

2013 State FFA Dairy Judging Contest

Class 1 Sire Select	4321
Class 2 Holstein Winter Calves	2413
Class 3 Holstein Fall Calves	4132
Class 4 2 yr old Holsteins	2341
Class 5 4 yr Type	3421
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Class 7 4 yr All	4321
Class 8 2 yr old Holstein # 2	3241
Class 9 3 yr old Holstien	3124

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This pedigree/production class is placed 4-2-3-1 with cuts of 4-4-4.

In analyzing this group of four cows we can do a preliminary placing by NM\$, which would be 2-4-3-1.

4 places over 2 at the top of this class. While their NM\$ are very similar, 4 has a more desirable calving interval, calving for the 3rd time 5 months earlier than 2. 4 also had a much higher second lactation record. Granted, 2 had higher 1st lactation record.

2 places over 3 because of higher \$NM and higher production records. 3 did have a slightly shorter calving interval.

3 places over 1 because 1 has the lowest NM\$ and the lowest 305-Day –ME. She calved at 15 month intervals which is longer than usually desired. Hence, 1 has cemented her place on the bottom of this class.

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2013 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 50-cow grade herd that averages 25,000 lbs. of milk. Net Merit Dollars is the main criteria that he selects for. He correctively mates cows if they have problems with feet, legs, or udders. Because his stall size is small, he prefers to use bulls that will sire somewhat smaller cows.

COWS TO BE MATED		BULLS TO CONSIDER			
3 YR OLD RECORD	TRAITS	1	2	3	4
3 Yr. 0 MO-ME	REL %	84	86	88	93
34612	PTA:Milk	3085	1865	1375	2150
3.9	F %	-.10	-.06	.04	-.02
1155	Fat	84	51	61	73
3.0	P %	-.07	.00	.01	.01
888	Protein	72	56	45	69
	Type	3.19	2.36	.84	.99
	Somatic Cell Score	2.59	2.87	2.60	2.95
	Productive Life	.6	3.8	3.7	5.9
	DPR	-.2	-.3	.3	1.5
	Net Merit \$	570	569	565	786
LINEAR SCORES					
35	Stature	3.29	.57	-.99	.68
42	Strength	2.96	1.07	.12	-.25
35	Body Depth	2.85	1.11	.07	.26
30	Dairy Form	2.60	.99	2.19	1.40
24	Rump Angle	2.15	.88	2.57	-.85
30	Thurl Width	3.41	.49	1.36	-1.79
20	Legs-side view	-1.68	-1.89	.69	-1.07
30	Foot Angle	1.54	1.59	.80	1.22
23	Fore Attachment	1.92	2.40	1.97	2.34
26	R Udder Height	3.15	2.89	2.84	.12
25	R Udder Width	3.49	2.33	1.64	-.09
10	Udder Cleft	1.99	.42	1.75	1.44
17	Udder Depth	1.02	.85	.84	2.73
05	Teat Placement	.88	.13	2.65	2.19

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

The scenario:

1. Net Merit Dollars is the main criteria that he selects for.
2. He correctively mates cows if they have problems with feet, legs, or udders. The cow to be mated has good feet and legs. The cow needs help with udder cleft, udder depth, and teat placement.
3. Because his stall size is 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 starts the class because 4 has the highest Net Merit \$, sires moderate sized daughters and is one of the best bulls for the three udder traits that the cow needs help in. 4 places over 3 for the advantage in NM\$. Granted that 3 will sire a slightly smaller cow.

3 places over 2 because 3 is better for udder cleft, udder placement and will sire a smaller cow. The NM\$ is similar for the two bulls.

2 places over 1 because 2 will sire a more moderate sized daughter. 1 is extreme for stature, strength and body depth – really big cows that are not going to fit into this farmers small stalls. Granted that 1 is slightly better for the udder traits.

2013 FFA Dairy Judging - Team Quiz – Written Exam

- C 1. When were our current breeds of dairy cattle mostly imported into the U.S. from their native lands?
a. 1700-1720 b. 1800-1820 c. 1860-1880 d. 1910-1930
- D 2. What disease caused many top Brown Swiss herds to be destroyed in the early 1900's?
a. mastitis b. Mad cow c. Weavers d. Foot and mouth disease
- D 3. Which dairy breed was the second largest breed in the U.S. in 1960?
a. Holstein b. Montbeliarde c. Ayrshire d. Guernsey e. Charolais
- C 4. If a black and white Holstein that is a carrier for the red gene is mated to a red cow what is the probability of getting a red calf?
a. 0 b. .25 c. .50 d. .75 e. 1.00
- D 5. What funnels the egg into the oviduct at time of ovulation?
a. Cervix b. Vulva c. Urethra d. infundibulum
- C 6. What hormone inhibits ovulation and helps maintain pregnancy?
a. oxytocin b. estrogen c. progesterone d. prolactin
- E 7. What hormone is produced by the hypothalamus?
a. oxytocin b. estrogen c. progesterone d. prolactin e. GnRH
- D 8. Which hormone causes the aggressive behavior found in bulls?
a. oxytocin b. estrogen c. progesterone d. testosterone e. GnRH
- E 9. What is the area behind the shoulders and below the chine called?
a. neck b. declaw c. loin d. thurl e. crops
- A 10. What is said to be the most difficult part of a successful AI program?
a. heat detection b. Proper semen placement c. finding good quality semen
d. constraining the cow e. proper semen handling
- D 11. Which breed has the greatest percentage increase in numbers of registrations since the 1970's?

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a. Ayrshire b. Brown Swiss c. Guernsey d. Jersey

- D 12. What is the biggest advantage of crossbreeding dairy cattle?
a. increased milk production b. Decreased somatic cell count
c. increased fat percentage d. Increased productive life
- D 13. What is the most common nutritional deficiency that causes reproductive failure?
a. calcium b. vitamin A c. vitamin D d. energy
- A 14. What is the average heat detection rate for Minnesota DHIA herds?
a. 30% b. 60% c. 75% d. 90% e. 99%
- B 15. Which season of the year are cows least fertile?
a. spring b. summer c. fall d. winter
- B 16. What is the average twinning percentage in dairy cattle?
a. 1% b. 5% c. 20% d. 40%
- E 17. What is a name for an uterine infection?
a. pneumonia b. grass tetany c. ring worm d. Johne's e. metritis
- B 18. What is the first section of the small intestine called?
a. cecum b. duodenum c. jejunum d. ileum
- A 19. What does the cow's digestive tract change into glycerol and fatty acids?
a. fats b. protein c. carbohydrates d. lignin
- B 20. Which vitamin is synthesized in the cow's rumen by microorganisms?
a. A b. K c. C d. D e. E
- A 21. What is another name for the esophageal groove?
a. reticular groove b. rumen groove c. cecum complex d. duodenum
- A 22. What are vitamins classified as?
a. organic b. inorganic
- A 23. Which one of the following is not a macro-mineral?
a. iodine b. calcium c. sulfur d. sodium e. potassium
- A 24. What nutrient is required in the largest amount?
a. water b. protein c. energy d. fiber e. minerals
- B 25. Forage dry matter is usually fed at what percent of a lactating cow's body?
a. 2% b. 4% c. 10% d. 14%
- B 26. What is the function of decoquinate in a milk replacer?
a. prevents pneumonia b. prevents coccidiosis c. increases consumption d. kills bacteria
- A 27. What is the minimum crude protein in a dry cow's ration?
a. 12% b. 16% c. 20% d. 24% e. 30%
- D 28. What does the liver convert propylene glycol into?
a. fatty acids b. protein c. urea d. glucose
- B 29. What kind of immunity does colostrum provide the calf?
a. active b. passive
- D 30. What is the most common cause of death in calves less than three weeks of age?
a. pneumonia b. injury c. internal parasites d. scours e. lice
- A 31. What age of cow is most prone to udder edema?
a. 1st calf heifer b. 2nd lactation cow c. aged cow

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- D 32. What is ketosis classified as?
a. viral infection b. bacterial infection
c. genetic disorder d. Metabolic disorder
- C 33. Which type of housing provides the most comfort for the cows?
a. tie stalls b. free stalls c. loose housing
- C 34. What is the primary support of the mammary gland?
a. cremaster muscle b. lateral suspensory ligaments c. median suspensory ligaments .
d. the alveoli
- E 35. What is another name for the teat cup liner?
a. pulsator b. shell c. regulator d. claw e. inflation
- B 36. What happens to milk when it is clarified at the processing plant?
a. pasteurized b. sediment removed c. homogenized d. fat % is adjusted
- E 37. How many varieties of cheese are made in the U.S.?
a. 5 b. 10 c. 25 d. approximately 50 e. >300
- A 38. Which one of the following was invented first?
a. condensed milk b. Babcock test for fat percent c. Commercial pasteurizers
d. frozen semen first used

2013 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

- 220 1. Which cow had the highest protein percentage on test day?
 204 2. Which 4th lactation cow had the fewest days dry?
 218 3. Which currently dry cow has been dry the longest?
 201 4. Which cow has the highest “Production Index”?
 222 5. Which cow should be the next one to freshen after the test date?
 204 6. Which cow produced the most lbs. of milk on the previous sample date?
 227 7. Which cow, more than 30 DIM, had the biggest increase in milk lbs. from last month to this month?
 212 8. Which is the oldest cow in the herd?
 228 9. Which 1st lactation cow was the oldest at first freshening?
 225 10. Which cow has the highest standardized mature equivalent milk?
 231 11. Which cow sired by “MILLION” gave the most milk on sample day?
 225 12. Which lactating cow needs to be dried off next?

From the Reproduction Report

- 339 13. Which 1st lactation cow was bred to G.W.ATWOO?
 318 14. Which cow was bred 9 times and is now confirmed pregnant?
 337 15. Which cow had the most days to the first heat?
 307 16. Which cow was bred most recently?
 337 17. Which cow had the most days open?
 335 18. Which cow was bred to the bull with the highest Net Merit Dollar value?
 321 19. Which cow is due to calve on July third?
 340 20. Which lactating cow has the most days in milk?
 313 21. Which cow was sired by the bull with the lowest Net Merit Dollar value?

2013 State FFA Dairy Judging Contest

From the Flex Report

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

2013 State FFA Dairy Management Group Activity

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

- A 39. For which month were the highest percentage of cows lactating ?
a. May b. March c. June d. September e. December
- 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 more mastitis than average
b. many heifers are freshening with high somatic cell counts
c. there are more chronically infected cows than negative cows
- B 42. July was the worst month for new mastitis infections.
a. True b. False
- 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 dramatically over the last year
- D 44. What group of animals is being bred to the best bulls?
a. 1st lactation b. 2nd lactation c. 3rd lactation and older d. yearlings
- D 45. What is the main reason why cows are leaving the herd?
a. they die b. reproductive problems c. mastitis d. sold for dairy purposes
- E or B 46. In the last year, which month had the most calvings?
a. May b. July c. June d. September e. December
- A 47. Approximately, what percent of calves were born dead?
a. 4% b. 8% c. 12%
- C 48. How would you rate the sire and dam identification in this herd?
a. poor b. average c. good
- B 49. This herd has a lot of difficult births.
a. true b. false
- D 50. What is this herd's heat detection index?
a. 77% b. 51% c. 36% d. 40%

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Breed Holstein	Herd DHYA	Herd Summary	DH-302
Type Test 20-DHHR	Prev. Test 02-26-2013	Test Date 03-28-2013	Days 31
	Processed 04-01-2013		String = HERD FRAP = 79CC

Service or Heat Intervals (Number)			
< 18 Days	18-24 Days	36-48 Days	Other
3	20	18	46

Dry Period Summary Cows by Days Dry			
Avg Days	< 40	40 - 70	> 70
56	11	35	12
	19%	60%	21%

Based on 58 Cows

Peak and Persistence									
305 MIE	Prod Index	Lact Cows	DM	Peak	MLM	C-L	DHI	Sold	Shipped %
26,752	103	1	182	93	83	84	5954	5926	100
26,134	100	2	172	74	95	89	Value \$	1191	20,000
25,338	97	3+	177	72	110	84			
26,001	100	All	178	80	97	85			

Peak Ratio (1st/Others) is 0.79

Daily Milk			
DHI	5954	Sold	5926
Value \$	1191	\$ / cwt	20,000

Current SCC Evaluation									
Cows	LS	Infected	Lact	% Cows by Linear Score					
26	3.0	23	1	0.1	2.3	4.5, 6	7.8, 9		
13	2.6	31	2	15	58	27			
32	2.7	19	3+	31	38	31			
71	2.8	23	All	25	53	18	6		
				52	23	23	3		

Monthly SCC Production Loss is 2678 lbs with a \$ Loss of 536

Management Level Milk										
Annual Summary					Current Test					
Days in Milk		All Cows	Lact Cows	All Cows	Days in Milk		All Cows	Lact Cows	All Cows	
< 100	100 - 200	> 200	1	< 100	100 - 200	> 200	1	< 30	30 - 220	> 220
77	81	82	80	78	86	87	42	18	18	20
82	79	83	82	89	85	90	8	19	38	38
83	85	86	85	80	84	89	17	18	29	29
80	82	84	82	82	85	89	24	18	18	29

Yearly SCC Summary			
% Infected by DM			
Lact	< 30	30 - 220	> 220
1	42	18	20
2	8	19	38
3+	17	18	29
All	24	18	29

Changes in SCC Status (Distribution of Cows Sampled)			
Fresh vs Last Dry Off (%)		Current vs Last Test (%)	
Cures	Chronics	Cures	Chronics
26	9	2	18
Negatives	New Infections	Negatives	New Infections
57	9	76	5

Based on 12 Tests Based on 867 Samples Based on 46 Cows Sampled Based on 66 Cows Sampled

Production Averages									
Rolling Herd					Test Day				
Milk	Fat	Pro	All Cows	% In Milk	Shipped	Date	Milk Cows	Fresh Cows	DM
23,890	9.16	73.7	89	81	100	03-28-13	72	5	178
23,678	9.08	72.9	85	87	103	02-28-13	74	6	178
23,504	9.01	72.1	86	86	100	01-30-13	74	10	172
23,448	8.98	71.7	88	83	102	12-27-12	73	9	181
23,436	8.97	71.5	87	84	96	11-28-12	73	9	193
23,389	8.96	71.3	86	85	101	10-30-12	73	9	194
23,254	8.91	70.8	84	87	96	09-27-12	73	6	202
23,118	8.84	70.2	82	89	99	08-28-12	73	8	203
23,085	8.82	70.0	81	88	97	07-30-12	71	3	212
23,174	8.85	70.2	90	91	96	06-28-12	73	4	200
23,249	8.89	70.2	80	93	97	05-30-12	74	6	189
23,409	8.96	70.4	86	87	100	04-28-12	75	5	184
Averages >			85	87	99		73	7	191

Quantity									
Milk	Fat	Pro	All Cows	% Fat	% Pro	Raw SCC	LS SCC	Number Infections	Fresh Infections
23,890	9.16	73.7	89	3.9	3.1	202	2.8	16	1
23,678	9.08	72.9	85	3.8	3.1	185	2.7	16	4
23,504	9.01	72.1	86	4.0	3.1	182	2.9	17	7
23,448	8.98	71.7	88	3.9	3.1	120	2.5	11	2
23,436	8.97	71.5	87	4.0	3.2	247	3.0	18	5
23,389	8.96	71.3	86	4.0	3.2	164	2.9	16	3
23,254	8.91	70.8	84	4.0	3.2	262	3.2	21	4
23,118	8.84	70.2	82	3.7	3.1	150	2.7	19	7
23,085	8.82	70.0	81	3.5	2.9	205	2.8	14	11
23,174	8.85	70.2	90	3.5	2.9	164	2.6	15	5
23,249	8.89	70.2	80	3.7	3.0	242	2.6	18	4
23,409	8.96	70.4	86	3.9	3.0	230	2.9	19	5
Averages >			85	3.8	3.1	196	2.8	17	13

Quality									
Milk	Fat	Pro	All Cows	% Fat	% Pro	Raw SCC	LS SCC	Number Infections	Fresh Infections
23,890	9.16	73.7	89	3.9	3.1	202	2.8	16	1
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23,249	8.89	70.2	80	3.7	3.0	242	2.6	18	4
23,409	8.96	70.4	86	3.9	3.0	230	2.9	19	5
Averages >			85	3.8	3.1	196	2.8	17	13

2013 State FFA Dairy Judging Contest

HO
Type Test
20-DHIR



Minnesota DHI

Consultant Summary

Prev. Test 02-26-2013 Test Date 03-29-2013 Days 31 Processed 04-01-2013

DHI-302
Siring = HERD
FRap = 79CC

Service Sires				Herd Genetic Profiles			
Num Bred	% AI	NMS	% Rank	Group	Num	NMS	% Rank
23	91	+568	83	Calves	29	+241	54
21	90	+498	78	Yearlings	41	+172	44
16	100	+372	57	Lact 1	15	+110	46
26	92	+502	79	Lact 2	21	+120	51
63	94	+485	73	Lact 3+ Cows	34	+92	45
					70	+104	47
							97
							+196
							34

Inventory			
% Herd	Group	Age	Num
	Calves	0-06	29
	Yearlings	1-06	41
	Youngstock	1-00	70
35	Lact 1	2-01	31
25	Lact 2	3-04	22
40	Lact 3+ Cows	5-04	36
		3-08	89

Cows Entering and Leaving Herd									
Number Entered	Number Left	Lact	Reason for Leaving				Died	Other	Turnover %
			Dairy	Low Milk	Repro	Sick			
30	12	1	11	2	2	1		13	
	4	2	2			2		4	
	11	3+	4			4		12	
30	27	All	17			7		30	
		Left Herd	63%					26%	
								11%	

Annual Turnover Rate is 32%

Reproduction Summary			
Breeding Herd		Cows	Heifers
Animals		83	41
Animals Served (%)		77	56
Waiting Period (days or mo)		74	14
First Served (<100 days or 15 mo) (%)		51	32
Time to First Services (days or mo)		95	15
Services per Animal		2.3	1.3
Open Period (<150 days or 17 mo) (%)		36	41
Min Calving Interval (months)		14.1	24.6
Heat Detection Index (%)		40	
Pregnant Animals		Cows	Heifers
Animals		48	19
Conceived at First Service (%)		54	68
Services per Conception		2.3	1.4
Pregnancy Rate (%)		18	
Open Period (days or mo)		162	15
Calving Interval (months)		14.5	24.7
CI - Standard Deviation (months)			

Management Calving Interval = 13.6 Months

	Monthly Herd Turnover											
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Total Cows	84	87	87	88	86	87	87	88	87	87	87	87
Cows Milking	73	74	73	73	74	73	69	74	73	70	77	79
Heifers Calving	2	5	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	1	2
Cows Calving	3	5	5	7	7	6	1	7	7	4	9	7
Cows Dried Off	6	7	6	8	4	8	5	3	7	7	2	5
Cows Dry	11	13	14	15	12	14	18	14	14	17	10	8
Cows Left		2	3	2	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	2

Birth Summary				
Dams Lact Num	Males		Females	
	Alive	Dead	Alive	Dead
1	14		14	1
2+	37	1	15	1
Total	51	1	29	2

Dams Lact Num	Offspring Born			
	Calving Difficulty Score		Calving Difficulty Score	
	1	2	3	4 & 5
1	29			
2+	48			
Total	77			

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DHI-360

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Breed	Sample Date	Process Date
HO	3/28/13	4/01/13



REPRODUCTION

MONTHS	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	DAYS OPEN
MONTHLY REPRODUCTIVE CYCLES														
Est Num Heats	40	37	35	33	33	38	39	40	41	41	34	35	36	
Revised Heats	58	32	50	32	28	72	59	33	57	41	22	42	34	
Num Breedings	22	12	20	11	9	21	16	8	14	7	7	17	10	
Num Conceived	38	40	38	41	47	46	48	46	49	48	42	38	48	
MONTHLY CALVING PATTERN														
Cows Calved Last	5	2	6	2	1	5	3	5	5	7	7	6	1	
Heifers Calved Last	3		2	2	3	3	2	5	3	3	2	2	2	
Cows to Calve	7	7	4	9	7									
Heifers to Calve	3	1	2	1	2									

Index	COW'S SIRE		DATE CALVED	L AN CUM TM	DAYS TO 1ST HEAT	DAYS OPEN	LAST BREEDING OR HEAT				Index	DATE TO DRY	DUE DATE	DAYS IN MILK	PROD INDEX
	ID	NMS					DATE	SERVICE SIRE							
								ID	NMS						
301	DUPLEX	-94	8/28/12	3	132	196	3	3/12/13	BRAWLER	+465	301	10/18	POSS PG	213	121
302	4 ACES	+201	11/12/12	2	86	121	2	3/13/13	GILLESPIE	+602	302	10/19	POSS PG	137	101
303	DURHAM	+2	5/07/12	3	53	53	1	6/29/12	TRIGGER	+540	303	DRY	4/05	274	76
304	ENCINO	+348	1/05/13	4	55	55	1	3/01/13	DORCY	+623	304	10/07	POSS PG	83	93
305	G. W. ATWOOD	+127	9/16/12	1	78	78	1	2/03/12	DOORMAN	+670	305	7/11	9/09	194	107
306	MAC	+336	1/24/13	2		64					306			64	94
307	ZENITH	+295	9/03/12	5	111	193	4	3/15/13	HILL	+659	307	10/21	POSS PG	207	86
308	ELEGANT	+276	4/03/12	3	122	168	3	9/18/12	DORCY	+623	308	DRY	6/25	308	80
309	MARION	+220	10/23/12	4		157					309			157	94
310	AL	+444	8/28/12	1	74	141	3	1/16/13	DOORMAN	+670	310	8/24	10/23	213	117
311	RAIDER	-216	2/05/12	4		114					311			114	72
312	BLITZ	+38	3/04/13	5		25					312			25	
313	DEBONARD	-347	8/08/12	1	93	93	1	11/09/12	TRIGGER	+540	313	6/17	8/16	233	108
314	ADVENT-RD	+40	5/10/12	2	85	85	1	8/03/12	DESTROY*RC	+321	314	DRY	5/10	312	80
315	MILLION	+126	1/21/12	1	98	206	2	8/14/12	GILLESPIE	+602	315	DRY	POSS PG	402	94
316	COLBY	+386	10/15/12	3	108	108	1	1/31/13	DORCY	+623	316	9/08	11/07	165	100
317	ADVENT-RD	+40	2/05/13	3		52					317			52	60
318	SEP-STORM	+50	3/17/11	2	140	469	9	6/28/12	ALEXANDER	+274	318	DRY	4/04	543	114
319	COLBY	+386	1/13/12	3	80	80	1	2/01/13	DORCY	+623	319	9/09	11/08	136	109
320	TALENT	-18	1/14/12	2	105	367	8	1/15/13	G. W. ATWOOD	+127	320	8/23	POSS PG	440	104
321	JASPER	-138	6/10/12	2	62	108	2	9/26/12	ALEXANDER	+274	321	DRY	7/03	261	85
322	DAMION	-87	8/25/11	2	114	307	6	6/27/12	CAIRO	+240	322	DRY	4/03	504	107
323	BAXTER	+455	8/27/12	2	90	119	2	2/24/12	DESTROY*RC	+321	323	8/01	9/30	214	113
324	MILLION	+126	1/22/13	2		66					324			66	96
325	PONTIAC	+59	6/05/12	3	101	150	2	11/02/12	G. W. ATWOOD	+127	325	6/10	8/09	297	109
326	ADVENT-RD	+40	9/11/12	4	61	61	1	11/11/12	DESTROY*RC	+321	326	6/19	8/18	199	110
327	ALEXANDER	+274	2/17/13	2		40					327			40	97
328	SANCHEZ	+67	1/18/12	1	96	96	1	2/22/13	BULL		328	9/30	11/29	131	93
329	AFTERSHCK	+186	2/25/13	1		32					329			32	
330	DESTROY*RC	+321	3/22/13	1		7					330			7	
331	MILLION	+126	1/20/13	2		68					331			68	101
332	G. W. ATWOOD	+127	8/13/12	1	81	147	2	1/07/13	DOM	+478	332	8/15	10/14	228	111
333	PAGEWIRE	+175	2/03/12	2	100	100	1	3/13/13	GILLESPIE	+602	333	10/19	POSS PG	116	97
334	SANCHEZ	+67	10/30/12	1	93	118	2	2/25/13	DOM	+478	334	10/03	12/02	150	99
335	JEEVES	+492	3/29/12	1	97	161	3	9/06/12	MASSEY	+699	335	4/14	6/13	365	104
336	BOLTON	+408	1/13/12	3	101	101	1	2/22/13	BULL		336	9/30	11/29	136	98
337	SHOTTLE	+413	8/14/10	2	94	787	8	10/09/12	TOPSIDE	+441	337	DRY	7/16	605	123
338	SHOTTLE	+413	10/21/12	1	102	102	1	1/31/13	DORCY	+623	338	9/08	11/07	159	102
339	94HO11614		7/09/12	1	102	102	1	10/19/12	G. W. ATWOOD	+127	339	5/27	7/26	263	127
340	PRONTO	+291	10/16/11	2	74	369	5	10/19/12	G. W. ATWOOD	+127	340	5/27	7/26	530	99

2013 State FFA Dairy Judging Contest

Breed
HO



LACTATION

Prev. Test 03-25-2013
Test Date 03-28-2013
Processed 04-01-2013

DHI-312
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Brd	Index	Sire	Prev Milk	Sample Day Data				Lactation to Date	Due Date	Calfing Date	Age at Calfing	Days Dry	Lct #	Index	Lactation to Date	Prod Index	Remarks					
				Milk	Fat	Pro	SCC											DW	Milk	Fat	Pro	% Fat
HO	201	DUPLEX	94	96	3.6	3.2	264	201	08-28-12	5-04	44	3	201	213	22947	3.5	794	3.0	689	32457	121	
HO	202	4 ACES	107	93	3.8	2.9	348	202	11-12-12	3-03	58	2	202	137	13736	3.7	505	2.9	307	27069	101	
HO	203	DURHAM						203	05-07-12	4-05	52	3	203	20521	3.0	619	3.0	617	21569	76		
HO	204	ENCINO	126	99	3.2	3.0	13	204	01-05-13	5-04	40	4	204	9401	3.8	354	3.1	293	23823	93		
HO	205	GWATWOOD	85	77	4.2	3.4	182	205	09-16-12	1-11	11	1	205	14344	4.1	584	3.0	428	27747	107		
HO	206	MAC	81	93	4.0	3.1	746	206	01-24-13	3-02	45	2	206	64	5678	4.8	266	3.2	180	23148	94	
HO	207	ZENITH	70	70	3.8	3.3	400	207	09-03-12	6-02	50	5	207	207	16997	3.6	601	3.3	551	22538	86	
HO	208	ELEGANT						208	04-03-12	4-08	52	3	208	308	21123	3.6	761	3.0	639	21221	80	
HO	209	MARRON	97	86	3.8	3.2	29	209	10-23-12	6-04	74	4	209	157	15543	3.7	978	3.0	481	24602	94	
HO	210	AL	78	73	4.3	3.3	66	210	08-28-12	2-01	1	1	210	213	15825	4.4	696	3.1	493	28416	117	
HO	211	RAIDER	98	58	4.9	2.8	23	211	12-05-12	5-05	46	4	211	114	8566	3.9	368	2.9	278	17626	72	
HO	212	BLITZ		148	3.3	2.6	93	212	03-04-13	7-03	53	5	212	25	3145	3.7	115	3.0	93			
HO	213	DEBONR-RD	82	82	3.8	2.9	57	213	08-08-12	2-03	11	2	213	233	18245	3.7	669	2.8	510	30102	108	
HO	214	ADVENT-RD	32					214	05-10-12	3-05	11	2	214	312	20214	3.3	675	3.0	619	22011	80	
HO	215	MILLION	42					215	01-21-12	1-11	31	1	215	402	23281	4.3	990	3.2	756	23288	94	
HO	216	COLBY	89	85	4.1	3.2	33	216	10-15-12	4-01	30	3	216	165	18141	4.0	643	3.0	480	25443	100	
HO	217	ADVENT-RD	94	41	5.5	2.3	71	217	02-05-13	4-05	67	3	217	82	3772	4.6	174	2.8	106	14499	90	
HO	218	SPTMBRSTR						218	03-17-11	4-03	200	2	218	543	35496	4.7	1686	3.5	1243	26254	114	X
HO	219	COLBY	97	114	3.7	3.1	44	219	11-13-12	4-02	29	3	219	136	14105	3.9	564	3.0	421	28144	109	
HO	220	TALENT	66	70	4.1	3.8	82	220	01-14-12	3-08	50	2	220	440	36389	3.7	1337	3.2	1159	27814	104	Y
HO	221	JASPER	32					221	06-10-12	3-05	31	2	221	281	18681	3.8	710	3.0	558	22187	85	
HO	222	DAMON						222	08-25-11	3-05	78	2	222	504	37315	3.5	1318	3.1	1140	26374	107	
HO	223	BAXTER	82	93	3.4	2.9	57	223	08-27-12	3-03	33	2	223	214	20478	3.1	637	2.9	598	32379	113	
HO	224	MILLION	108	109	3.6	2.8		224	01-22-13	3-03	33	2	224	66	6268	3.6	225	3.0	187	26810	96	C
HO	225	PONTIAC	84	82	3.5	2.9	162	225	06-05-12	4-00	51	3	225	297	28668	3.1	626	2.6	783	32850	109	
HO	226	ADVENT-RD	109	90	4.3	3.1	71	226	09-11-12	5-04	83	4	226	199	20499	3.8	772	3.0	608	28309	110	
HO	227	ALEXANDER	78	106	3.9	2.8	22	227	02-17-13	3-03	33	2	227	40	3507	4.0	142	3.1	108	25345	97	
HO	228	SANCHEZ	84	82	3.2	2.8	566	228	11-18-12	2-04	1	1	228	131	10348	3.4	354	2.8	291	28133	93	
HO	229	AFTERSHCK		70	4.6	2.7	27	229	02-25-13	2-00	1	1	229	52	1904	5.1	97	2.9	56			&
HO	230	DESTYRC		58	4.7	3.4	57	230	03-22-13	2-01	1	1	230	7	292	4.8	14	3.4	10			&
HO	231	MILLION	107	110	3.9	2.7	41	231	01-20-13	3-06	41	2	231	68	7081	3.9	275	3.0	211	26918	101	
HO	232	GWATWOOD	83	74	3.7	3.0	71	232	08-13-12	1-11	1	1	232	228	17811	3.8	673	2.8	487	30352	111	
HO	233	PAGEWIRE	97	92	4.1	3.0	41	233	12-03-12	3-02	49	2	233	116	10616	3.7	393	3.0	320	24576	97	
HO	234	SANCHEZ	78	82	3.4	2.9	107	234	10-30-12	2-02	1	1	234	150	11926	3.7	446	2.8	330	27400	96	

a Codes: & = New Cow C = Estimated Components X = Days Dry > 100 Y = Days Open > 280

2013 State FFA Dairy Judging Contest

FLEX REPORT
DHI-370

Test Date: 03-28-2013
Processed: 04-01-2013
Page 1 of 2

Test Type and Description 20 DHIR	Breed HO
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TestDay Milk		Actual SCC		Index		%of Tank	DIM	Lact #	Log SCC	Lact Avg		#> 200K	#SCC Tests	Prod Index	MUN	Pro %	Total Solids
Actual	Expected	Prev	Current							This	Last						
73	106	3430	2786	101	P	17%	124	7	7.8	7.2	4.4	4	4	82	10	3.0	
87	98	141	1715	102	N	13%	84	3	7.1	4.5	4.3	1	3	91	15	3.1	
92	93	800	985	103	P	8%	118	1	6.3	4.7		2	4	116	13	3.3	
83	73	93	919	104	N	6%	319	1	6.2	4.0		5	11	111	15	3.3	
84	78	800	919	105	P	7%	183	3	6.2	4.1	2.5	3	6	100	12	3.3	
93	91	460	746	106	P	6%	64	2	5.9	5.0	2.1	2	3	94	13	3.1	
82	79	230	566	107	P	4%	131	1	5.5	4.1		3	5	93	13	2.8	
70	65	492	400	108	P	2%	207	5	5.0	5.3	3.9	7	7	86	12	3.3	
93	92	373	348	109	P	3%	137	2	4.8	3.5	3.9	3	5	101	15	2.9	
44	54	303	303	110	P	1%	579	1	4.6	3.4		4	20	99	15	3.8	
74			303	111	N	2%	22	1	4.6	4.6		1	1		14	2.7	
100	101	348	283	112	P	2%	91	5	4.5	4.9	2.5	3	3	89	11	2.8	
98	86	325	264	113	P	2%	213	3	4.4	4.4	3.6	6	7	121	15	3.2	
76	61	348	264	114	P	2%	307	2	4.4	3.8	2.6	7	11	97	14	3.3	
66	71	325	230	115	P	1%	530	2	4.2	4.8	3.8	15	18	99	14	2.9	
90	87	66	214	116	N	2%	263	1	4.1	3.1		2	9	127	13	3.1	
82	73	141	162	117		1%	297	3	3.7	2.7	1.7		10	109	14	2.9	
77	78	93	162	118		1%	194	1	3.7	3.2			7	107	16	3.4	
92	102	123	123	119		1%	86	1	3.3	4.2		1	3	111	12	3.1	
85	90	66	107	120		1%	115	1	3.1	2.2			4	106	16	3.0	
59	52	123	107	121		1%	296	1	3.1	3.6		2	10	95	14	3.3	
82	78	107	107	122		1%	150	1	3.1	3.0			5	99	15	2.9	
37	50	214	107	123			412	4	3.1	4.2	4.2	6	14	97	13	3.2	
48	62	100	100	124			318	3	3.0	1.8	1.8		11	97	17	3.5	
73	84	81	93	125		1%	159	1	2.9	2.8			6	102	16	3.1	
85	77	47	93	126		1%	211	3	2.9	1.9	2.7		7	110	13	3.4	
148			93	127		1%	25	5	2.9	2.9	3.5		1		14	2.6	
84	80	152	87	128		1%	221	3	2.8	2.6	1.9		8	123	17	3.7	
91	102	33	81	129		1%	69	3	2.7	2.1	1.8		3	91	16	3.2	
85	84	57	81	130		1%	252	3	2.7	2.2	3.3		9	103	17	3.1	
71	60	93	76	131		1%	326	3	2.6	1.8	2.5		11	89	14	3.3	
41	102	35	71	132			52	3	2.5	2.0	3.8		2	60	12	2.3	
90	90	57	71	133		1%	199	4	2.5	1.5	2.9		7	110	15	3.1	
74	80	44	71	134			228	1	2.5	2.6		1	8	111	14	3.0	
39	68	29	71	135			412	4	2.5	0.8	0.6		14	107	15	4.1	
66			66	136			30	1	2.4	2.4			1		13	3.1	
73	72	44	66	137			97	1	2.4	2.5			4	88	14	2.8	
73	73	62	66	138			213	1	2.4	1.7			7	117	13	3.3	
70	68	66	62	139			440	2	2.3	1.5	1.4		15	104	12	3.8	
100	98	115	57	140		1%	95	2	2.2	3.1	1.3		3	101	14	3.0	
58			57	141			7	1	2.2	2.2			1		17	3.4	
70	84	35	57	142			129	1	2.2	3.3		1	5	92	18	3.2	
82	81	57	57	143			233	1	2.2	2.6		1	8	108	14	2.9	
102	103	33	57	144		1%	154	4	2.2	2.8	3.7	1	6	103	13	2.8	
93	77	47	57	145			214	2	2.2	2.1	4.1		7	113	11	2.9	

TF = Too Fresh to Test:

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