

2015

Test Type and Description	Breed
31 DHI-AP	HO

Index Numbers

TestDay	Milk Actual	Milk Expected	Actual SCC Prev	Actual SCC Current	Index		% of Tank	DIM	Lact #	Log SCC	Lact Avg This	Lact Avg Last	# > 200K	# SCC Tests	Prod Index	MUN	Pro %	Total Solids
81	85		29	57	101													
92	90		13	14	102													
70	83		50	152	103		1%	202	1	2.2	2.4		1	6	102	8	3.3	
111	109		93	13	104			95	1	0.2	0.6			3	107	11	3.1	
104	104		14	22	105			288	2	3.6	2.8 3.9		1	9	119	9	3.8	
79	79		214	283	106	P		47	2	0.1	1.5 0.8			2	92	12	2.6	
90	82		348	696	107	P	2%	98	4	0.8	0.7 1.6			3	90	11	3.3	
75	60		23	33	108			207	1	4.5	4.3		6	7	105	10	3.3	
64	81		13	18	109	P	5%	136	1	5.8	4.5		3	5	102	9	3.1	
126	145		1131	303	110	P		87	1	1.4	1.3			3	82	11	2.8	
85	87		13	13	111			140	1	0.5	0.7			5	89	10	3.1	
113	70		1393	20	112			48	3	4.6	5.6 2.9		2	2	85	13	2.3	
119	138		528	1058	113	P		130	1	0.1	0.2			4	90	11	2.8	
87	89		1715	2986	114	P	10%	41	3	0.7	3.8 1.2		1	2	79	11	2.6	
115	96		13	23	115	P	21%	56	3	6.4	5.9 0.8		2	2	86	11	2.6	
56	71		19	27	116			53	2	7.9	7.5 5.6		2	2	79	7	2.5	
83	93		27	50	117			111	2	0.9	1.6 1.0		1	4	108	10	2.8	
75	88		13	29	118			293	1	1.1	1.3			9	106	17	3.3	
90	89		1056	1970	119	P		57	1	2.0	1.6			2	91	12	2.7	
56	82		348	348	120	P	7%	111	1	1.2	1.2			4	87	13	3.0	
68	80		44	141	121			282	3	7.3	5.5 3.8		7	9	125	12	3.3	
111	104		47	115	122			403	3	4.8	2.4 1.3		2	12	105	6	3.5	
79	79		35	57	123			267	1	3.5	2.3			8	117	12	3.3	
90	106		29	141	124			142	2	3.2	1.7 7.4			5	103	10	2.9	
92	88		66	93	125			175	2	2.2	1.7 3.1			6	99	9	3.5	
92	85		174	480	126	N		104	5	3.5	1.6 1.1			4	85	13	2.7	
106	106		29	44	127			143	1	2.9	2.9		1	5	104	11	3.0	
96	104		13	27	128			127	1	5.2	5.6		3	4	93	11	2.9	
96	98		115	264	129	N	4%	141	2	1.8	0.8 2.1			5	105	12	2.6	
100	91		50	81	130			90	4	1.1	0.5 3.5			3	87	15	3.0	
75	95		57	132	131			183	1	4.4	2.9		1	6	111	11	2.9	
79	68		123	93	132			146	2	2.7	2.8 2.1		1	5	99	9	3.3	
121	123		17	27	133			190	2	3.4	2.0 1.4			6	100	14	3.4	
70	77		71	71	134			525	1	2.9	2.4		1	16	107	9	4.0	
73	78		76	100	135			111	5	1.1	0.9 4.0			4	102	10	2.9	
98	99		62	23	136			219	2	2.5	2.2 3.7		1	7	92	11	3.6	
109	120		200	115	137			199	2	3.0	1.8 2.4			6	88	9	3.6	
94	100		47	87	138			145	1	0.9	2.1			5	109	11	3.1	
83	79		29	44	139			74	3	3.2	2.5 4.4			3	88	14	2.7	
102	88		13	22	140			111	1	2.8	2.0			4	109	12	3.1	
94	87		71	100	141			72	1	1.8	1.7			3	90	12	3.0	
98	99		528	460	142	P	1%	160	2	0.8	0.7 1.5			5	100	11	3.2	
83	102		123	492	143	N		185	4	3.0	1.9 1.6			6	102	10	3.3	
83	84		23	123	144			187	3	5.2	3.2 4.8		2	6	106	12	3.1	
75	91		325	2986	145	P	18%	201	3	5.3	3.0 4.2		1	6	108	13	3.0	
								172	1	3.3	1.3			5	104	12	3.5	
								142	1	7.9	5.8		5	5	86	17	3.2	

TF = Too Fresh to Test

N Cow SCC > 200,000 this test
P Cow SCC > 200,000 this test and last

2015

Breed HO	Sample Date	Process Date
	4/14/15	4/16/15

REPRODUCTION



MONTHS	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR
MONTHLY REPRODUCTIVE CYCLES													
Eat Num Heats	20	20	19	20	21	23	26		28	29	29	25	25
Reported Heats	23	19	21	17	20	26	22		29	28	30	22	22
Num Breedings	12	7	7	5	7	6	4		7	11	15	11	13
Num Conceived	22	22	25	26	30	29	27		22	15	12	10	20
MONTHLY CALVING PATTERN													
Cows Calved Last	2	2	2	2	3	3	6	5	4	4	1		
Heifers Calved Last		1	1	1	3	2	3	5	5	2	2		
Cows in Calve	1	2	1	1	1	3							
Heifers in Calve	1			5	3	2							

COWS WITH HIGHEST DAYS OPEN					
BARN NAME	DAYS OPEN	BARN NAME	DAYS OPEN	BARN NAME	DAYS OPEN
DAFFY	130	PEEPS	74		
NORBY	111	RAY	72		
KAPPY	111				
TRIGGER	105				
KOLT	104				
ASTROID	95				
MARLEY	90				
CHRISSEY	87				

Index	COWS SIRE		DATE CALVED	L AN CU T M	DAYS TO 1ST HEAT	DAYS OPEN	LAST BREEDING OR HEAT			
	ID	NMS					DATE	SERVICE SIRE		
								ID	NMS	
301	11HO10996	+403	9/25/14	1	67	149	2	2/21/15	29HO17553	+800
302	14HO06429	+397	1/10/15	1	95	95	2			
303	507HO08806	+237	7/01/14	2	21	261	6	3/19/15	29HO14142	+510
304	7HO10849	+541	2/27/15	2	47	47				
305	14HO05880	+89	1/07/15	4	85	85	1	4/02/15	29HO17553	+800
306	14HO05639	+388	9/20/14	1	102	102	1	2/31/14	7HO11314	+696
307	7HO10606	+470	11/30/14	1	106	106	1	3/16/15	7HO11314	+696
308	11HO10579	+248	1/18/15	1	87	87				
309	1HO10245	+262	11/26/14	1	76	76	1	2/10/15	7HO11314	+696
310	263HO02980	+363	2/26/15	3	48	48				
311	7HO06417	+399	5/08/14	4	105	105	1	8/21/14	14HO05936	+338
312	1HO10245	+262	2/06/14	1	130	130				
313	11HO08477	+200	5/06/14	2	72	72	1	7/17/14	29HO16909	+686
314	7HO10011	+38	3/05/15	3	41	41				
315	7HO10011	+38	2/18/15	3	56	56				
316	7HO09173	+231	2/21/15	2	53	53				
317	1HO10000	+184	2/25/14	2	70	70	1	3/05/15	29HO14142	+510
318	7HO08081	+504	6/26/14	1	85	279	4	4/01/15	7HO11314	+696
319	7HO09173	+231	2/17/15	1	57	57				
320	29HO13363	+379	2/25/14	1	111	111				
321	29HO10493	+224	7/07/14	3	72	147	2	2/01/14	1HO11096	+669
322	7HO09879	+224	3/08/14	3	109	258	4	1/21/14	29HO16909	+686
323	29HO13401	+119	7/22/14	1	89	201	4	2/08/15	14HO06677	+648
324	11HO10681	+387	1/24/14	2	58	137	2	4/10/15	29HO16714	+644
325	11HO10681	+387	10/22/14	2	72	155	4	3/26/15	29HO16714	+644
326	29HO13519	-133	1/01/15	5	104	104				
327	14HO05560	+324	11/23/14	1	113	113	1	3/16/15	29HO17573	+791
328	29HO13306	-31	12/09/14	1	100	100	1	3/19/15	29HO14142	+510
329	7HO10849	+541	11/25/14	2	75	98	2	3/03/15	7HO11314	+696
330	29HO10124	+197	1/15/15	4	90	90				
331	1HO10085	+494	10/14/14	1	111	111	1	2/02/15	29HO17553	+800
332	7HO10721	+562	1/20/14	2	82	82	1	2/10/15	29HO17553	+800
333	501HO09129	+126	10/07/14	2	87	87	1	1/02/15	7HO11700	+751
334	7HO10550	+258	1/06/13	1	105	331	5	10/03/14	29HO16714	+644
335	7HO08081	+504	2/15/13	3	70	249	4	8/21/14	29HO16909	+686
336	29HO10124	+197	2/25/14	5	111	111				
337	1HO02683	+248	9/08/14	2	81	81	1	11/28/14	1HO11096	+669
338	11HO10681	+387	9/28/14	2	90	157	2	3/04/15	7HO07296	
339	14HO06429	+397	11/21/14	1	88	88	1	2/17/15	29HO17516	+724
340	501HO09129	+126	1/31/15	3	74	74				

Index	DATE TO DRY	DUE DATE	DAYS IN MILK	PROD NOBK
301	10/09	11/28	202	102
302			95	107
303	11/04	POSS PG	288	119
304			47	92
305	11/18	POSS PG	98	90
306	8/18	POSS PG	207	105
307	11/01	POSS PG	136	102
308			87	82
309	9/28	11/17	140	89
310			48	85
311	DRY	5/28	324	117
312			130	90
313	DRY	4/23	296	123
314			41	79
315			56	86
316			53	79
317	10/21	POSS PG	111	108
318	11/17	POSS PG	293	106
319			57	91
320			111	87
321	7/19	9/07	282	125
322	7/09	8/28	403	105
323	9/26	11/15	267	117
324	11/26	POSS PG	142	103
325	11/11	POSS PG	175	99
326			104	85
327	11/01	POSS PG	143	104
328	11/04	POSS PG	127	93
329	10/19	12/08	141	105
330			90	87
331	9/20	11/09	183	111
332	9/28	11/17	146	99
333	8/20	10/09	190	100
334	5/21	7/10	525	107
335	DRY	5/28	468	110
336			111	102
337	7/16	9/04	219	92
338	10/20	POSS PG	199	98
339	10/05	11/24	145	109
340			74	88

Breed
HO
Type Test
31-DRH-AP



LACTATION

Prev. Test 03-12-2015
Test Date 04-14-2015
Processed 04-16-2015

DHI-312
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2015

Index	Brd	Perman ID	Sire	Prev Milk	Sample Day Data					Index	Lct. #	Age at Calving	Days Dry	Calving Date	Due Date	DIM	Lactation to Date					Prod Index	Remarks
					Milk	Fat	Pro	% Fat	% Pro								Milk	Fat	Pro	% Fat	% Pro		
201	HO	71616545	11HO10986	91	81	3.7	3.3	57	9.59	201	1	2-00	08-25-14	11-28-15	202	16075	3.6	584	3.2	511	4310	102	
202	HO	71616553	14HO08428	83	92	3.9	3.1	14	11.52	202	1	2-00	01-10-15		95	8129	4.2	336	3.2	259	4488	109	
203	HO	69155111	507HO08806	85	70	4.4	3.8	152	7.63	203	2	3-09	07-01-14	Poss PG	288	28421	3.4	979	3.3	938	5001	118	Y
204	HO	69155134	7HO10849	87	111	3.3	2.8	13	13.99	204	2	3-02	02-27-15		47	4821	3.8	177	3.0	140	3877	91	
205	HO	69155098	14HO05680	115	104	3.6	3.3	22	12.57	205	4	4-09	01-07-15	Poss PG	98	10487	3.4	381	3.1	328	3778	89	
206	HO	71616543	14HO05639	84	78	4.1	3.3	283	9.45	206	1	2-00	09-20-14	Poss PG	207	15489	4.7	735	3.1	475	4428	104	
207	HO	71616544	7HO10808	91	80	3.9	3.1	696	11.18	207	1	2-02	11-30-14	Poss PG	136	11035	4.0	442	3.1	338	4311	102	
208	HO	71616555	11HO10579	80	75	3.9	2.8	33	8.69	208	1	2-00	01-18-15		87	5111	4.0	206	3.0	153	3470	82	
209	HO	71616550	1HO10245	82	84	4.1	3.1	18	6.90	209	1	1-11	11-28-14		140	10439	4.2	437	2.8	297	3772	89	
210	HO	69155082	283HO02880	128	126	3.2	2.3	303	15.99	210	3	5-03	02-28-15		48	5853	3.6	210	2.7	160	3845	86	
211	HO	69198157	7HO08417	59					-4.77	211	4	5-07	05-06-14	05-28-15	324	34358	3.5	1216	3.3	1121	4958	117	
212	HO	71616552	1HO10245	97	85	3.1	2.8	13	10.01	212	1	2-00	12-08-14		130	10888	3.2	346	2.8	308	3851	90	
213	HO	69155124	11HO08477						-4.35	213	2	2-10	05-08-14	04-23-15	286	30186	3.5	1070	3.0	918	5183	122	
214	HO	69155112	7HO10011	60	113	3.2	2.6	20	13.85	214	3	4-05	03-05-15		41	3382	3.5	116	2.7	92	3359	79	
215	HO	69155116	7HO10011	128	119	3.1	2.6	1056	14.78	215	3	4-02	02-18-15		56	8630	3.4	226	2.9	190	3645	86	
216	HO	71616559	7HO09173	82	87	3.7	2.5	2886	10.20	216	2	1-11	02-21-15		53	4158	3.8	180	2.7	113	3417	81	
217	HO	69155136	1HO10000	122	115	3.7	2.8	23	14.88	217	2	3-00	12-25-14	Poss PG	111	11762	4.1	482	3.1	368	4539	107	
218	HO	69155139	7HO08081	78	56	4.0	3.3	27	5.52	218	1	2-03	06-28-14	Poss PG	283	22359	4.1	914	3.1	703	4470	105	Y
219	HO	71616557	7HO09173	86	83	3.9	2.7	50	10.00	219	1	2-00	02-17-15		57	4537	4.1	184	2.9	131	3653	91	
220	HO	71616554	28HO13383	93	75	3.5	3.0	28	8.51	220	1	2-00	12-25-14		111	8722	3.7	322	2.9	257	3664	87	
221	HO	69155095	29HO10483	101	90	4.1	3.3	1870	10.50	221	3	4-04	07-07-14	09-07-15	282	28040	4.1	1183	3.2	921	5258	124	
222	HO	69198174	7HO08878	72	56	3.6	3.5	348	4.57	222	3	4-07	03-08-14	08-28-15	403	42871	3.0	1284	2.7	1183	4500	106	
223	HO	71616538	29HO13401	86	88	4.4	3.3	141	7.66	223	1	2-00	07-22-14	11-15-15	287	21457	4.1	889	3.1	965	4919	116	
224	HO	69155128	11HO10881	119	111	3.4	2.9	115	14.05	224	2	3-04	11-24-14	Poss PG	142	18041	3.4	540	2.9	483	4381	103	
225	HO	69155127	11HO10881	82	78	4.7	3.5	57	9.29	225	2	3-02	10-22-14	Poss PG	175	15380	4.3	659	3.3	510	4142	98	
226	HO	42AKD8404	28HO13519	117	90	3.9	2.7	141	9.74	226	5	6-05	01-01-15		104	10822	4.1	451	2.9	318	3574	84	
227	HO	71616551	14HO05560	93	92	3.7	3.0	83	11.43	227	1	1-11	11-23-14	Poss PG	143	11721	3.4	395	3.0	352	4404	104	
228	HO	71616539	28HO13306	95	92	3.6	2.9	480	11.36	228	1	2-03	12-09-14	Poss PG	127	10871	3.6	396	2.8	310	3946	93	
229	HO	69155135	7HO10849	124	106	3.4	2.6	44	13.22	229	2	2-11	11-25-14	12-08-15	141	15049	3.4	509	2.8	414	4456	105	
230	HO	69198165	28HO10124	113	96	4.0	3.0	27	11.47	230	4	5-11	01-15-15		90	9200	4.1	381	3.1	287	3699	86	
231	HO	71616540	1HO10085	101	96	3.2	2.9	284	11.86	231	1	2-01	10-14-14	11-06-15	163	17803	3.7	660	2.8	499	4892	111	
232	HO	69155132	7HO10721	107	100	3.5	3.3	81	12.28	232	2	3-00	11-20-14	11-17-15	146	13573	3.3	442	3.4	457	4143	96	
233	HO	69155128	501HO09128	105	75	3.9	3.4	132	8.27	233	2	3-01	10-07-14	10-09-15	180	19351	3.5	688	3.2	614	4203	99	
234	HO	69155123	7HO10550	74	79	4.6	4.0	83	9.64	234	1	2-04	11-06-13	07-10-15	525	38257	4.7	1836	3.6	1432	4493	106	

Remarks Codes: Y = Days Open > 250

Dry Period Summary

Avg Days	< 40	40 - 70	> 70
56	1	28	1
	3%	83%	3%

Based on 30 Cows

Service or Heat Intervals (Number)

< 18 Days	18-24 Days	36-48 Days	Other
1	7	5	26

Current SCC Evaluation

Cows	SCC		% Infected		Lact		% Cows by Linear Score	
	LS	SCC	%	Infected	%	Lact	0,1	2,3
23	2.7	28	1	35	26	4,5,6	7,8,9	4
13	2.5	8	2	31	54	8	8	8
13	3.6	46	3+	31	15	46	8	8
49	2.9	27	All	33	35	27	6	6

Monthly SCC Production Loss is 2183 Lbs with a \$ Loss of 366

Daily Milk

DHI	Sold	Shipped %	Value \$	/ cwt
4368	4456	98	732	16.75

Peak and Persistency

305 ME Milk	\$ Value	Prod Index	Cows		Peak		MILM	C-L
			Lact	DIM	DIM	MILK		
28,340	3,735	100	23	169	107	94	90	-0.9
29,339	3,831	103	15	152	90	114	93	-0.9
28,418	3,639	97	3+	145	81	130	82	-9.1
28,645	3,735	100	All	158	96	107	91	-7.5

Peak Ratio (1st/Others) is 0.78

Changes in SCC Status (Distribution of Cows Sampled)

Fresh vs Last Dry Off (%)		Current vs Last Test (%)	
Cures	27	Chronics	4
Negatives	54	New Infections	18
		Negatives	69
		New Infections	8

Based on 26 Cows Sampled

Yearly SCC Summary

Lact	% Infected by DIM		
	< 30	30 - 220	> 220
1	28	27	18
2	17	9	41
3+	29	32	40
All	25	23	31

Based on 497 Samples

Management Level Milk

Annual Summary	All Cows		Lact		Current Test	
	< 100	100 - 200	> 200	Cows	< 100	100 - 200
79	89	88	89	84	93	87
94	100	94	95	82	97	83
87	100	100	95	89	94	95
86	96	94	92	86	95	88

Based on 11 Tests

Production Averages

Reiling Herd	Fat		Pro		Quantity		Quality	
	Milk	Fat	Milk	Pro	Raw SCC	LS SCC	Number Infections	Fresh Infections
28,044	1056	891	92	83	98	295	2.9	13
27,769	1053	896	96	83	102	199	2.5	13
27,447	1047	879	91	85	103	198	2.4	10
27,182	1039	872	89	80	102	144	2.3	9
27,377	1043	878	84	83	102	356	3.4	14
27,705	1047	869	82	85	96	436	3.5	14
27,865	1051	892	85	86	100	339	3.3	14
27,913	1050	894	87	89	104	202	2.8	9
27,775	1048	890	98	80	100	306	2.9	12
27,525	1046	881	96	82	99	409	2.9	10
27,363	1041	875	96	83	100	242	2.8	11
27,392	1042	875	92	79	99	251	2.7	13
Averages >			91	78	100	281	2.9	12

Based on 49 Cows Sampled

2015 State FFA Dairy Management Group Activity

To answer the questions below, use the "Index" number. Each correct answer is worth 2 points for a total of 50 points. Put answers on the "Herd Record (Judge)" part of the scantron sheet.

From the Lactation Report

- _____ 1. Which cow had the highest protein percentage on test day?
- _____ 2. Which 3rd lactation cow had the fewest days dry?
- _____ 3. Which cow has the most days in milk?
- _____ 4. Which cow has the lowest "Production Index"?
- _____ 5. Which cow should be the next one to freshen after the test date?
- _____ 6. Which cow produced the most lbs. of milk on the previous sample date?
- _____ 7. Which cow had the biggest increase in milk lbs. from last month to this month?
- _____ 8. Which is the oldest cow in the herd?
- _____ 9. Which 1st lactation cow was the oldest at first freshening?
- _____ 10. Which currently dry cow has the most days dry to date?
- _____ 11. Which cow had the highest fat test for the lactation to date?
- _____ 12. Which lactating cow needs to be dried off next?

From the Reproduction Report

- _____ 13. Which cow was sired by the bull with the lowest NM\$?
- _____ 14. Which second lactation cow was bred the most times during this lactation?
- _____ 15. Which cow had the most days to the first heat?
- _____ 16. Which cow was bred most recently?
- _____ 17. Which cow, with a due date, had the fewest days open?
- _____ 18. Which cow was bred to the bull with the lowest Net Merit Dollar value?
- _____ 19. Which cow is due to calve next?
- _____ 20. Which cow has the most days in milk?
- _____ 21. Which first lactation cow has the most days open without a breeding or heat?

From the Flex Report

- _____ 22. Which cow, currently producing at least 100 lbs. per day, had the lowest milk urea nitrogen?
- _____ 23. Which cow contributed the most somatic cells to the bulk tank?
- _____ 24. Which cow had the biggest decrease in somatic cell count from last month?
- _____ 25. Which cow has the most 10 tests over 200,000 SCC?

2015 State FFA Dairy Management Group Activity

To answer the questions below, use the "Index" number. Each correct answer is worth 2 points for a total of 50 points. Put answers on the "Herd Record (Judge)" part of the scantron sheet.

From the Lactation Report

- 234 1. Which cow had the highest protein percentage on test day?
210 2. Which 3rd lactation cow had the fewest days dry?
234 3. Which cow has the most days in milk?
214 4. Which cow has the lowest "Production Index"?
213 5. Which cow should be the next one to freshen after the test date?
210 6. Which cow produced the most lbs. of milk on the previous sample date?
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213 10. Which currently dry cow has the most days dry to date?
206,234 11. Which cow had the highest fat test for the lactation to date?
234 12. Which lactating cow needs to be dried off next?

From the Reproduction Report

- 326 13. Which cow was sired by the bull with the lowest NM\$?
303 14. Which second lactation cow was bred the most times during this lactation?
303 15. Which cow had the most days to the first heat?
324 16. Which cow was bred most recently?
313 17. Which cow, with a due date, had the fewest days open?
311 18. Which cow was bred to the bull with the lowest Net Merit Dollar value?
313 19. Which cow is due to calve next?
334 20. Which cow has the most days in milk?
320 21. Which first lactation cow has the most days open without a breeding or heat?

From the Flex Report

- 130 22. Which cow, currently producing at least 100 lbs. per day, had the lowest milk urea nitrogen?
114 23. Which cow contributed the most somatic cells to the bulk tank?
112 24. Which cow had the biggest decrease in somatic cell count from last month?
119 25. Which cow has the most 10 tests over 200,000 SCC?

Breed
MO

Type Test
31-DHL-AP

Prev. Test
03-12-2015

Test Date
04-14-2015

Days
33

Processed
04-16-2015

DAH-302

String = HERD
FRAP = 74BW

Minnesota DHA Consultant Summary

Inventory		Group	Age	Num	% Identified	
% Herd	Site				Dam	
	Calves	0-06	22	100	100	
	Yearlings	1-07	24	100	100	
	Youngstock	1-01	46	100	100	
43	Lact 1	2-01	23	100	100	
28	Lact 2	3-02	15	100	100	
28	Lact 3+	5-00	15	100	100	
	Cows	3-02	53	100	100	

Service Sires				Animal PTA				Sire PTA			
Num Bred	% Progeny Test	Genomic		Num	NIMS	% Rank	% AI	NIMS	% Rank	% Rank	
		NIMS	% RR								
20	70	+590	95	22	+369	87	100	+555	83		
17	47	+667	99	24	+259	73	100	+397	76		
12	33	+603	99	19	+214	81	100	+335	66		
8	25	+517	99	15	+232	86	100	+315	59		
37	38	+627	99	15	+163	76	100	+191	40		
				49	+204	81	100	+289	57		

Herd Genetic Profile			
20	17	12	8
37			

Reproduction Summary		Cows	Heifers
Breeding Herd		52	24
Animals Served (%)		71	83
Waiting Period (days or mo)		70	13
First Served (<100 days or 15 mo) (%)		50	38
Time to First Services (days or mo)		89	15
Services per Animal		2.1	1.4
Open Period (<150 days or 17 mo) (%)		31	54
Min Calving Interval (months)		13.2	25.1
Heat Detection Index (%)		33	
Pregnant Animals		Cows	Heifers
Animals		20	16
Conceived at First Service (%)		50	69
Services per Conception		2.0	1.3
Pregnancy Rate (%)		14	
Open Period (days or mo)		133	16
Calving Interval (months)		13.6	25.0
CI - Standard Deviation (months)			

Cows Entering and Leaving Herd				
Number Entered	Number Left	Reason for Leaving		% Turnover
		Sick	Mastitis	
27	7	5	2	13
2	7	1	6	13
20	10	1	6	19
	24	7	14	45
	Left Herd	29%	4%	58%

Annual Turnover Rate is 48%

	Monthly Herd Turnover												
	History						Planning						
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	
Total Cows	51	55	56	57	53	53	52	50	48	51	52	52	52
Cows Milking	42	46	51	53	51	49	49	48	47	48	47	45	39
Heifers Calving	3	5	5	2	3	1	1	2	1	5	3	2	2
Cows Calving	6	6	5	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
Cows Dried Off	7	6	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	5	8
Cows Dry	9	9	5	4	2	4	3	2	1	3	5	7	13
Cows Left	3	1	4	1	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

Birth Summary				
Dam's Lact Num	Males		Females	
	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead
1	11	1	14	1
2+	24	1	10	1
Total	35	2	24	2

Offspring Born				
Calving Difficulty Score	4 & 5		% 4 & 5	
	1	2	3	4 & 5
1	22			
2+	30			
Total	52			

Management Calving Interval = 12.2 Months

2015 State FFA Dairy Judging Contest

1

COW								SIRE			
Comp num	Name	Identification	Birth Date		Code/Name	Identification					
99	Jazzane	19764524	12/10/11		29HO7324	H2174868					

GENETIC EVALUATION								GENETIC EVALUATION					
ETA	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	NM\$	Rel	ETA	Milk	%fat	%prot	NM\$	Rel
ETA	859	-.04	21	.08	44	231	55	ETA 99	.04	.07	157	99	

Summary of Lactations

Age	Lact Num	305-Day Actual					Complete					305-Day-ME			
		Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	DIM	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein
1-11	1	15801	4.0	627	3.2	642	387	19991	4.0	799	3.2	640	20004	790	632
2-11	2	inc.											24614	950	712

2

COW								SIRE			
Comp num	Name	Identification	Birth Date		Code/Name	Identification					
110	Annabelle	126905412	12/14/11		7HO4638	H2195662					

GENETIC EVALUATION								GENETIC EVALUATION					
ETA	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	NM\$	Rel	ETA	Milk	%fat	%prot	NM\$	Rel
ETA	1635	.02	65	.03	55	533	66	ETA 1751	-.09	-.03	435	99	

Summary of Lactations

Age	Lact Num	305-Day Actual					Complete					305-Day-ME			
		Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	DIM	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein
1-10	1	21918	4.1	904	3.2	690	385	26658	4.1	1093	3.2	852	27837	1141	891
2-11	2	inc.											28357	1114	911

3

COW								SIRE			
Comp num	Name	Identification	Birth Date		Code/Name	Identification					
509	Marcel	122145544	11/28/11		7HO4164	H2149849					

GENETIC EVALUATION								GENETIC EVALUATION					
ETA	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	NM\$	Rel	ETA	Milk	%fat	%prot	NM\$	Rel
ETA	1181	.01	71	.00	56	405	60	ETA 187	.20	.06	311	99	

Summary of Lactations

Age	Lact Num	305-Day Actual					Complete					305-Day-ME			
		Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	DIM	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein
1-11	1	18359	3.8	706	3.2	595	323	19171	3.9	740	3.3	624	23317	855	746
3-01	2	inc.											27314	929	930

4

COW								SIRE			
Comp num	Name	Identification	Birth Date		Code/Name	Identification					
534	Jannine	1302008376	01/21/11		7HO3707	H 2080263					

GENETIC EVALUATION								GENETIC EVALUATION					
ETA	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	NM\$	Rel	ETA	Milk	%fat	%prot	NM\$	Rel
ETA	2333	-.01	83	.03	76	529	84	ETA 1226	.00	-.07	357	99	

Summary of Lactations

Age	Lact Num	305-Day Actual					Complete					305-Day-ME			
		Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	DIM	Milk	%fat	Fat	%prot	Protein	Milk	Fat	Protein
1-10	1	23846	3.7	874	3.2	756	398	30676	3.8	1165	3.2	981	30384	1120	969
2-11	2	inc.											35250	1269	987

2015 State FFA Dairy Judging Contest

This class is placed 4231 with cuts of 2-4-6.

4 places over 2 because of 4's much higher projected 305 day ME production in the current lactation.

2 places over 3 because 2 has a higher NM\$, higher production, and bred back two months sooner between the first and second lactations.

3 places over 1 because of a higher NM\$ and production levels. Granted, 1 bred back sooner than 3.

**2015 State FFA
Dairy Judging Contest
Sire Selection Problem**

Situation:

Semen from the following four bulls is being considered for purchase to breed the 4 year-old cow on the left.

The dairy farmer has a 150-cow grade herd that averages 27,000 lbs. of milk. Net Merit Dollars is the main criteria that he selects for. Because he tries to avoid freshening cows during the summer, daughter pregnancy rate is important to him. Also, his stall size is small so he prefers to use bulls that will sire somewhat smaller cows. He correctively mates a cow if she has problems with feet, legs, or udders.

COWS TO BE MATED		BULLS TO CONSIDER			
3 YR OLD RECORD	TRAITS	1	2	3	4
3 Yr. 0 MO-ME	REL %	94	99	99	95
34612	PTA:Milk	436	1386	1228	884
3.9	F %	.05	-.07	.16	-.04
1155	Fat	31	33	90	21
3.0	P %	.08	.04	.00	.03
888	Protein	31	53	39	35
	Type	-.20	1.70	2.85	2.13
	Somatic Cell Score	2.64	2.85	3.04	2.70
	Productive Life	9.5	4.5	4.5	5.7
	DPR	5.0	0.6	-.3	0.7
	Net Merit \$	680	562	696	560
LINEAR SCORES					
35	Stature	-1.09	1.86	.94	1.80
42	Strength	.17	1.85	.92	1.35
35	Body Depth	-1.05	.63	..88	.72
30	Dairy Form	-1.94	1.53	1.87	-.23
24	Rump Angle	.57	.47	.68	-1.05
30	Rump Width	-.19	.45	.56	.67
45 (sickled)	Legs-side view	-1.71	2.20	-2.56	-2.10
10	Foot Angle	1.78	.01	3.65	3.19
43	Fore Attachment	.55	1.77	3.54	3.28
36	R Udder Height	.36	2.29	4.82	3.68
35	R Udder Width	.27	2.11	4.43	3.39
30	Udder Cleft	.27	.88	1.08	1.95
37	Udder Depth	.29	.68	1.56	2.45
25	Teat Placement	.18	.82	1.73	.95

Placing on this class is 1-3-4-2 with cuts of 2-5-3.

The scenario:

The considerations are always listed in order of importance.

1. Net Merit Dollars is the main criteria that he selects for.
2. Daughter pregnancy rate (DPR) is a trait that he likes to put a little more emphasis on.
3. Because his stalls size are small, he prefers to use bulls that will sire somewhat smaller cows. The cow is well above average for size so we do not want to select a bull that sires cows that are overly big.
4. Lastly, he correctively mates the cows for feet, legs, udders. This cow has legs that are sickled at the hock and has a low foot angle.

1 and 3 are higher in NM\$ than the 2 and 4. 1 places over 3 because of 1's advantages in having a much higher pregnancy rate and siring a smaller cow. Granted, 3 is a little stronger on the PTA's for feet and legs and overall udder traits.

3 places over 4 in an easier placing because of 3 advantage in NM\$, and PTA Stature. Granted that 4 is slightly higher for DPR.

4 places over 2 because 4 correctively mates with the cow for legs-side view and foot angle. 4 is also slightly higher on udder traits.

2015 FFA Dairy Judging – Team Quiz – Written Exam

- _____ 1. Which dairy breed is a deep cherry red, mahogany, brown, with white or pure white?
a. Ayrshire b. Guernsey c. Jersey d. Brown Swiss e. Montbeliarde
- _____ 2. Which breed was the second most numerous in the U.S. in 1960, but numbers have decreased markedly since?
a. Holstein b. Montbeliarde c. Ayrshire d. Guernsey e. Brown Swiss
- _____ 3. Which dairy breed generally has a white head?
a. Holstein b. Jersey c. Montbeliarde d. Guernsey e. Brown Swiss
- _____ 4. Which gene is dominant over the other in dairy cattle?
a. polled gene b. horned gene
- _____ 5. What is set to breed average for PTA SCS?
a. 0 b. 2.0 c. 3.0 d. 100
- _____ 6. Which one of the following letters does not designate a nucleotide base?
a. A b. B c. C d. G e. T
- _____ 7. What thick walled, fibrous tube serves as a gateway between the uterus and vagina?
a. ovary b. oviduct c. infundibulum d. cervix e. vagina
- _____ 8. Which hormone does the corpus luteum produce?
a. oxytocin b. estrogen c. progesterone d. testosterone e. GnRH
- _____ 9. What category of animal has the longest duration of estrus?
a. heifers b. high producing cows c. low producing cows
- _____ 10. What is the most common nutritional cause of reproductive failure in dairy cows?
a. low Vit. A b. Low phosphorus c. low protein
d. too much protein e. negative energy balance
- _____ 11. Which of the following is not generally a cause of reproductive problems?
a. twinning b. grass tetany c. metritis d. dystocia e. retained placenta
- _____ 12. What is the approximate twinning rate in dairy cattle?
a. 2% b. 5% c. 12% d. 18%
- _____ 13. Which stomach compartment is most like a human's stomach?
a. rumen b. reticulum c. omasum d. abomasum
- _____ 14. Which one of the following is the most complex carbohydrate?
a. lactose b. starch c. cellulose d. fats
- _____ 15. Which one of the following vitamins is manufactured by rumen microbes?
a. Vit. A b. Vit. K c. Vitamin C d. Vitamin D e. Vitamin E
- _____ 16. Which one of the following is not a macro-mineral?
a. manganese b. potassium c. chlorine d. sulfur e. calcium
- _____ 17. Which one of the following is an ionophore?
a. decoquinatate b. monensin c. phosphate d. salt e. soybeans
- _____ 18. How many weeks after calving does peak dry matter intake occur?
a. 6 weeks b. 10 weeks c. 22 weeks d. 44 weeks

- _____ 19. What is the minimum percent ADF needed in a dairy cow's ration?
a. 19% b. 28% c. 36% d. 50%
- _____ 20. What type of immunity does a calf get from colostrum?
a. passive b. active c. fever d. starvation e. dehydration
- _____ 21. What category of organism causes Johne's?
a. bacterium b. virus c. protozoa d. fungus e. varmint
- _____ 22. What category of organism causes BVD?
a. bacterium b. virus c. protozoa d. fungus
- _____ 23. What is the biggest disadvantage of tie-stall barns?
a. lack of individual cow care b. dirty cows c. high labor per cow
- _____ 24. What is the primary support of the udder?
a. lateral suspensory ligaments b. medium suspensory ligaments c. the hide
- _____ 25. What is the precursor for lactose in the udder?
a. fatty acids b. amino acids c. vitamins d. glucose
- _____ 26. Which hormone blocks milk letdown?
a. adrenaline b. oxytocin c. estrogen d. progesterone e. testosterone
- _____ 27. During which phase is the liner in the teat cup closed?
a. milk phase b. rest phase
- _____ 28. What is a good indicator of subclinical mastitis?
a. flakes in the milk b. elevated SCC c. decreased milk fat %
- _____ 29. How many lbs. of skim milk does it take to produce a lb. of nonfat dry milk?
a. 2.1 b. 7.4 c. 11.0 d. 21.2
- _____ 30. What class of milk would cheddar cheese belong to?
a. Class I b. Class II c. Class III d. Class IV
- _____ 31. Which milk product has the highest percent milk fat?
a. cream b. buttermilk c. ice-cream d. whole milk e. yogurt
- _____ 32. How many calories in one cup of nonfat milk?
a. 50 b. 90 c. 149 d. 220
- _____ 33. How much should a Holstein heifer weigh at 24 months of age?
a. 800 lb. b. 1000 lb. c. 1180 lb. d. 1350 lb.
- _____ 34. Which breed association was the first to form in the U.S.?
a. Brown Swiss b. Holstein c. Jersey
- _____ 35. When was the first ET registered Holstein bull calf born?
a. 1974 b. 1992 c. 1998 d. 2005
- _____ 36. What type of fermentation takes place in a digester to produce biogas?
a. anaerobic b. aerobic
- _____ 37. What disease does dry cow therapy help prevent?
a. hairy heel warts b. lice c. milk fever d. mastitis
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2015 State FFA Dairy Management Group Activity

Questions from the DHIA Herd Summary (Put answers on Written Exam).

- b 39. For which season of the year, were there the most calvings ?
a. summer b. fall c. winter d. spring
- c 40. Which group of cows had the highest peak milk production?
a. 1st lactation b. 2nd lactation c. 3rd lactation and older
- b 41. Relative to mastitis, which statement best applies?
a. this herd has an extremely low somatic cell count
b. almost a third of first lactation cows have high somatic cell counts in early lactation
c. there are more chronically infected cows than negative cows
- c 42. Which month has the greatest number of new infections
a. May b. July c. September d. February
- b 43. Relative to milk production over the last year, which statement best applies?
a. milk production has decreased over the last year
b. milk production has increased slightly over the last year
c. milk production has increased by over 3000 lbs. over the last year
- a 44. What group of animals is being bred to the best bulls as indicated by NM\$?
a. 1st lactation b. 2nd lactation c. 3rd lactation and older d. yearlings
- b 45. What percent of the cows were bred progeny tested bulls ?
a. 13 b. 38 c. 45 d. 100
- b 46. Which age of cows had the lowest mastitis infection rate?
a. 1st lactation b. 2nd lactation c. 3+ lactations
- a 47. Approximately, what percent of calves were born dead?
a. 3% b. 8% c. 12% d. 25%
- d 48. How would you rate the sire and dam identification in this herd?
a. poor b. average c. good d. excellent
- b 49. In what month did the most cows leave the herd?
a. January b. February c. June d. October
- b 50. What is the first service conception rate for the pregnant cows?
a. 77% b. 50% c. 36% d. 40%