1 Where is the Moo-Lah in beef heifer development?

2 A Brief Bio

- ► Graduated from Iowa State University with a B.S. in Microbiology
- ► Earned my DVM from Iowa State University
- Earned a MS in Population Sciences in Animal Health
- Mom to two little boys and a girl
- ► "Heifer-developer" herself

3 Outline

- ► Goal of beef heifer development
- ► Economics
- ► Management Events
- ► Health Management

4

"Breed in the first 21 days of the breeding season, calve uneventfully and without dystocia, and breed back promptly."

5 Why does it matter?

- ▶ Building foundation for the future
 - ► 14.9% replacement rate
- ► Land availability
- ► Economics
- 6 C ECONOMIC HEIFER MODELING

Harlan Hughes model

7 Costs of heifer development

- ▶ \$1121 from pregnancy to weaning heifer
- ► 549 lb. calf @ \$204.30 cwt=\$1121 OPPORTUNITY
 - ► Alabama Livestock Sales December 20th 2023
- 8 Dry lot vs. Winter Pasture
- 9 Dry lot wintering costs
- 10 Dry lot wintering costs
- 11 Dry lot wintering costs
- 12 Dry lot wintering costs
- 13 Dry lot wintering costs
- 14 Stardage: What is your overhead
- 15 Yardage
 - 1 Fixed
 - 2 ► Property Taxes
 - ►Interest

- ► Property Upkeep
- ► Depreciable Structures
- ► Property Insurance
- 3 Expected
- 4 ►Labor
 - ► Fuel
 - ► Electricity
 - ► Structure Repair
 - ► Equipment Repair
 - Petroleum-based Items
 - ► Rent
 - Manure Disposal
 - ▶ Phone
 - ► Services
 - ► Hardware
 - ► Depreciable equipment
 - ► Interest on Cattle Loans
 - ► Yard Maintenance
- 16 Dry lot wintering costs
- 17 🔲 Wintering to breeding cost
- 18 Costs from breeding to pregnancy diagnosis
- 19 Projected cost summary for developing raised replacement heifer 2013
- 20 Costs of heifer development
 - ► Labor costs not factored in \$17 per heifer are not included
 - ▶ Bedding if in true dry lot situation not included
 - ▶ Prices vary on geographical location and market
 - ►
- 21 C Economical Tools
- 22 DEconomical Tools
- 23 Heifer Management Events
- 24 Heifer Management Events

25 Selection at weaning

- ► Understand the producer's goals
- ► Selection points to analyze
 - ► Dystocia score
 - ► Weaning weights
 - ► Frame score
 - ► Docility
- ▶ 15% more heifers than target
- ►

- 26 Heifer Management Events
- 27 D Nutritional management

28 D Nutritional management

- ► Segregation based on body condition score
- ▶ 55-65% of Target Mature Body Weight
- ► Target gain is 1-2 lbs./day
- ►BCS 5.5-6
- ▶ BALANCE BALANCE BALANCE
- ► FIND A NUTRITIONIST NOT A FEED SALESPERSON

29 Nutritional management

ional management

30 Impact target weight on pregnancy rates in replacement heifers

31 Which one do I choose?

1 55%

►

- 2 ► High feed costs
 - ► Low variation between size, breed, or genetics
 - ► Available feedstuff
 - ► High value cull animal if open
 - ► Lower weaning weights
 - ► Early maturing heifers
 - ► Moderate or smaller framed cows
 - Excess of heifers or breeding animals
- 3 65%
- 4 ►Low feed costs
 - ► High variation between size, breed, or genetics
 - ► Available feedstuff
 - ► Low-value cull animal if open
 - ► Large-frame cows
 - ► NEED replacement heifers
 - ► High costs to purchase replacement animals

32 Ancillary nutrition

- ► lonophores
- ► Implants
 - ▶ Proceed with caution

33 **Helpful tools**

▶BRANDS

34 🔲 Heifer Management Events

10/4/2024

35 Pre-Breeding selection management

- ▶ 30-45 days prior to breeding
- ► Weight/Age/BCS
- ► Structural soundness
- ► Pelvic Score
- ► Frame Score
- ► Reproductive Tract Score
- ► Antral Follicle Count
- ► Disposition Score

36 Pre-Breeding measurements/selection

Pelvic Measurement

- ▶ Rice Pelvimeter vs. Krautmann Litton
- ► Measure pelvic height and pelvic Width
- ► Area=Pelvic width x Pelvic height
- ► Calculate estimated pounds of calf
- ► Finds outliers
- ▶ Puberty may exert a positive influence on pelvic area
- ►
- 37 Pelvic measurement-Scenario 1
- 38 Pelvic measurement-Scenario 1
- 39 Delvic measurement- Scenario 2
- 40 Pelvic measurement- Scenario 2
- 41 Delvic measurement- Scenario 3
- 42 Pelvic measurement- Scenario 3

43 Frame score

►Hip height

- ► Linear correlation
- ► Frame score should be consistent
- ► Beef Improvement Federation.org

44 🗖

45 Reproductive tract score

- ► Palpation vs. Ultrasound
- ► Expect 1 score increase in 30 days
- ► Two Scores
- 46 **Reproductive tract score**

47	Reproductive tract score
48	 Antral follicle counts Ultrasound ovaries performed via processing speed High: >25 follicles @ 3 mm diameter Low: <15 follicles @ 3 mm diameter Not based on cycle dependent Predicts reproductive longevity ??? No change in pregnancy outcome
49	Disposition score
50 🔲	Helpful Tools ► Build a Spreadsheet accessible on the phone to auto calculate!
51	Heifer Management Events
52	
53	
54 🔲	Sire selection Breeding Soundness Exam EPDs Affordability
55 🗖	Heifer Management Events
56 🗖	Post breeding ►85 % MTBW ►Heifer needs to gain 0.5 kg/day ►Good condition into calving = quicker recovery to breed ►Colostrum management of the calf
57	Health management
58 🔲	 References University of North Dakota. Cow Herd Appraisal Performance Software 2000. Available at: <u>https://www.ag.ndsu.edu/DickinsonREC/chaps-software-1</u>. Accessed September 01, 2020. National Animal Health Monitoring System. NAHMS Beef 2017. Available at <u>https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/monitoring-and-</u> <u>surveillance/nahms/nahms_beef_cowcalf_studies_Accessed_Mar 31</u>, 2021
	 Hughes H. Raised Replacement Heifers: Some Economic Considerations. Veterinary Clinics of North America: Food Animal Practice. 2013;29(3):643-52
	4. Hall, J.B. 2016. Heifer nutritional development and the target weight debate. Applied reproductive strategies.
	5. 5.

59 **Questions?**