

Sharing Your Herd Data into the National Cooperator Database

It all starts at the farm. Genetic improvement is driven by U.S. dairy farmers and the 60-plus organizations that collect and transmit farm data into the National Cooperator Database.

This database is the engine that helps breed better cows. Its output: U.S. dairy genetic evaluations and management tools that are the global standard – data-driven, future-focused, reliable, and independent.

Across the U.S., 10,000 visionary producers provide cow and herd data to the national database – benefiting the entire dairy industry by fueling U.S. genetic evaluations and empowering genetic improvement for generations to come.



How is my data used? Who has access?

Herd and animal data from the farm is integrated into the database after milk sampling by a DHI organization and successfully moving milk and cow event information through data standardization at a dairy records processing center (DRPC). Breed associations and genomic nominators move pedigree, type, and genomic data into the national database. All data is aggregated and CDCB adheres to strict protocols and codes to protect the privacy of individual farms that share data.

CDCB utilizes this dataset with millions of animal records to calculate and distribute U.S. dairy genetic evaluations. Data is also available to researchers at CDCB and approved research institutions. Researchers are thoroughly vetted and approved by CDCB before having access to the data.

How do I know if my data is going into the National Cooperator Database?

For herds using Dairy Herd Information (DHI) services, check with the DHI affiliate or service organization that collects milk samples and data on-farm. Herds that process records can also ask their DRPC.

A new platform, Herd Portal, is being developed as an easier way for producers to direct how and with whom their DHI records are shared. The Herd Portal will be managed by the National Dairy Herd Information Association (NDHIA).

When animals are genotyped and nominated for genomic evaluations, all submitted animal data and genotype lab results are automatically integrated into the National Cooperator Database. Farms genomic testing animals and sharing their herd data with the National Cooperator Database receive a fee credit on genomic testing.

DATA FUELS

GENETIC IMPROVEMENT

About the National Cooperator Database

- ▶ Stewarded by the Council on Dairy Cattle Breeding (CDCB) – an independent non-profit organization
- ▶ World's largest database of animal genetic (genotypic) and performance (phenotypic) data
- ▶ Robust certification process ensures high quality, aggregated data for U.S. genetic evaluations, benchmarks, and research
- ▶ When Powered by CDCB™ is present, the evaluations are fueled by the National Cooperator Database.



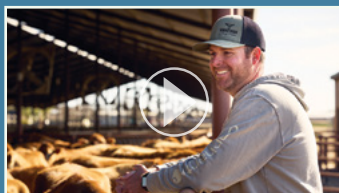
Questions about your herd data going to the National Cooperator Database at CDCB?

Contact your local DHI (Dairy Herd Information) affiliate or Dairy Records Processing Center

- ▶ Ask if your permissions are checked to send performance and management records – yield, health, fertility, calving, etc. – to CDCB.
- ▶ Ensure accurate recording of each animal's birthdate, sire, and dam. Errors or gaps in animal ID can render records as non-usable for genetic evaluations. Ask your processing center if you have regularly occurring data errors, and if so, consider changes to on-farm protocols and data collection.

Learn More

Follow the QR code to learn more about sharing herd data and the National Cooperator Database.



Brent Wickstrom, California

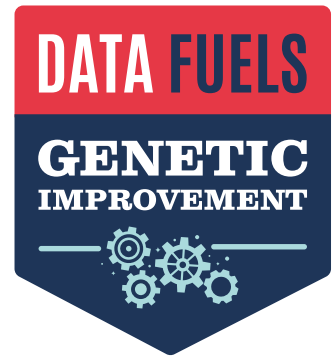


Greg Andersen, Idaho



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The National Cooperator Database and the Integrated U.S. System



Genetic improvement is driven by the partnership of U.S. dairy producers and 60-plus organizations that collect and transmit quality animal data into the National Cooperator Database.

This database – with tens of millions of cow records – is the engine that powers genetic improvement. Stewarded by the Council on Dairy Cattle Breeding (CDCB), the national database delivers reliable genetic evaluations and accurate data that drives farm decisions.

Owners and managers at 10,000 herds of all types and sizes across the U.S. contribute performance (phenotypic) and genotypic data on individual animals into this database. Millions of individual animal records – from milk components and fertility to conformation scores and health events – are transmitted and aggregated in the national database each year.

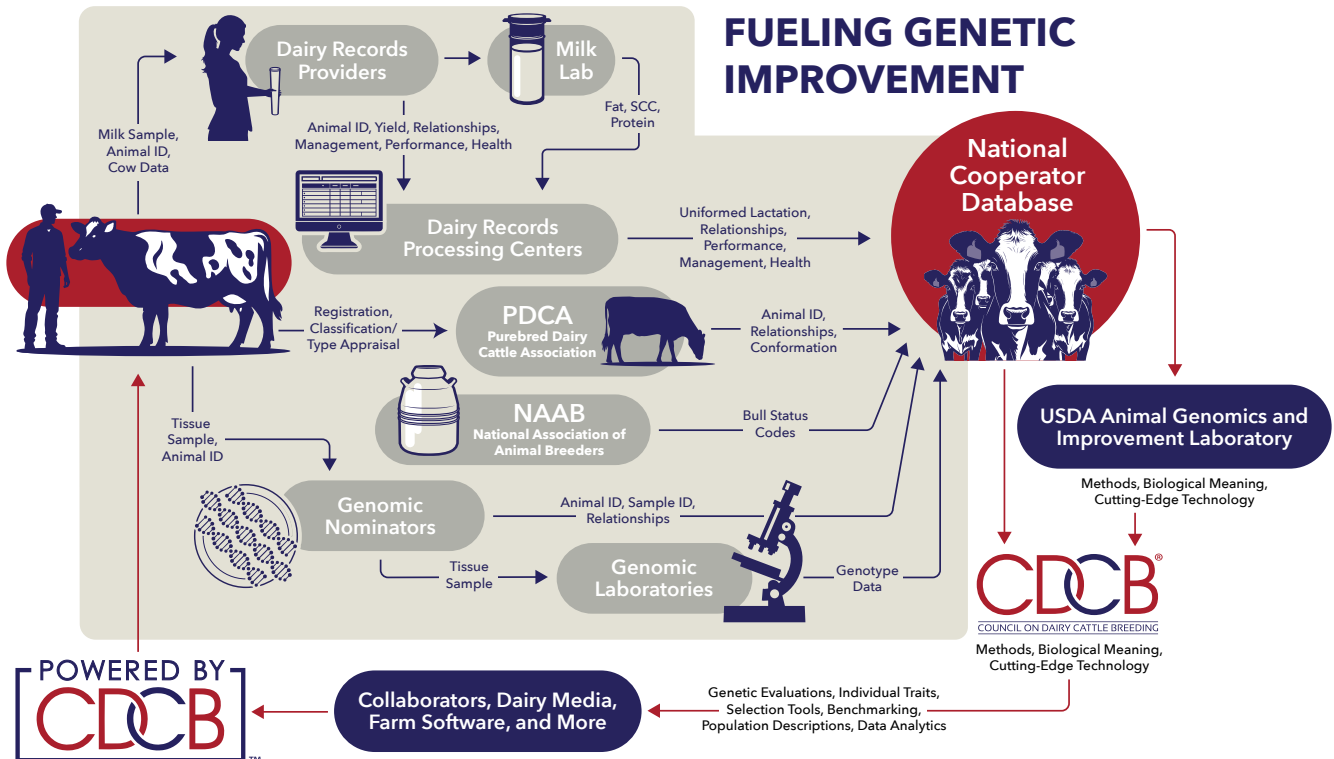
Like an engine, all parts of the system are essential, including:

- ▶ U.S. dairy producers
- ▶ Dairy records providers
- ▶ Dairy records processing centers
- ▶ Breed associations
- ▶ National Association of Animal Breeders
- ▶ Genomic nominators and genotyping labs

The Bottom Line

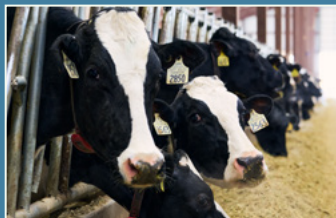
Data in the National Cooperator Database results in male and female genetic evaluations for 50 individual traits, independent research to support new selection traits, national benchmarking, and accurate animal data to breed and milk better cows. **When farms provide cow performance and genetic data into the system, they're fueling genetic improvement – for generations to come.**

NATIONAL COOPERATOR DATABASE



Learn More

Follow the QR code to learn more about sharing herd data and the National Cooperator Database.



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