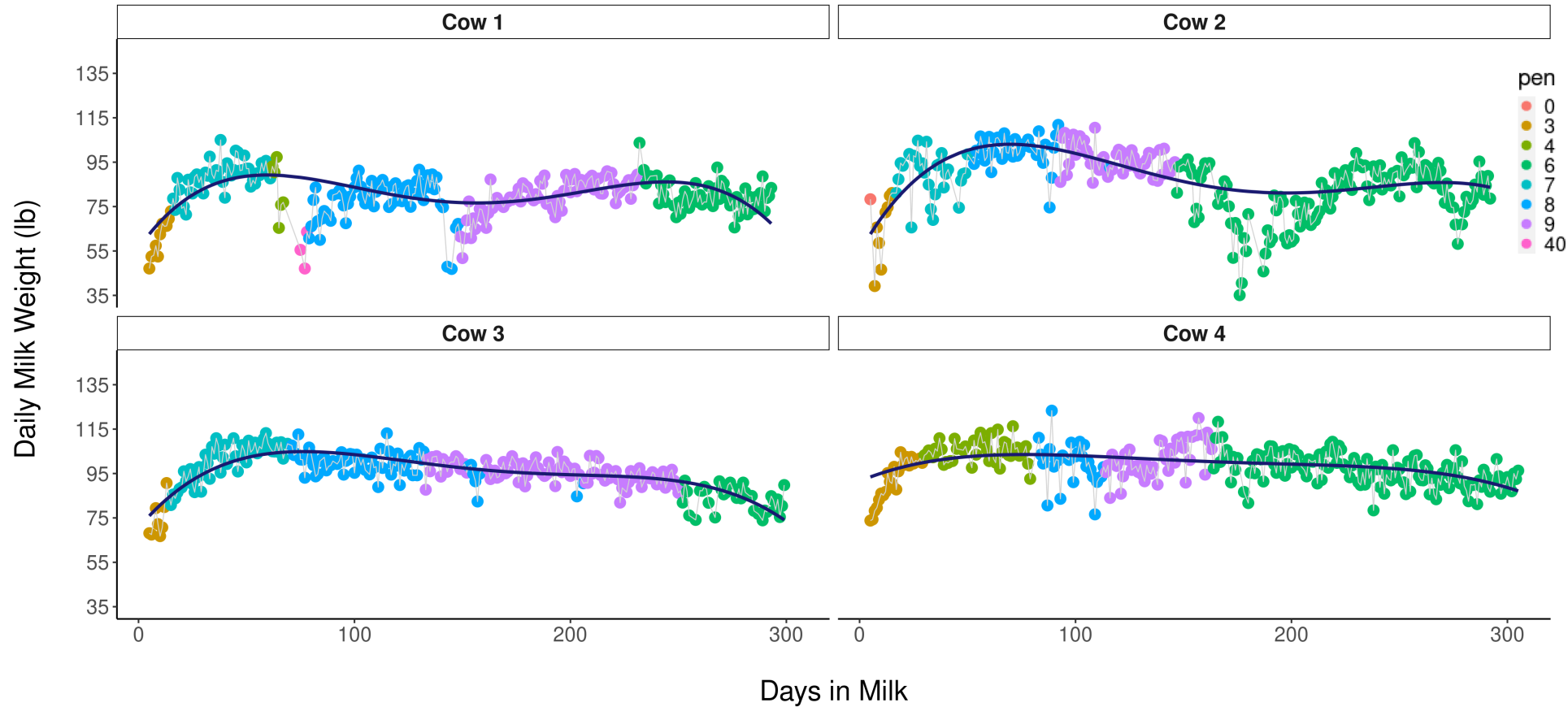
Calculating resilience indicators in US Holstein cows using pen-level data

- How do cows respond to perturbations at the pen level?
- Capturing the “true” environment the cow is experiencing along with contemporaries in pen

What about using pen level data to model contemporary groups for daily milk weights?



Lactation curves for 4 random cows with pens identified



Cows are grouped into pens according to parity, lactation stage, reproductive status
→ Management is at the group/pen level

How do we incorporate this into genetic evaluation methodology?

Modeling contemporary groups to estimate genetic parameters for milk

Current Method

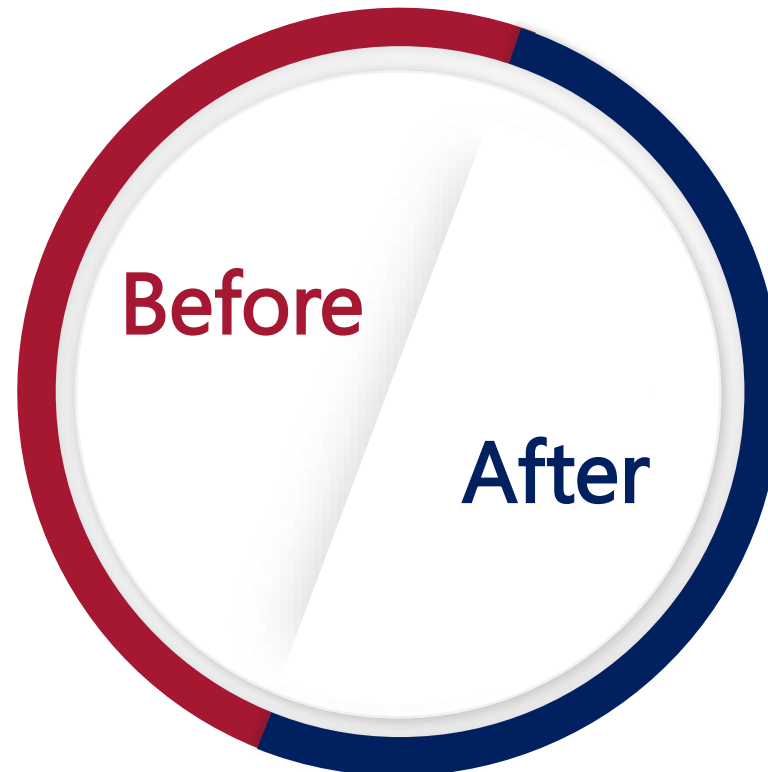
Phenotype

305-d Projected milk
production

Contemporary Group

Herd-year-season

Each cow has 1
contemporary group



Proposed Method

Phenotype

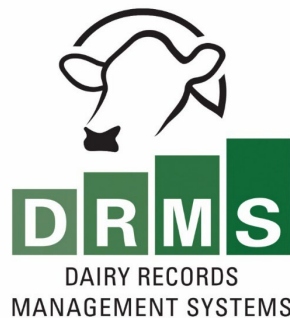
Daily Milk Weights

Contemporary Group

Herd-pen-milking date

Each cow could have up
to 305 contemporary
groups if she changed
pen every day of the
lactation

- Lactation 1
- At least 100 obs in lactation period
- At least 25 unique cows per herd-year-season (hys)
- At least 25 unique cows per herd-pen-milking_date (hpm)
- 305D Milk > 0
- Daily Milk Weight > 0
- GIBBSF90+
 - 50,000 rounds
 - 10,000 burn in



Herds (n)	157
Cows (n)	114,243
Obs (n)	21,000,951
Hys (levels)	1,492
Hpm (levels)	285,592

Model 1

$$305\text{-d Milk (kg)} = \text{AFC} + \text{HYS} + \text{cow} + e$$

HYS	Herds (n)	Cows (n)	HYS (levels)	σ^2_{hys}	σ^2_g	σ^2_e	Heritability
Fixed	157	114,243	1,492	—	837,300 (27,385)	1,442,700 (20,438)	0.367 (0.011)
Random	157	114,243	1,492	878,960 (33,617)	842,500 (25,093)	1,439,200 (19,145)	0.267 (0.008)

Model 2

$$\text{Daily Milk Weight (kg)} = \text{AFC} + \text{DIM} + \text{HYS} + \text{cow} + \text{pe} + e$$

HYS	Herds (n)	Cows (n)	Obs (n)	HYS (levels)	σ^2_{hys}	σ^2_g	σ^2_{pe}	σ^2_e	Heritability	Repeatability
Fixed	157	114,243	21,000,951	1,492	—	10.756 (0.491)	15.083 (0.352)	14.597 (0.005)	0.266 (0.011)	0.64 (0.002)
Random	157	114,243	21,000,951	1,492	10.340 (0.397)	10.854 (0.469)	15.009 (0.329)	14.598 (0.005)	0.214 (0.009)	0.509 (0.004)

Model 3

$$\text{Daily Milk Weight (kg)} = \text{AFC} + \text{DIM} + \text{HPM} + \text{cow} + \text{pe} + e$$

HPM	Herds (n)	Cows (n)	Obs (n)	HPM (levels)	σ^2_{hpm}	σ^2_g	σ^2_{pe}	σ^2_e	Heritability	Repeatability
Fixed	157	114,243	21,000,951	285,592	—	11.958 (0.398)	16.937 (0.297)	11.814 (0.005)	0.294 (0.009)	0.710 (0.001)
Random	157	114,243	21,000,951	285,592	4.905 (0.016)	24.123 (0.661)	10.646 (0.444)	11.859 (0.004)	0.468 (0.011)	0.675 (0.002)



Model 4

$$\text{Daily Milk Weight (kg)} = \text{AFC} + \text{DIM} + \text{HYS} + \text{HPM} + \text{cow} + \text{pe} + e$$

Herds (n)	Cows (n)	Obs (n)	HPM (levels)	HYS (levels)	σ^2_{hpm}	σ^2_g	σ^2_{pe}	σ^2_e	Heritability	Repeatability
157	114,243	21,000,951	285,592	1,492	4.955 (0.016)	10.477 (0.603)	14.231 (0.428)	11.852 (0.005)	0.252 (0.013)	0.596 (0.002)

All Models Results

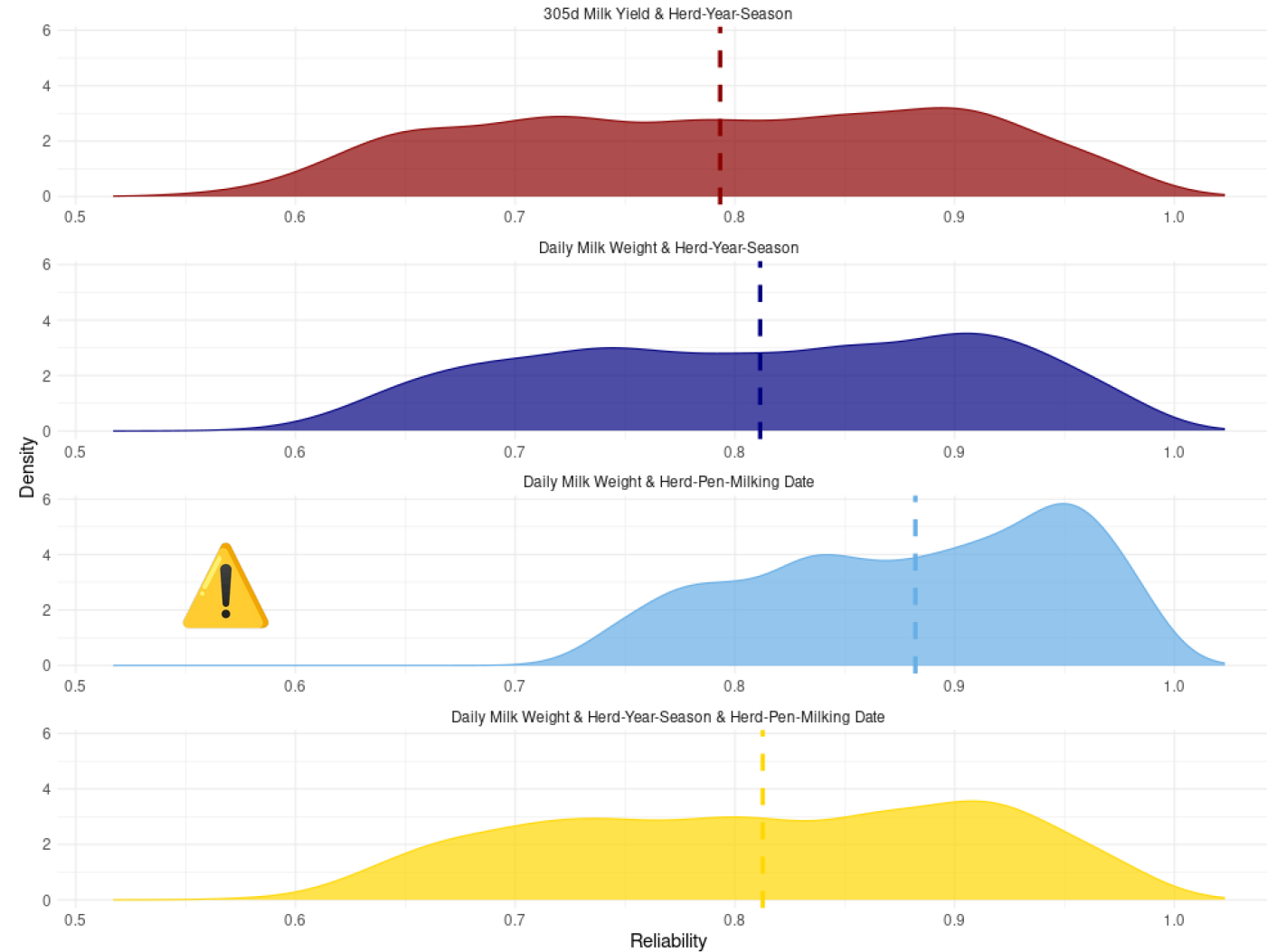
	h^2 of 305-d yield		h^2 of daily milk yield				
	Model 1 Fixed	Model 1 Random	Model 2 Fixed	Model 2 Random	Model 3 Fixed	Model 3 Random	Model 4 (Fixed & Random)
σ^2_{cg}		878,960		10.340		4.905	4.955
σ^2_g	837,300	842,500	10.756	10.854	11.958	24.123	10.477
σ^2_{pe}			15.083	15.009	16.937	10.646	14.231
σ^2_e	1,442,700	1,493,200	14.597	14.598	11.814	11.859	11.852
h^2	0.367	0.262	0.266	0.214	0.294	0.468	0.252
h^{2*}	0.367	0.361	0.266	0.268	0.294	0.517	0.287

h^{2*} represents heritability calculated where cg is random without σ^2_{cg} in the denominator

Reliabilities from all 4 models

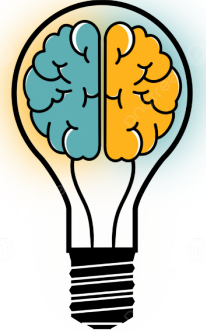
Model		Mean Sire PTA Reliability (Random)	Mean Sire PTA Reliability (Fixed)
1	305d Milk Yield Herd-Year-Season	0.79	0.79
2	Daily Milk Weight Herd-Year-Season	0.81	0.81
3	Daily Milk Weight Herd-Pen-Milking Date	0.89	0.81
4	Daily Milk Weight Herd-Year-Season Herd-Pen-Milking Date		0.81

Sire Reliabilities of all 4 models'



Take home messages

- Utilizing high frequency data may require new definitions for contemporary groups
- We can increase sire PTA reliabilities utilizing daily milk weights
- Are there other modeling techniques to account for the high correlations among residuals with high frequency datasets?





Thank you!
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