

Origin of data.
 USDA-CDCB = Domestic production proof
 USDA/HA = Domestic Type proof
 MACE/M = Interbull

Daughters and herds with
 lactation records that were used
 in this evaluation. Reliability
 accuracy increases with more
 daughters.

Net Merit (NM\$) measures the
 expected profit that offspring
 will provide over its lifetime.
 The higher the number, the
 more potential profit.

USDA-CDCB Genomic Eval.

(Rel 98%) +1740Milk % Test Lbs.
 Protein +.02 + 16
 Fat +.20 + 25

proof month/year

((04/15) 2,504 Dtrs. (384 Herds) RIP 96%

Net Merit (Rel 93%) +\$ 663
 Cheese Merit +\$ 552
 CFP +129

USDA/HA Genomic Evaluation

+2.38Type

+2.55UDC

+2.71FLC

+1.81BD

+2.03D

GTPI +2586

Health and Fertility

SCS 3.04 (Rel 96%)
 Calving Ease (%DBH) 04/15

Stillbirth (%SB) 04/15
 Sire Conception Rate 04/15

PL +3.5 (Rel 84%) DPR +2.4 (Rel 83%)

Service Sire 6.2% 99% Rel 9,152 Obs
 Daughter 4.5% 89% Rel 471 Dtrs
 Daughter 5.7% 89% Rel 457 Dtrs
 + 3.7 99% Rel 22,217 Obs

Type (PTAT)
 UDC (Udder Comp.)
 FLC (Feet & Legs Comp.)
 BD (Body Size Comp.)
 D (Dairy Capacity
 Comp.) The higher
 number is better for
 all traits.

Total Performance Index
 (TPI) is a multi-trait index
 calculated combining
 production, Type,
 longevity and fertility
 into a single value. The
 higher, the better.

Somatic Cell Score (SCS) pro-
 vides an indicator of mastitis in
 a bull's daughters based on the
 direct measure of somatic cells
 in milk samples. Lower is better.

Productive Life (PL) is the
 measurement of the number of
 months a cow is expected to stay
 in the milking herd. Higher is
 more favorable.

Sire Conception Rate (SCR)
 is an evaluation of a sire's
 semen fertility. A higher
 number is preferred.

Daughter Pregnancy Rate (DPR)
 indicates the pregnancy rate difference
 expected in lactating daughters of a
 bull. A higher value is preferred.

Sire calving ease measures the tendency of calves
 to be born more or less easily. Expressed as a
 percent of difficult births in first-calf heifers, the
 lower the value, the better.

Daughter stillbirth measures the ability of a bull's
 daughters to deliver a live calf. Expressed as a
 percent of still born calves, the lower the value,
 the better.

	-2	-1	0	1	2	
Stature	Short				Tall	1.01 S
Dairy Form	Tight Rib				Open Rib	0.34 O
Strength	Frail				Strong	0.16 F
Body Depth	Shallow				Deep	0.15 S
Rump Width	Narrow				Wide	1.18 W
Rump Angle	High Pins				Low Pins	0.51 H
Legs Side View	Posty				Sickle	0.39 S
Legs Rear View	Hock In				Square	0.19 S
Foot Angle	Low				Steep	0.83 L
Feet and Legs Score	Low				High	0.25 H
Fore Udder Attachment	Loose				Smooth	0.00 S
Rear Udder Height	Low				High	0.91 H
Rear Udder Width	Narrow				Wide	0.84 W
Udder Cleft	Weak				Strong	0.53 S
Udder Depth	Deep				Shallow	0.13 D
Front Teat Placement	Wide				Close	0.20 C
Rear Teat Placement	Wide				Close	0.17 C
Teat Length	Short				Long	1.16 S
Breeder: Garry L. Zuiderveen, Falmouth, MI						Born: 12/2/2008

Standard Transmitting Ability (STA) block.
 Displays the STA value for each of the 18 traits.
 STA is a bull's PTA value on a standardized
 scale, showing if a bull is more extreme in one
 trait than another.

UNDERSTANDING U.S. SIRE PROOFS