



Registration Bulletin

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2006 Spring Inventory - No Progeny Reports

Females missing a record for the '06 Spring inventory. The pre-printed report will be due back to the National Office postmarked no later than 4-20-07. This report should only be used for reporting what the females did in the year 2006. DO NOT submit 2007 born calves on this report. The females listed on this report were previously printed on your 2006 spring weaning worksheets; however, our records indicate that we have not received a record for them for the year 2006. If a 2006 record is not submitted to the Office by the deadline, the female(s) will be inactivated in May. A reactivation fee will be required for reinstatement. It is required for THR, that a record be submitted each 12-month period for the females on active inventory. The effectiveness of THR decreases unless all records are submitted.

Reminder for No Progeny Reports

If a calf dies before weaning, applicable disposal codes are:

- 2 - Stillborn/fullterm
- 3 - Died at birth - defect
- 4 - Died at birth - other
- 5 - Born alive, died before weaning - disease
- 6 - Born alive, died before weaning - other

Information also required when one of the above disposal codes is submitted for a calf: Sire registration number, birth date, sex, twin code, mating code, color code, and HPS (horned, polled or scurred) code.

Spring '07 Heifer Exposure Inventory--Available on-line under REDS

These inventories will be mailed out around May 15th. The completed inventory must be returned to RAAA by August 15th. Be sure to include exposure dates, management group designation and whether or not the female was exposed to breeding (yes or no).

Reminders

DNA Typing- When completing your forms for the submission of DNA to MMI Genomics, please read them carefully and complete all the blanks. This ensures that the submitted information is accurate and complete for processing. On their form you indicate whether or not a copy of the case record is to be forwarded to the RAAA. Please note this when submitting a sample to be parent verified for your own information. If we receive a copy then we will enter and charge \$5/case record.

Flush date information must be submitted each time an embryo transplant calf is sent for registration. Also, if an embryo transplant calf is raised by a registered Red Angus recipient, be sure to submit the registration # of the recipient along with the calf's registration. If the current year assessment has been paid for the recipient, the ET calf will be registered at no charge and covered under the recipient's THR assessment.

Parental EPD - Calculated by averaging the EPDs of the sire and dam. This is used when no performance data is reported on an animal and the animal has not been evaluated in a NCE. These EPDs are assigned a "P" accuracy.

Interim EPD - Calculated using the animal's recorded performance, genetics of the animal's sire and dam, and an estimate of the average genetic value of the animal's contemporaries. These EPDs are displayed for animals that have reported performance data to the RAAA, but have not been evaluated in a NCE. These EPDs are assigned a "P+" accuracy.

Calving Ease Direct (CED) and Calving Ease Total Maternal (CETM)

The RAAA does not calculate interim EPDs for CED or CETM. In order for animals to possess EPDs for CED and CETM their data must be evaluated in the National Cattle Evaluation (NCE).

Fall 2006 Calf Data -- Pre-listed Weaning Worksheets

These were mailed out the first week in March. In order to guarantee inclusion in the 2007 Summer NCE, deadlines are:

Paper - 4/09/07 • Electronic - 4/16/07

If you have not weaned your calves by this deadline, please wait to submit until after weaning. The data will be included in the next NCE.

Ultrasound Data -

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the benefits of using ultrasound in my herd?

- Improves accuracy of carcass EPDs
- Allows breeder to estimate carcass measurements from breeding stock
- Offers a means of determining carcass merit without harvest

How are the cattle grouped?

• Contemporary groups are formed from the latest information recorded (weaning or yearling data) and:

- Three day scan - animals that are scanned more than three days apart will be grouped separately.

• **Appropriate age - bulls outside the range of 320-440 days of age and heifers outside the range of 320-460 days of age will be placed in a single head contemporary group and will not receive adjusted measurements.**

• Group Code - if animals are indicated as managed / fed differently, they will be contemporaried separately.

• Twins and embryo transplant calves will not receive ratios

• Calves raised by foster dams will also not receive a ratio

How should I use the information I receive back?

The information should be used as a tool to compare animals within a contemporary group and to enhance the accuracies of carcass EPDs.

Why don't some calves have carcass EPDs?

They were not in a single head contemporary group and both their sire and dam have carcass EPDs. Why don't these calves have carcass EPDs? There are a couple reasons why an animal in this particular situation may not have interim carcass EPDs, but most of the time the cause is both parents have parental average (p) accuracies for carcass EPDs. In order for RAAA to calculate carcass interim EPDs at least one parent must have numeric carcass accuracies. However, after the animal's ultrasound data is included in an NCE, not only will the ultrasounded calf receive carcass EPDs and numeric accuracies, but the calf's sire and dam will also receive numeric accuracies.