Wisconsin Report

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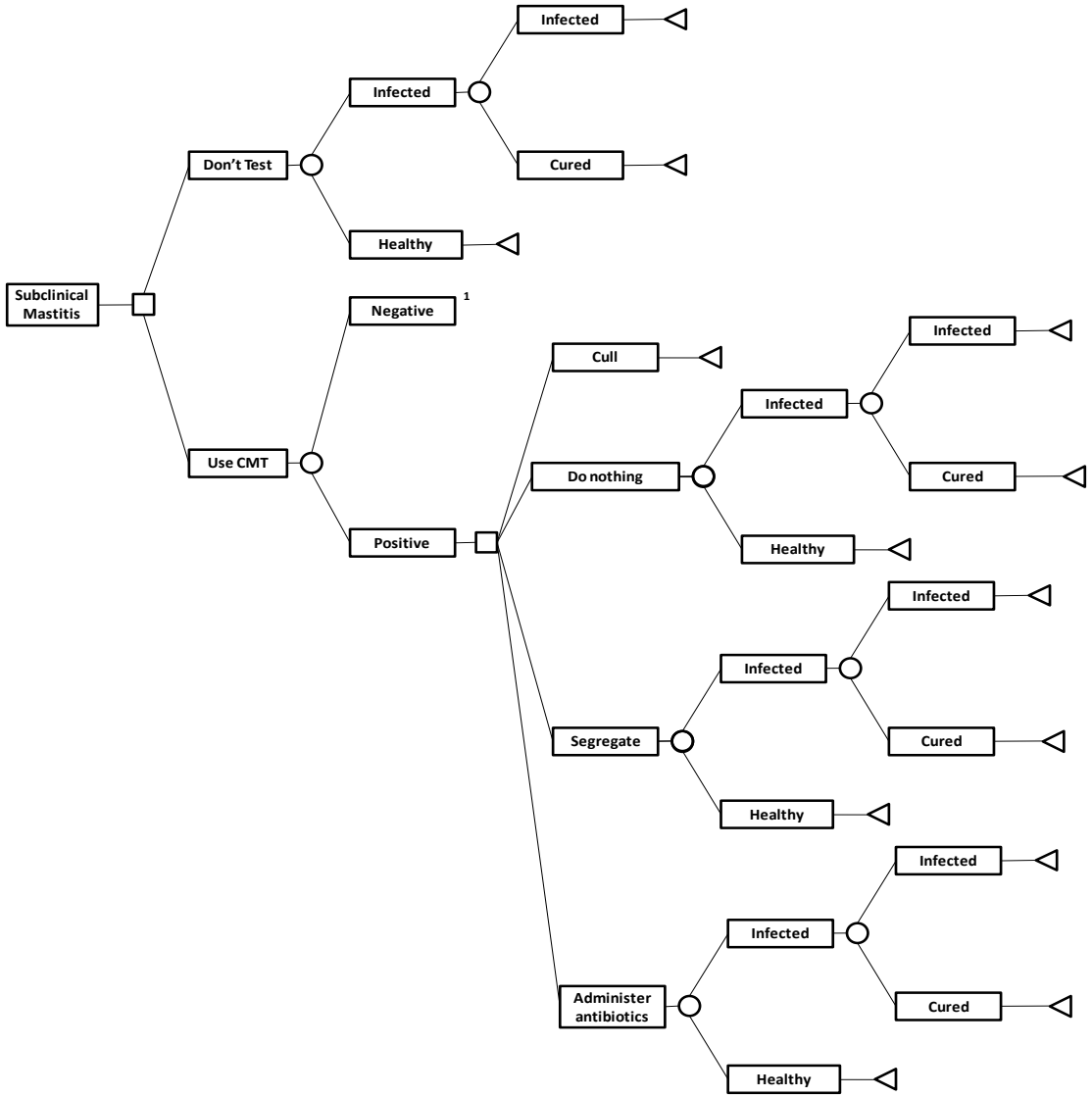
Wisconsin Champion

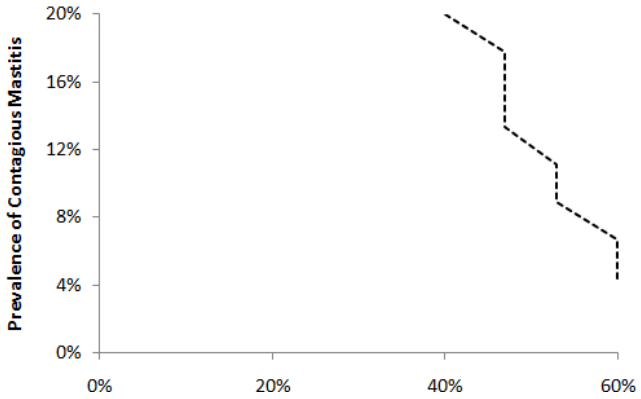
National Dairy Judging Contest

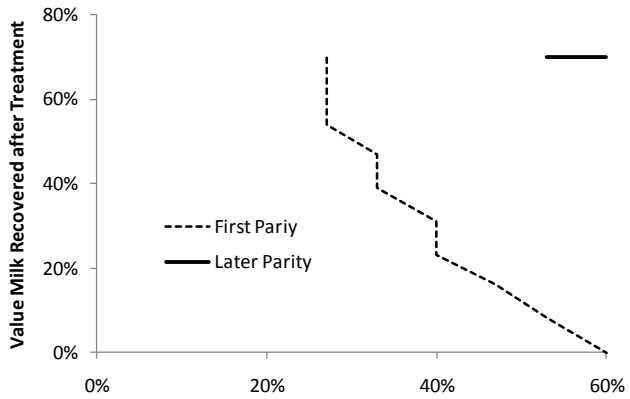
B. Kelroy, K. Sime, C. Holschbach, B. Coyne, B. Sarbacker, T. Hallbach

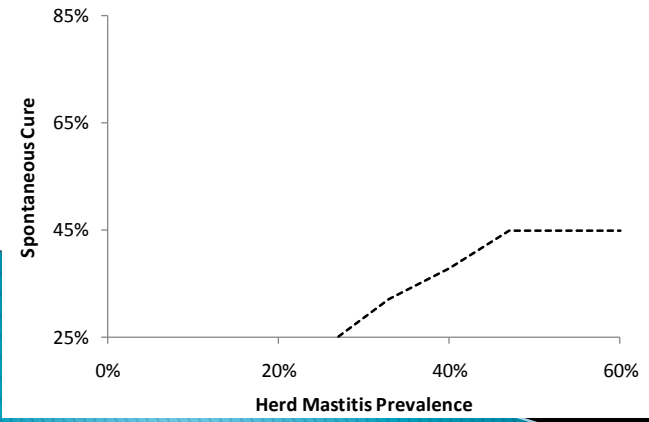
Subclinical Mastitis Decision-Making

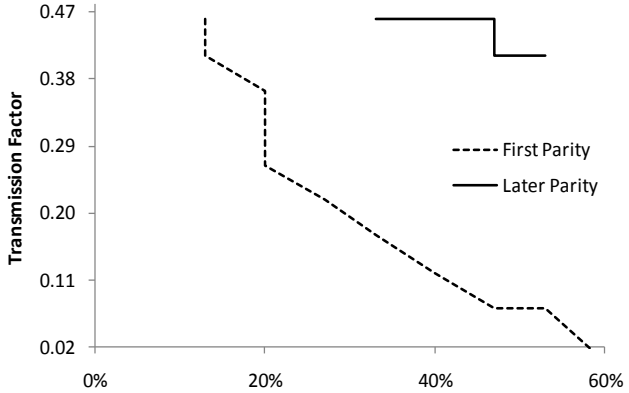


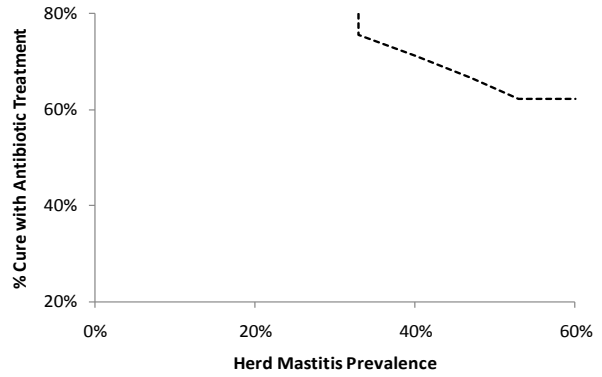
Subclinical Mastitis Decision-Making











DairyMGT.info

Home | Tools | Projects | Publications | Presentations | LGM-Dairy | Links

Feeding | Heifers | Reproduction | Production | Replacement | Financial | Environment | Price Risk

Management Tools

A collection of state-of-the-art dairy management tool that are: user-friendly, interactive, robust, visually attractive, and self contained. All these tools have clear or self-explanatory instructions and technical support available.

Click on the Tool title to learn more.

Feeding

- Optigen® Evaluator
- Income Over Feed Supplement Cost
- The 4-State Dairy Extension Feed Cost Evaluator
- Corn Feeding Strategies
- Dairy Ration Feed Additive Break-Even Analysis

Heifers

- Cost-Benefit of Accelerated Liquid Feeding Program for Dairy Calves
- Economic Value of Sexed Semen Programs for Dairy Heifers
- Heifer Replacement
- Heifer Break-Even

Reproduction

- Economic Value of Sexed Semen Programs for Dairy Heifers
- UW-DairyRepro$: A Reproductive Economic Analysis Tool

- Exploring Timing of Pregnancy Impact on Income Over Feed Cost

Production

- Decision Support System Program for Dairy Production and Expansion
- Economic Analysis of Switching from 2X to 3X Milking
- Lactation Benchmark Curves for Wisconsin
- Economic Evaluation of using rbST
- Alfalfa Yield Predictor: Using a Computer Application to Predict Irrigated Alfalfa Yield

Replacement

- Cow Value
- Heifer Replacement
- Heifer Break-Even

Financial

- The Wisconsin Dairy Farm Ratio Benchmarking Tool
- Decision Support System Program for Dairy Production and Expansion
- Optimum Coverage for LGM-Dairy Insurance
- LGM-Dairy Premium Sensitivity
- Return to Labor
- Estimate Your Mailbox Price
- Loan Calculator
- LGM Dairy Feed Equivalent Calculator
- Net Guarantee Income Over Feed Cost for LGM-Dairy

Environment

- Dairy Nutrient Manager
- Grazing-N: Application that Balances Nitrogen in Grazing Systems
- Seasonal Prediction of Manure Excretion
- Dynamic Dairy Farm Model

Price Risk

- LGM-Dairy Premium Sensitivity
- Optimum Coverage for LGM Insurance
- LGM Premium
- LGM Dairy Feed Equivalent Conversion

Misc

- LGM-Dairy Premium Sensitivity
- Estimate Your Mailbox Price
- Milk Component Price Analysis

Evaluation of Reproductive Programs

THE UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN MADISON

UW-Dairy Repro$
Victor E. Cabrera & Julio O. Giordano
Department of Dairy Science

UW Extension University of Wisconsin–Extension

Farm Name Crave Brothers Farm **Location** Waterloo, WI

1. Productive Parameters

Lactating Cows	(#)	960
Rolling Herd Average (RHA)	(lb/cow/y)	24000
Involuntary Culling Rate	(%/y)	14.3%
Mortality Rate	(%/y)	8.00%
Stillbirth Rate	(%)	9.4%

2. Lactation Curves

		Lact. 1	Lact. 2	Lact. > 2
Cow Number		363	244	353
Body Weight (lb/cow)		1,350	1,400	1,450
Test	DIM	☑ Define Lactation Curves Below		
1	15	77	105	107
2	45	91	120	126
3	75	94	120	128
4	105	94	116	125
5	135	93	112	120
6	165	91	107	112
7	195	89	98	104
8	225	87	91	94
9	255	83	82	86
10	285	79	75	81
11	315	76	68	71
12	345	72	61	61
13	375	70	57	60
14	405	60	53	55
17	495	56	45	40
18	525	57	45	55
19	555	54	29	27

3. Economic Parameters ☐ Check if total breeding costs are known

Milk Price	($/cwt)	16.00
Cost Feed Lactating (DM)	($/lb)	0.10
Dry Period Fixed Cost	($/d)	2.20
Female Calf Value	($/calf)	300
Male Calf value	($/calf)	75
Heifer Replacement Value	($/heifer)	1,600
Salvage Value	($/cow)	780
Labor Cost for Injection	($/hr)	15.00
Heat Detection Cost	($/hr)	15.00
Artificial Insemination Cost	($/cow)	17.00
Interest Rate	(%/y)	6.5%

4. Pregnancy Diagnosis Cost

		Current	Alternative	100% HD
Palpation	($/hr)	90		90
Ultrasound	($/hr)		90	
Blood Test	($/cow)			

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UW-Dairy Management
DairyMGT.info

5.a. Reproductive Program

	Current	Start day	Alternative	Start day
1st Service Postpartum	Double-Ovsynch	Sat	Double-Ovsynch	Sat
2nd and Subsequent Services	Ovsynch	Tue	Ovsynch	Tue
Resynch before preg check	NO		YES	

5.b. Reproductive Program Parameters

		Current	Alternative	100% HD
Voluntary Waiting Period	(d)	85	85	50
Estrus Cycle Duration	(d)		22	
Maximum DIM for Breeding			330	
DIM to 1st TAI	(d)	85	85	
Interbreeding Interval	(d)	49	42	
Heat Bred Before 1st TAI	(%)	55%		55%
CR Heat Bred Before 1st TAI	(%)	33%		33%
Heat Bred After 1st TAI	(%)	55%		55%
CR Heat Bred After 1st TAI	(%)	30%		30%
CR 1st Service TAI	(%)	47%	47%	
CR 2nd+ Services TAI	(%)	32%	30%	
Calving Interval	(mo)		14.1	
Dry Period	(d)		62	

5.c. Hormones Cost

Hormone	Brand	Vial Cost	Doses Vial
GnRH	Fertagyl	19	10
PGF	Lutalyse	40	20
CIDR			
hCG	Chorulon	17.4	5

5.d. Injections and Pregnancy Diagnosis Labor Cost: *Current Program*

		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Inject.	Laborers		3		1		2	
	hr/d		3.5		1.5		1	
	Cows Treated		165		45		20	
Preg.	# Cows		45		0		0	
Diag.	hr/d		2.75		0		0	

5.e. Injections and Pregnancy Diagnosis Labor Cost: *Alternative Program*

		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Inject.	Laborers		3		1		2	
	hr/d		3.75		1.5		1	
	Cows Treated		195		40		20	
Preg.	# Cows		40		0		0	
Diag.	hr/d		2.75		0		0	

5.f. Heat Detection Labor Cost

		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
Heat	Laborers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Detect.	hr/d	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Preg.	# Cows	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diag.	hr/d	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Show Results for Parity All

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Evaluation of Reproductive Programs

UW-Dairy Repro$
Victor E. Cabrera & Julio O. Giordano
Department of Dairy Science

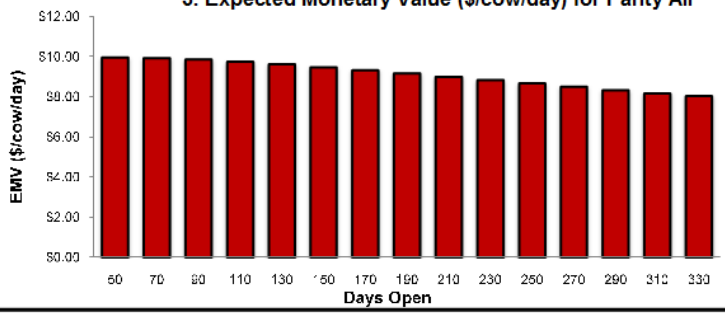
1. Productive and Economic Parameters Summary

Lacating Cows in Parity All	(#)	960
Rolling Herd Average (RHA)	(lb/cow/y)	24000
Milk Price	($/cwt)	16.00
Average Value New Born	($)	187.5
Heifer Replacement Value	($)	1,600
Salvage Value	($)	780

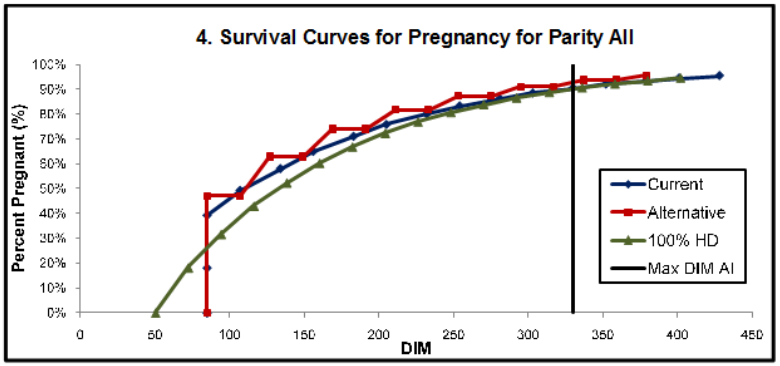
2. Reproductive Programs Summary

	Current	Alternative	Baseline
1st Service Postpartum	Double-Ovsynch	Double-Ovsynch	Heat Breeding
2nd and Following Services	Ovsynch	Ovsynch	Heat Breeding
Voluntary Waiting Period	85d	85d	50d
Maximum DIM for Breeding		330d	
DIM 1st TAI	85d	85d	
Interbreeding Interval	49d	42d	22d
Heat Bred Before 1st TAI	55%	0%	55%
CR Heat Bred Before 1st TAI	33%	0%	33%
Heat Bred After 1st TAI	55%	0%	55%
CR Heat Bred After 1st TAI	30%	0%	30%
CR 1st Service TAI	47%	47%	
CR 2nd+ Services TAI	32%	30%	
Cost 1st Service Breeding	$40.46	$40.95	
Cost Resynch Breedings	$30.71	$31.28	
Cost Heat Breedings	$22.56	$23.19	$23.00
Pregnancy Diagnosis Method	Palpation	Ultrasound	Palpation
Pregnancy Diagnosis Cost	$5.50	$6.19	$6.00

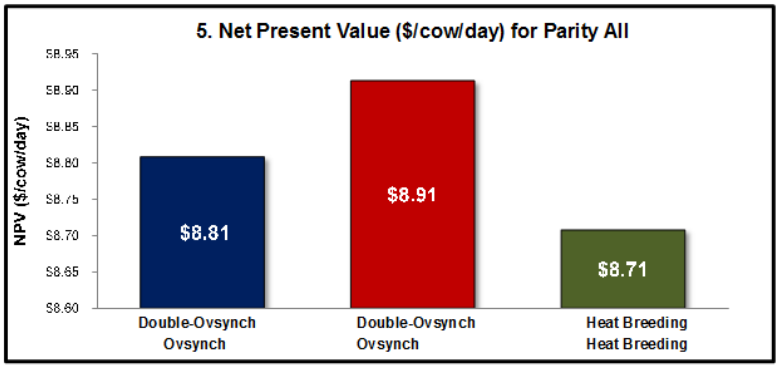
3. Expected Monetary Value ($/cow/day) for Parity All



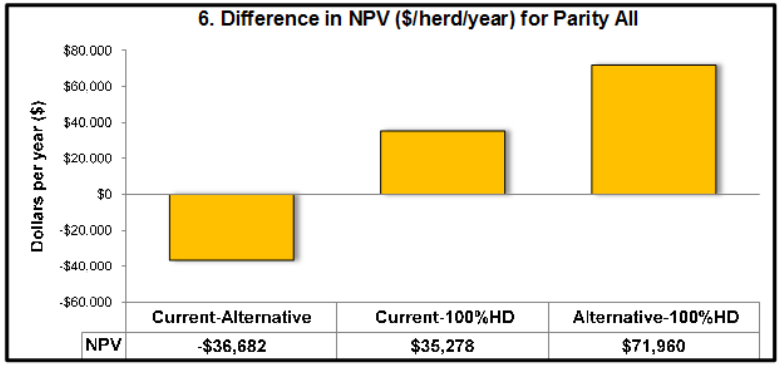
4. Survival Curves for Pregnancy for Parity All



5. Net Present Value ($/cow/day) for Parity All



6. Difference in NPV ($/herd/year) for Parity All



	Current-Alternative	Current-100%HD	Alternative-100%HD
NPV	-$36,682	$35,278	$71,960

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2 - RESULTS

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Improving Dairy Cow Fertility

Repro Money is not about telling you what to do and how to do it. It is about providing you with the resources and tools needed to make better management decisions regarding the reproductive management of your dairy farm.

Dairy Team Extension

EXCELLENCE IN EDUCATION AND DISCOVERY

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND LIFE SCIENCES
University of Wisconsin-Madison

UW Extension
University of Wisconsin–Extension

USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
National Institute of Food and Agriculture

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University of Wisconsin–Madison
Rm 247, 1675 Observatory Dr
Madison, WI 53706-1284

Telephone:
Website:
Email:

Welcome to

REPRO M$NEY

A team-based program to improve the reproductive performance of your herd

Improving Dairy Cow Fertility

REPRO MONEY

FINANCIAL IMPACT OF REPRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE: MEETING ONE

Meeting One date _____ **Farm** _____

Improving the 21-day pregnancy risk (21-d PR) in your herd will improve your operation's net income. The value of this improvement can be calculated by the difference between the expected monetary value of an improved 21-d PR (see table) and the expected monetary value of the current 21-d PR of your herd. More important than the absolute expected monetary values in the table are the differences between the goal and the current pregnancy risks for a given rolling herd average.

Calculate the value (potential gain) for improving your reproductive performance.

1. What is your rolling herd average? _____lb/cow/year
2. What is your current 21-d PR? _____%
3. The expected monetary value of your current 21-d PR using the value in the table closest to your current rolling herd average: _____$/cow/year
4. What is a realistic goal for your herd's 21-d PR? _____%
5. The expected monetary value of your 21-d PR goal using the value in the table closest to your current rolling herd average: _____$/cow/year

Expected monetary value ($/cow/year) in improving 21-d PR beyond 10%*

	Current Rolling Herd Average (lb/cow/yr)													
PR (%)	18K	19K	20K	21K	22K	23K	24K	25K	26K	27K	28K	29K	30K
11	13	11	10	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	12	13	14
12	24	22	20	18	17	18	20	20	21	22	22	24	26
13	35	32	29	27	24	26	28	29	30	31	32	34	37
14	46	42	38	35	32	34	36	37	38	39	41	44	47
15	55	50	46	42	38	41	44	45	46	47	49	52	55
16	64	59	53	49	45	48	51	52	53	54	56	60	63
17	73	67	60	56	51	54	57	58	59	61	62	66	70
18	81	74	67	62	57	60	63	64	65	67	68	72	76
19	89	81	73	68	62	65	69	70	71	72	74	78	82
20	96	88	79	73	67	71	74	75	76	77	79	83	87
21	103	94	85	78	72	75	79	80	80	82	83	87	91
22	109	100	90	83	76	80	84	84	85	86	87	91	95
23	115	105	95	88	80	84	88	88	88	90	91	95	99
24	121	110	100	92	84	88	92	92	92	93	94	98	102
25	126	115	104	96	88	92	95	95	95	96	97	101	104
26	131	120	109	100	92	95	99	99	98	99	100	103	107
27	136	124	113	104	95	98	102	102	101	102	103	106	109
28	141	129	117	107	98	102	105	104	104	104	105	108	110
29	145	133	120	111	101	104	108	107	106	106	107	110	112
30	149	136	124	114	104	107	110	109	108	108	109	111	113

6. Find the value of improving your 21-d PR by calculating the difference between the expected monetary value of your goal and the current herd pregnancy risk:

_____ (Value for goal PR (from 3)) – _____ (Value for current PR (from 5)) = _____ $/cow/year

5. Find the overall value (potential gain) of your herd for improving your reproduction performance by multiplying the number of cows in your herd (milking and dry) by the value of improving your 21-d PR per cow:

_____ (Value of improving a cow pregnancy risk (from 6)) – _____ (Total milking and dry cows in your herd (in pounds)) = _____ $/herd/year

* Calculated in a monthly model for nine lactations for $15/cwt milk price, $10/cwt feed price, $600 cow salvage value, and $1,200 heifer replacement value, using industry standard lactation curves and culling rates and assuming same costs for different levels of pregnancy rates. For additional information, please visit: DairyMGT.info.

Feed Supplementation for Grazing

Feeding Strategies on Wisconsin Dairy Farms: Economic, Production, and Environmental Outcomes

Participation in the study is **voluntary**. All answers to questions in this survey will be kept ***strictly confidential***, and the results will only be used in statistical summaries. Individual farm information will not be identified in any publication. University of Wisconsin-Madison, Social and Behavioral Sciences, IRB Protocol Number SE-2009-0401.

Consent forms need to be signed prior to the start of the interview

We welcome your comments and suggestions
Contact: Victor E. Cabrera 608-265-8506 vcabrera@wisc.edu
Contact: Brad Barham 608-265-3090 barham@aae.wisc.edu

ENUMERATOR:

DATE OF SURVEY:

SURVEY STARTING TIME: SURVEY ENDING TIME:

FARMER ID#:

A. FARM BUSINESS STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKERS

A.1. How is your farm business managed? In other words, how are the day to day farm decisions made? (Check the one choice that applies best from the following list)
☐ 1 = Individual
☐ 2 = Partnership;
☐ 3 = Hired management;
☐ 4 = Other (specify: _____).

A.2. Are you an important decision maker on the farm?
☐ 1 = YES, for how many years? _____
☐ 0 = NO

A.3. How many other people are important decision makers on this operation? _____

A.4. Do you milk your dairy cattle at more than one location?
☐ 1 = YES
☐ 0 = NO, **SKIP TO A.5**

A.4.1. Do you consider the cows in the different location(s) part of the same herd?
☐ YES, for the rest of the survey we would like you to answer the questions for the whole herd. **SKIP TO A.5**
☐ NO, continue

A.4.2. Do you use the same land to feed those different herds?
☐ YES, for the rest of the survey we would like you to talk about the different herds as if they would be only one and tell us about all of the land used for the different herds.
☐ NO, for the rest of the survey we would like you to focus only on your main herd and the land you use to feed it.
How many cows you milk at the other location? _____
How far away is the other location? _____

A.5. Do you use grazing?
☐ 1 = YES, continue to A.6
☐ 0 = NO, **SKIP TO A.7** if they do not graze

A.6. How often are cows moved to a fresh pasture during the primary grazing season (May 1 to Oct 15)? ____
_____

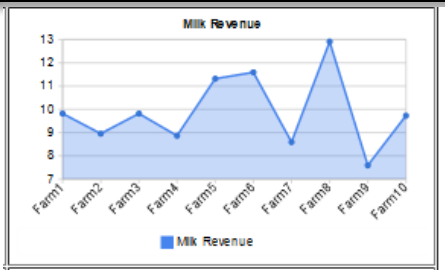
A.7. Are you or have you been certified organic?
☐ 0 = No, we have never been certified
☐ 1 = Yes, we are currently certified organic. What year did your farm become certified? _____
☐ 2 = We are transitioning into organic. What year did you start transitioning? _____
☐ 3 = We used to be certified, but are no longer certified as of (month and year) _____

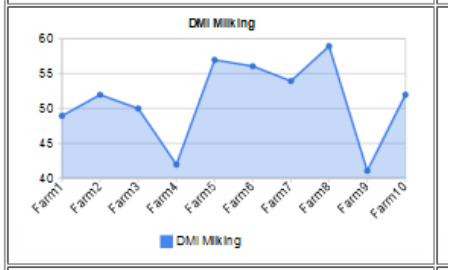
Feed Supplementation for Grazing

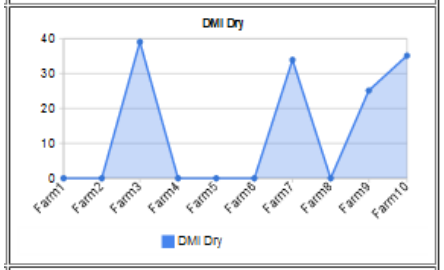
Benchmarking IOFC

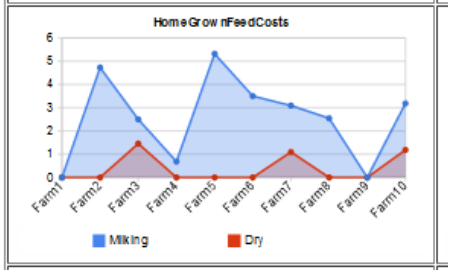
Benchmarking IOFC

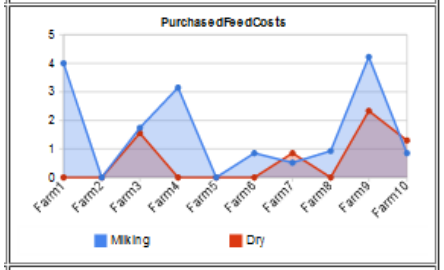
Benchmarking IOFC

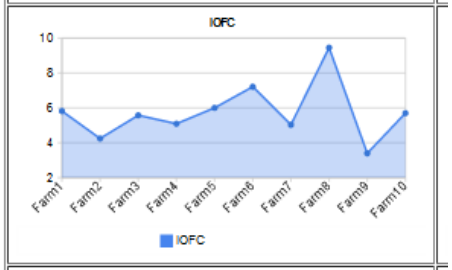


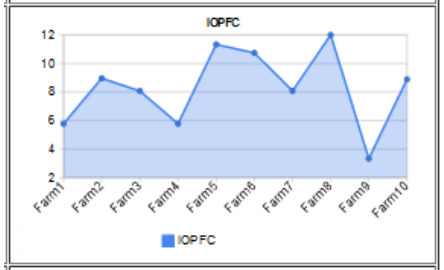


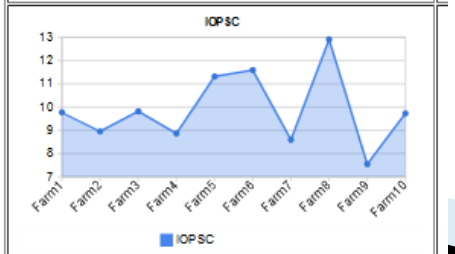


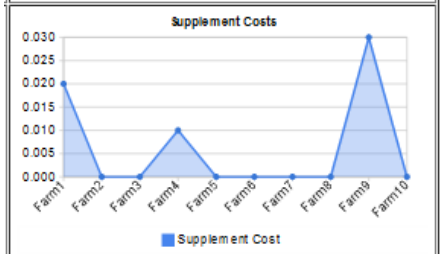












Wisconsin Dairy Ratio Benchmarking

Wisconsin Dairy Farm Ratio Benchmarking

Victor E. Cabrera & Jenny Vanderlin

Year 2000

Herd Size <50

Inc/Cow <4000

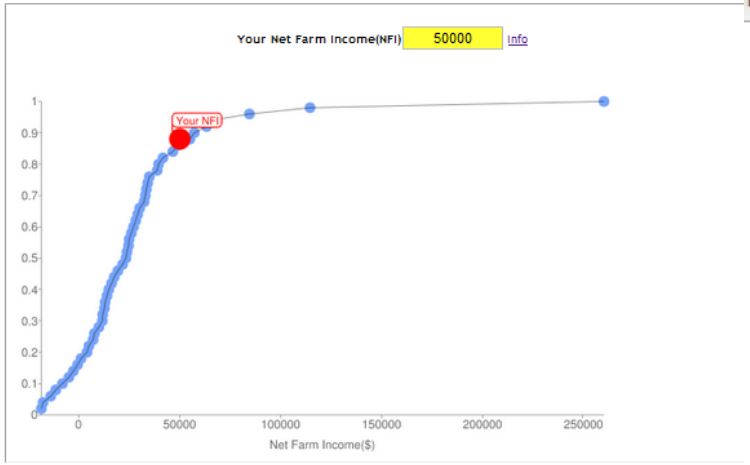
Milk/Cow <16000

Overview | Liquidity | Solvency | Profitablility | Repayment | Efficiency | Du Pont | Summary | Definitions

Profitability

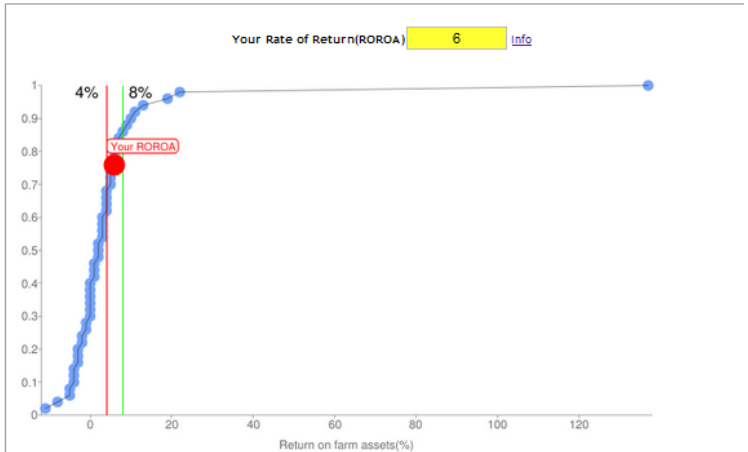
Net Farm Income (NFI)

Your Net Farm Income(NFI) 50000 Info



Rate of Return on Farm Assets (ROROA)

Your Rate of Return(ROROA) 6 Info



Liquidity | Solvency | Profitablility | Repayment | Efficiency | Du Pont | Summary

Summary

Ratio	Wisconsin Ratio	Your Ratio	Percentile
Current Ratio (CR)	5.56	1.5	22
Net Working Capital (NWC)	141797.08	50000	26
Debt/Asset Ratio (D/A)	24.16	35	28
Equity Asset Ratio (E/A)	77.86	65	24
Net Farm Income (NFI)	28614.42	50000	86
Return on Farm Assets (ROROA)	5.14	6	74
Return on Farm Equity (ROROE)	1.6	5	76
Operating Profit Margin (OPM)	5.92	15	70
Term Debt Coverage Ratio (TDCR)	152.34	140	58
Replacement Margin (RM)	18381.32	50000	84
Asset Turnover Ratio (ATO)	36.9	40	80
Operating Expenses Ratio (OER)	67.7	70	38
Depreciation Expenses Ratio (DER)	11.1	10	60
Interest Expense Ratio (IER)	3.48	8	16
Net Farm Income Ratio (NFIR)	18.94	15	36

Decision Support for Expansion

DE - DSS Data Entry Center

General Information

Inputs

Milk Price ($ per cwt)	$15.00
Feed Cost ($ per lb of DM)	$0.09
Labor Cost ($ per Hour)	$12.00
Bulk Tank Butterfat (%)	3.6%
Average Body Weight per Cow (lbs)	1500
Miscellaneous Enterprise Expenses ($ per Year)	$200,000.00
Percentage of Heifer Calves	49%

Cattle Purchasing & Sales

Inputs

Expected Price per Cull Cow ($)	$1,188.00
Price per Purchased Heifer ($)	$1,450.00
Price per Sold Heifer ($)	$1,450.00

Loan Ammortization

Inputs

Loan Amount ($)	$300,000.00
Annual Interest Rate (%)	5.5%

1st Lactation Monthly Production, Cow Flow, &

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
Lactation #1 Cows	78	77	73	69	69	65
Monthly Milk Production (lbs)	148595.10	146460.26	138833.25	130494.12	127684.28	120272.57
Projected Feed Intake (lbs DM)	100412.77	98975.87	93824.33	88208.82	86335.20	81331.49
Feed Cost ($)	9037.15	8907.83	8444.19	7938.79	7770.17	7319.83
Labor Cost ($)	5372.34	5295.16	5019.41	4717.92	4616.33	4348.36
Milk Income ($)	22289.27	21969.04	20824.99	19574.12	19152.64	18040.88
Loan Ammortization ($)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% 1st Lact. Cows in Herd	36.6%	36.2%	35.5%	34.5%	34.4%	32.9%
IOVC for each Lact. 1 Cow ($)	**101.02**	**100.77**	**100.64**	**99.64**	**98.37**	**97.96**
IOVC for all Lact. 1 Cows ($)	**7879.77**	**7766.05**	**7361.39**	**6917.41**	**6766.14**	**6372.69**
% of Total Income	**65.4%**	**53.5%**	**56.9%**	**58.6%**	**65.5%**	**61.2%**

2nd Lactation Monthly Production, Cow Flow,

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
Lactation #2 Cows	80	78	76	75	72	72
Monthly Milk Production (lbs)	175953.00	171713.63	164244.87	162681.52	161172.26	156213.36
Projected Feed Intake (lbs DM)	118528.98	115662.74	110695.07	109625.01	108531.41	105250.67
Feed Cost ($)	10667.61	10409.65	9962.56	9866.25	9767.83	9472.56
Labor Cost ($)	6361.45	6208.18	5938.15	5881.63	5827.06	5647.78
Milk Income ($)	26392.95	25757.04	24636.73	24402.23	24175.84	23432.00
Loan Ammortization ($)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% 2nd Lact. Cows in Herd	37.6%	36.5%	37.1%	37.4%	36.0%	36.3%
IOVC for each Lact. 2 Cow ($)	**117.05**	**117.58**	**114.27**	**115.12**	**119.31**	**115.98**
IOVC for all Lact. 2 Cows ($)	**9363.89**	**9139.22**	**8736.02**	**8654.35**	**8580.95**	**8311.67**
% of Total Income	**77.7%**	**62.9%**	**67.6%**	**73.3%**	**83.1%**	**79.9%**

3rd Lactation(+) Monthly Production, Cow Flow

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6
Lactation #3 Cows	55	58	57	57	59	61
Monthly Milk Production (lbs)	124659.25	128494.42	131960.34	138499.12	147730.34	146231.63

LGM-Dairy

LGM Analyzer

Documentation | Premium Estimator | Least Cost Optimizer

If you have saved CSV data from a previous run, you can upload it instead of typing in your farm's data again

Upload a file

Input

Insurance contract month: 2010 Oct

Choose your deductible level $ 1.0 /cwt

Feed Values: Enter Manually | Lowest Allowed | Default | Highest Allowed

Coverage Month	Production (cwt)		Corn Equiv (tons)		Soybean Equiv (tons)		% covered	Gross Margin Guarantee		
Month Year	Milk Qty.	Covered Milk × Expected Price = Milk Revenue	Corn Qty.	Covered Corn × Expected Price = Corn Cost	SBM Qty.	Covered SBM × Expected Price = SBM Cost		Milk Revenue - Corn Cost - SBM Cost - (Deductible × Milk Qty.)	$/cwt of Farm Milk	$/cwt of Covered Milk
Dec 2010	4113.0	4113.00 cwt × $15.10/cwt = $62106.30	95.8	95.80 tons × $4.78/bu = $16354.43	21.1	21.10 tons × $296.37/ton = $6253.41	100.0	35385.46	8.60	8.60
Jan 2011	4340.0	4340.00 cwt × $14.40/cwt = $62496.00	101.1	101.10 tons × $4.82/bu = $17403.64	22.3	22.30 tons × $297.93/ton = $6643.84	100.0	34108.52	7.86	7.86
Feb 2011	4188.0	4188.00 cwt × $13.88/cwt = $58129.44	97.6	97.60 tons × $4.86/bu = $16940.57	21.5	21.50 tons × $299.32/ton = $6435.38	100.0	30565.49	7.30	7.30
Mar 2011	4240.0	4240.00 cwt × $13.81/cwt = $58554.40	98.8	98.80 tons × $4.90/bu = $17290.00	21.8	21.80 tons × $300.72/ton = $6555.70	100.0	30468.70	7.19	7.19
Apr 2011	4188.0	4188.00 cwt × $13.84/cwt = $57961.92	97.6	97.60 tons × $4.93/bu = $17184.57	21.5	21.50 tons × $301.29/ton = $6477.74	100.0	30111.61	7.19	7.19
May 2011	4023.0	4023.00 cwt × $13.94/cwt = $56080.62	93.7	93.70 tons × $4.96/bu = $16598.29	20.7	20.70 tons × $301.86/ton = $6248.50	100.0	29210.83	7.26	7.26
Jun 2011	4075.0	4075.00 cwt × $13.99/cwt = $57009.25	94.9	94.90 tons × $4.97/bu = $16844.75	20.9	20.90 tons × $302.46/ton = $6321.41	100.0	29768.09	7.31	7.31
Jul 2011	4038.0	4038.00 cwt × $14.45/cwt = $58349.10	94.1	94.10 tons × $4.99/bu = $16769.96	20.8	20.80 tons × $303.05/ton = $6303.44	100.0	31237.70	7.74	7.74
Aug 2011	4063.0	4063.00 cwt × $14.87/cwt = $60416.81	94.7	94.70 tons × $4.90/bu = $16572.50	20.9	20.90 tons × $300.31/ton = $6276.48	100.0	33504.83	8.25	8.25
Sep 2011	4149.0	4149.00 cwt × $15.05/cwt = $62442.45	96.7	96.70 tons × $4.81/bu = $16611.68	21.3	21.30 tons × $295.05/ton = $6284.57	100.0	35397.20	8.53	8.53
Total Farm	41417.00		965.00		212.80		100.00%	GMG 319,758	7.72	7.72
Total Covered	41417.00		965.00		212.80					

Save Data | Calculate LGM Premium

THE UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN MADISON — UW Extension

LGM-Dairy

LGM Analyzer

Documentation | Premium Estimator | Least Cost Optimizer

If you have saved CSV data from a previous run, you can upload it instead of t

Upload a file

Input

Insurance contract month: 2010 Oct

Choose your deductible level $ 1.0 /cwt

Feed Values: Enter Manually | Lowest Allowed | Default | Highest Allowed

Target NIOFC: $ **5.0** /cwt

Coverage Month	Production (cwt)	Corn Equiv (tons)	Soybean Equiv (tons)
Month Year	Milk Qty.	Corn Qty.	SBM Qty.
Dec 2010	**4113.0**	**57.6**	**8.2**
Jan 2011	**4340.0**	**60.8**	**8.7**
Feb 2011	**4188.0**	**58.6**	**8.4**
Mar 2011	**4240.0**	**59.4**	**8.5**
Apr 2011	**4188.0**	**58.6**	**8.4**
May 2011	**4023.0**	**56.3**	**8**
Jun 2011	**4075.0**	**57.1**	**8.2**
Jul 2011	**4038.0**	**56.5**	**8.1**
Aug 2011	**4063.0**	**56.9**	**8.1**
Sep 2011	**4149.0**	**58.1**	**8.3**
Total	41417.00	579.90	82.90

Save Data | Optimize Coverages for Least Premium

50% Allocation

Summary

Unit	Premium	GMG	NIOFC
Total	7,278	303,856	296,579
Per cwt of Farm Milk	0.12	5.06	4.94
Per cwt of Covered Milk	0.24	10.13	9.89

Least Cost

Summary

Unit	Premium	GMG	NIOFC
Total	5,226	301,653	296,428
Per cwt of Farm Milk	0.09	5.03	4.94
Per cwt of Covered Milk	0.18	10.21	10.03

Thanks